

Official Journal

of the European Communities

English edition

Legislation

Contents

1 *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 324/82 of 11 February 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	1
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 325/82 of 11 February 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	3
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 326/82 of 11 February 1982 fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products	5
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 327/82 of 11 February 1982 fixing the export refunds on malt.	8
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 328/82 of 11 February 1982 discontinuing the additional amounts for eggs in shell	10
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 329/82 of 11 February 1982 fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products	11
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 330/82 of 8 February 1982 on delivery of milled long-grain rice as food aid for the Republic of Mali	29
*Commission Regulation (EEC) No 331/82 of 11 February 1982 adjusting certain export refunds fixed in advance in the sugar sector and amending Regulation (EEC) No 2235/81	35
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 332/82 of 10 February 1982 fixing the export refunds on fishery products	37
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 333/82 of 11 February 1982 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	40

(Continued overleaf)

Contents (continued)

* Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Agreement on the accession of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the second ACP-EEC Convention (signed on 4 November 1980)	44
---	-----------

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Commission

82/78/EEC :

* Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 amending Decision 79/277/EEC as regards animal health conditions governing the import of masseter muscles from Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay	45
---	-----------

82/79/EEC :

* Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'GCA-Mc. Pherson vacuum UV monochromator, model 225.2, with Doppelgitterhalter' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties	46
--	-----------

82/80/EEC :

* Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties . . .	47
--	-----------

82/81/EEC :

* Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties . . .	48
--	-----------

82/82/EEC :

* Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties . . .	49
--	-----------

(Continued on inside back cover)

Contents (continued)

82/83/EEC :

- *Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Quanta Ray Nd : YAG laboratory laser system, model DCR-1A' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties 50

82/84/EEC :

- *Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Quanta Ray pulsed dye laser, model PDL-1, and Nd : YAG laboratory laser system, model DCR-1A' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties 51

82/85/EEC :

- *Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'PHI-Augur electron spectrometer, model 5000, with Leed electron optics unit, model 15-120 and Leed electronics system, model 11-020' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties 52

82/86/EEC :

- *Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Jeol scanning electron microscope, model JSM-35C' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties 53

82/87/EEC :

- *Commission Decision of 23 December 1981 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Jeol scanning electron microscope, model JSM-35C' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties 54

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 324/82**of 11 February 1982****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3808/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2196/81⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 10 February 1982;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2196/81 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1982.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1981, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 February 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	85.58
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	112.53 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	38.70 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	64.94
10.04	Oats	51.05
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	92.82 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	92.58 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	76.88 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁷⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	134.26
11.01 B	Rye flour	69.34
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	187.84
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	143.38

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 325/82**of 11 February 1982****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3808/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2197/81⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 10 February 1982;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1982.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1981, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 February 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	20-45
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	2-94
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0-98	0-98	1-46
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	6-86
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)						
CCT heading No	Description	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 326/82**of 11 February 1982****fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3549/81⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3549/81, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3549/81, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3550/81⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽⁹⁾,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978⁽¹⁰⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹¹⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 8 and 9 February 1982 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 356, 11. 12. 1981, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 356, 11. 12. 1981, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1982.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	30.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	30.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	33.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	32.50 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	56.00 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

(a) Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;

(b) Turkey: 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.60
07.03 A II	6.60
15.17 B I a)	15.00
15.17 B I b)	24.00
23.04 A II	2.64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 327/82

of 11 February 1982

fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3808/81⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the difference between quotations or
prices on the world market for the products listed in
Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those
products within the Community may be covered by an
export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules
for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for
fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that
when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of
the existing situation and the future trend with regard
to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Commu-
nity market on the one hand and prices for cereals and
cereal products on the world market on the other;
whereas the same Article provides that it is also im-
portant to ensure equilibrium and the natural develop-
ment of prices and trade on cereal markets and,
furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect
of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturb-
ances on the Community market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81⁽⁵⁾,
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account

when the refund on these products is being calcu-
lated;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules
to the present situation on the market in products
processed from cereals and rice that the export refund
should be fixed at an amount which will cover the
difference between Community prices and world
market prices;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific
requirements of certain markets may make it necessary
to vary the refund for certain products according to
destination;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month;
whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has
not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by
its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 subject to Regulation
(EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February
1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1981, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 February 1982 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	66.50
11.07 A II b)	53.43
11.07 B	63.92

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 328/82
of 11 February 1982
discontinuing the additional amounts for eggs in shell

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3643/81⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas for certain of the products specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75, additional amounts were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3295/81 of 19 November 1981 fixing the additional amounts for eggs in shell⁽³⁾;

Whereas, from the regular review of the dates serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for the abovementioned products, it appears that the free-at-frontier offer prices for these products are no

longer below the sluice-gate price; whereas the conditions set out in Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 are not satisfied; whereas it is therefore necessary to discontinue additional amounts laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 3295/81;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3295/81 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1982.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 364, 19. 12. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 333, 20. 11. 1981, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 329/82

of 11 February 1982

fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that when the refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of:

- the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of milk and milk products on the Community market and prices for milk and milk products in international trade,
- marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the market of the country of destination,
- the aims of the common organization of the market in milk and milk products which are to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on this market,

- the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market, and
- the economic aspect of the proposed exports;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that when prices within the Community are being determined account should be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable for exportation, and that when prices in international trade are being determined particular account should be taken of:

- (a) prices ruling on third country markets;
- (b) the most favourable prices in third countries of destination for third country imports;
- (c) producer prices recorded in exporting third countries, account being taken, where appropriate, of subsidies granted by those countries; and
- (d) free-at-Community-frontier offer prices;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 according to destination;

Whereas Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that the list of products on which export refunds are granted and the amount of such refunds should be fixed at least once every four weeks; whereas the amount of the refund may, however, remain at the same level for more than four weeks;

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules for the application of export refunds on milk and milk products ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 242/80 ⁽⁶⁾, provides that the refund on products falling within subheading 04.02 B is equal to the sum of two components, the first representing the quantity of milk products and the second representing the quantity of added sucrose; whereas, however, the latter component applies only if the added sucrose was produced from beet or cane harvested within the Community;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 155, 3. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 27, 2. 2. 1980, p. 27.

Whereas for the products falling within subheading 04.02 B II a) or 04.02 B II b) 1 with a fat content not exceeding 9.5 % by weight, the first component referred to above is fixed for 100 kilograms of the whole product; whereas, for the other products falling within subheading 04.02 B, this component is calculated by multiplying the basic amount by the milk product content of the product in question; whereas this basic amount is the refund on one kilogram of milk products contained in the product;

Whereas the second component is calculated by multiplying the sucrose content of the product by the basic amount of the refund valid on the day of exportation for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas the level of refund for cheeses is calculated for products intended for direct consumption; whereas the cheese rinds and cheese wastes are not products

intended for this purpose; whereas, to avoid any confusion in interpretation, it should be specified that there will be no refund for these products which fall within heading No 04.04;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in milk and milk products, and in particular to prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The export refunds referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on products exported in the natural state shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
2. There shall be no refunds for exports to Zone E for products falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 23.07 of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1982.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 February 1982 fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.01	Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened :		
	ex A. Other than whey, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6 % (1) :		
	I. Yoghourt, kephir, curdled milk, buttermilk and other fermented or acidified milk :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less :		
	(1) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 %	0110 05	2.49
	(2) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 3 %	0110 15	5.92
	(3) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 3 %	0110 20	7.81
	b) Other :		
	(1) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 %	0110 25	2.49
	(2) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 3 %	0110 35	5.92
	(3) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 3 %	0110 40	7.81
	II. Other :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less and of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 4 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 %	0130 10	2.49
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 3 %	0130 22	5.92
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 3 %	0130 31	7.81
	2. Exceeding 4 %	0140 00	9.03
	b) Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 4 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 %	0150 10	2.49
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 3 %	0150 21	5.92
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 3 %	0150 31	7.81
	2. Exceeding 4 %	0160 00	9.03
	ex B. Other, excluding whey, of a fat content, by weight (1) :		
	ex I. Exceeding 6 % but not exceeding 21 % :		
	(a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 10 %	0200 05	10.70
	(b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 10 % but not exceeding 17 %	0200 11	16.58
	(c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 %	0200 21	25.00

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.01 (<i>cont'd</i>)	II. Exceeding 21 % but not exceeding 45 % : (a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 35 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations (b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 35 % but not exceeding 39 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations (c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 39 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations III. More than 45 % : (a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 68 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations (b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 68 % but not exceeding 80 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations (c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 80 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations	0300 12 0300 13 0300 20 0400 11 0400 22 0400 30	— 29·80 — 46·62 — 51·43 — 58·64 — 86·28 — 100·70
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened : A. Not containing added sugar (?) : II. Milk and cream, in powder or granules : a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2·5 kilograms or less and of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 1·5 % 2. Exceeding 1·5 % but not exceeding 27 % : (aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 % (bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 % (cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 % (dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 % 3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 % : (aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 28 % (bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 28 %	0620 00 0720 00 0720 20 0720 30 0720 40 0820 20 0820 30	37·00 37·00 53·56 58·99 66·00 66·95 67·78

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	4. Exceeding 29 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	0920 10	69.20
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 % but not exceeding 45 %	0920 30	79.49
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 45 % but not exceeding 59 %	0920 40	81.12
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 59 % but not exceeding 69 %	0920 50	91.62
	(ee) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 69 % but not exceeding 79 %	0920 60	99.18
	(ff) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 79 %	0920 70	106.74
	b) Other, of a fat weight content :		
	1. Not exceeding 1.5 %	1020 00	37.00
	2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	1120 10	37.00
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	1120 20	53.56
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	1120 30	58.99
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	1120 40	66.00
	3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 28 %	1220 20	66.95
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 28 %	1220 30	67.78
	4. Exceeding 29 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	1320 10	69.20
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 % but not exceeding 45 %	1320 30	79.49
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 45 % but not exceeding 59 %	1320 40	81.12
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 59 % but not exceeding 69 %	1320 50	91.62
	(ee) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 69 % but not exceeding 79 %	1320 60	99.18
	(ff) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 79 %	1320 70	106.74

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	III. Milk and cream, other than in powder or granules : a) In immediate packings of a net content of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content by weight not exceeding 11 % : 1. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 8.9 % and of a non-fat lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight (bb) Of 15 % or more and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 7.4 % (33) Exceeding 7.4 % 2. Other, of a non fat lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 %, by weight (bb) Of 15 % or more, by weight b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 45 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 8.9 % (33) Exceeding 8.9 %, by weight, but not exceeding 11 % (44) Exceeding 11 %, by weight, but not exceeding 21 % (55) Exceeding 21 %, by weight, but not exceeding 39 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations (66) Exceeding 39 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations (bb) Of 15 % or more and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 7.4 % (33) Exceeding 7.4 %, by weight, but not exceeding 8.9 % (44) Exceeding 8.9 % 2. Exceeding 45 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations	1420 12 1420 22 1420 50 1420 60 1420 70 1520 10 1520 20 1620 70 1630 00 1630 10 1630 20 1630 30 1630 40 1630 50 1630 60 1630 70 1630 80 1720 00	— 7.81 — 13.18 17.58 14.18 20.85 — 7.81 14.18 17.78 29.80 — 51.43 — 13.18 17.58 20.85 — 58.64

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	B. Containing added sugar :		
	I. Milk and cream, in powder or granules :		
	ex b) Other, excluding whey :		
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kilo-grams or less and of a fat content, by weight :		
	aa) Not exceeding 1.5 %	2220 00	0.3700 (*) per kg
	bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	2320 10	0.3700 (*) per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	2320 20	0.5356 (*) per kg
	(33) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	2320 30	0.5899 (*) per kg
	(44) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	2320 40	0.6600 (*) per kg
	cc) Exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	2420 10	0.6600 (*) per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 %	2420 20	0.7949 (*) per kg
	2. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	aa) Not exceeding 1.5 %	2520 00	0.3700 (*) per kg
	bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	2620 10	0.3700 (*) per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	2620 20	0.5356 (*) per kg
	(33) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	2620 30	0.5899 (*) per kg
	(44) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	2620 40	0.6600 (*) per kg
	cc) Exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	2720 10	0.6600 (*) per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 %	2720 20	0.7949 (*) per kg
	ex II. Milk and cream, excluding whey other than in powder or granules :		
	ex a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content by weight not exceeding 9.5 % :		

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	(1) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6.9 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight (22) Exceeding 3 % by weight (bb) Of 15 % or more (2) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6.9 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : ex 1. Not exceeding 45 % : (aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6.9 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more (bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6.9 % but not exceeding 21 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more (cc) Of a fat content by weight, exceeding 9.5 % but not exceeding 21 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content, by weight, less than 15 % (dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 21 % but not exceeding 39 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations (ee) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 39 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations 2. Exceeding 45 % for exports to : — Zone C 2 — Other destinations	2810 11 2810 12 2810 15 2810 20 2910 70 2910 76 2910 80 2910 85 2910 90 3010 00 3110 03	— (*) per kg 0.0781 (*) per kg 11.06 (*) 21.59 (*) 11.06 (*) 21.59 (*) 0.1538 (*) per kg 0.2980 (*) per kg 0.5143 (*) per kg 0.5864 (*) per kg 79.39 — 79.39
04.03	Butter : ex A. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 85 % : (I) Of a fat content, by weight, of 62 % or more, but less than 78 % For exports to : — Zone C 1 — Zone C 2 — Other destinations	3110 03	79.39 — 79.39

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.03 (cont'd)	(II) Of a fat content, by weight, of 78 % or more but less than 80 %	3110 16	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone C 1		99-88
	— Zone C 2		—
	— Other destinations		99-88
	(III) Of a fat content, by weight, of 80 % or more, but less than 82 %	3110 22	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone C 1		102-44
	— Zone C 2		—
	— Other destinations		102-44
	(IV) Of a fat content, by weight, of 82 % or more	3110 32	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone C 1		105-00
	— Zone C 2		—
	— Other destinations		105-00
	B. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	(I) Not exceeding 99.5 %	3210 10	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone C 1		105-00
	— Zone C 2		—
	— Other destinations		105-00
	(II) Exceeding 99.5 %	3210 20	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone C 1		159-00
	— Zone C 2		—
	— Other destinations		159-00
04.04	Cheese and curd ⁽⁶⁾ :		
	ex A. Emmentaler and Gruyère, not grated or powdered :		
	II. Other :		
	(1) Pieces packed in vacuum or in inert gas, of a net weight of less than 7.5 kg	3800 40	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		34-87
	— Zone E		39-25
	— Canada		15-50
	— Liechtenstein and Switzerland		—
	— Austria		—
	— Other destinations		100-73
	(2) Other	3800 60	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		34-87
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		15-50
	— Liechtenstein and Switzerland		—
	— Austria		—
	— Other destinations		100-73

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	ex C. Blue-veined cheese, not grated or powdered, other than Roquefort	4000 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		70.45
	— Zone E		18.40
	— Canada		12.76
	— Other destinations		82.79
	D. Processed cheese, not grated or powdered :		
	II. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	a) Not exceeding 36 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	ex 1. Not exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(aa) Of 27 % or more but less than 33 %	4410 05	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		4.73
	— Zone E		4.07
	— Canada		1.92
	— Switzerland		0.34
	— Other destinations		12.46
	(bb) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 %	4410 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		11.71
	— Zone E		10.14
	— Canada		4.78
	— Switzerland		1.30
	— Other destinations		31.02
	(cc) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 20 %	4410 20	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		11.71
	— Zone E		10.14
	— Canada		4.78
	— Switzerland		1.30
	— Other destinations		31.02
	(22) Of 20 % or more	4410 30	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		17.43
	— Zone E		15.00
	— Canada		7.05
	— Switzerland		1.94
	— Other destinations		45.89

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(dd) Of 43 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 20 %	4410 40	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		11.71
	— Zone E		10.14
	— Canada		4.78
	— Switzerland		1.30
	— Other destinations		31.02
	(22) Of 20 % or more but less than 40 %	4410 50	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		17.43
	— Zone E		15.00
	— Canada		7.05
	— Switzerland		1.94
	— Other destinations		45.89
	(33) Of 40 % or more	4410 60	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		25.46
	— Zone E		21.91
	— Canada		10.30
	— Switzerland		2.87
	— Other destinations		66.96
	ex 2. Exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(aa) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 %	4510 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		11.71
	— Zone E		10.14
	— Canada		4.78
	— Switzerland		1.30
	— Other destinations		31.02
	(bb) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 %	4510 20	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		17.43
	— Zone E		15.00
	— Canada		7.05
	— Switzerland		1.94
	— Other destinations		45.89
	(cc) Of 43 % or more but less than 46 %	4510 30	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		25.46
	— Zone E		21.91
	— Canada		10.30
	— Switzerland		2.87
	— Other destinations		66.96

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(dd) Of 46 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 55 %	4510 40	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		25.46
	— Zone E		21.91
	— Canada		10.30
	— Switzerland		2.87
	— Other destinations		66.96
	(22) Of 55 % or more	4510 50	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		30.20
	— Zone E		25.98
	— Canada		12.22
	— Switzerland		3.40
	— Other destinations		79.44
	b) Exceeding 36 %	4610 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		30.20
	— Zone E		25.98
	— Canada		12.22
	— Switzerland		3.40
	— Other destinations		79.44
E. Other :			
I. Not grated or powdered, of a fat content, by weight, not exceed- ing 40 % and a water content, calculated by weight, of the non- fatty matter :			
ex a) Not exceeding 47 % :			
(1) Grana Padano, Parmigiano Reggiano	4710 11		
for exports to :			
— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra			124.00
— Zone E			124.00
— Canada			106.52
— Switzerland			110.79
— Other destinations			124.00
(2) Fiore Sardo and Pecorino manufactured exclusively from sheep milk	4710 17		
for exports to :			
— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra			105.03
— Zone E			126.00
— Canada			102.52
— Switzerland			105.03
— Other destinations			150.32
(3) Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey), of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of 30 % or more	4710 22		
for exports to :			
— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra			90.00
— Zone E			74.00
— Canada			76.23
— Switzerland			80.00
— Other destinations			90.00

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	b) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 72 % :		
	ex 1. Cheddar of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of 48 % or more	4850 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		35.60
	— Zone E		36.62
	— Canada		14.40
	— Switzerland		19.34
	— Other destinations		93.63
	ex 5. Other, of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(aa) Less than 5 % and of a content, by weight, in the dry matter of 32 % or more (excluding cheeses produced from whey)	5120 12	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		20.61
	— Zone E		17.73
	— Canada		8.70
	— Switzerland		1.47
	— Other destinations		39.71
	(bb) Of 5 % or more but less than 19 % and of a content, by weight, in the dry matter of 32 % or more (excluding cheeses produced from whey)	5120 16	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		23.72
	— Zone E		20.90
	— Canada		10.85
	— Switzerland		1.98
	— Other destinations		62.42
	(cc) Of 19 % or more but less than 39 % and of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter not exceeding 62 % (excluding cheeses produced from whey)	5120 22	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		28.60
	— Zone E		24.36
	— Canada		13.31
	— Switzerland		2.76
	— Other destinations		74.40
	(dd) Of 39 % or more :		
	(11) Asiago, Caciocavallo, Montasio, Provolone, Ragusano	5120 31	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		42.83
	— Zone E		124.00
	— Canada		106.52
	— Switzerland		42.66
	— Other destinations		124.00

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Danbo, Edam, Fontal, Fontina, Fynbo, Gouda, Havarti, Maribo, Samsø, Tilsit	5120 44	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		42.83
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		13.20
	— Switzerland		9.65
	— Other destinations		85.81
	(33) Butterkäse, Esrom, Italico, Kernhem, Saint-Nectaire, Saint-Paulin, Taleggio	5120 54	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		42.83
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		11.41
	— Switzerland		9.65
	— Other destinations		74.17
	(44) Cantal, Cheshire, Wensleydale, Lancashire, Double Gloucester, Blarney	5120 58	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		35.60
	— Zone E		40.04
	— Canada		18.47
	— Switzerland		19.34
	— Other destinations		87.56
	(55) Salted ricotta, of a fat content, by weight, of 30 % or more	5120 59	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone E		16.16
	— Canada		6.21
	— Other destinations		40.37
	(66) Feta	5120 82	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		26.57 (?)
	— Zone E		19.32 (?)
	— Canada		10.72 (?)
	— Switzerland		2.99 (?)
	— Jordan, Iraq, Iran, the Arabian Peninsula and Mediterranean countries except Zone D		76.25 (?)
	— Other destinations		70.00 (?)
	(77) Colby, Monterey	5120 83	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		35.60
	— Zone E		35.04
	— Canada		13.47
	— Switzerland		19.34
	— Other destinations		87.56

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(88) Kefalotyri, Kefalograviera and Kasseri manufactured exclusively from sheep's and/or goats' milk	5120 84	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		42.83
	— Zone E		124.00
	— Canada		106.52
	— Switzerland		42.66
	— Other destinations		124.00
	(99) Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey), of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter :		
	(aaa) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 52 %	5120 87	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		35.60
	— Switzerland		19.34
	— Zone E		35.04
	— Canada		13.47
	— Other destinations		87.56
	(bbb) Exceeding 52 % but not exceeding 62 %	5120 92	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		42.83
	— Zone E		34.33
	— Canada		13.20
	— Switzerland		9.65
	— Other destinations		85.81
	ex c) Exceeding 72 % (excluding cheeses produced from whey) :		
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 500 grams :		
	(aa) Cottage cheese of a fat content, by weight in the dry matter, not exceeding 25 %	5121 11	
	For exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		—
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—
	— Other destinations		13.04
	(bb) Cream cheese of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter, exceeding 77 % but not exceeding 81 % and of a fat content, by weight in the dry matter :		
	(11) Of 60 % or more but less than 70 %	5121 20	
	For exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		—
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—
	— Other destinations		23.56

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)	
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Of 70 % or more	5121 30		
	For exports to :			
	— Austria		—	
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—	
	— Zone E		—	
	— Canada		—	
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—	
	— Other destinations		29.64	
	(cc) Other	5121 40	—	
	2. Other :			
	(aa) Cottage cheese	5121 50	—	
	(bb) Cream cheese of a water content, calculated by weight of the non-fatty matter, exceeding 77 % but not exceeding 81 % and of a fat content, by weight in the dry matter :			
	(11) Of 60 % or more but less than 70 %	5121 60		
	For exports to :			
	— Austria		—	
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—	
	— Zone E		—	
	— Canada		—	
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—	
	— Other destinations		23.56	
	(22) Of 70 % or more	5121 70		
	For exports to :			
	— Austria		—	
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—	
	— Zone E		—	
	— Canada		—	
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—	
	— Other destinations		29.64	
	(cc) Other	5121 80	—	
	ex II. Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey) :			
	ex a) Grated or powdered of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 20 %, of a lactose content, by weight, less than 5 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :			
	(1) Of 60 % or more but less than 80 %	5310 05		
	For exports to :			
— Zone E			11.52	
— Canada			11.82	
— Other destinations			48.31	
(2) Of 80 % or more but less than 85 %	5310 11			
For exports to :				
— Zone E			14.97	
— Canada			15.77	
— Other destinations			64.41	
(3) Of 85 % or more but less than 95 %	5310 22			
For exports to :				
— Zone E			15.90	
— Canada			16.24	
— Other destinations			68.44	
(4) Of 95 % or more	5310 31			
For exports to :				
— Zone E			17.77	
— Canada			18.72	
— Other destinations			76.49	

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
23.07	Sweetened forage ; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding : ex B. Other, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products : I. Containing starch, or glucose or glucose syrup : a) Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less, by weight, of starch : (3) Containing 50 % or more but less than 75 %, by weight, of milk products of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is (°) : (aa) Less than 30 % (bb) 30 % or more but less than 40 % (cc) 40 % or more but less than 50 % (dd) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (ee) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (ff) 70 % or more (4) Containing 75 % or more, by weight, of milk products, of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is (°) : (aa) Less than 30 % (bb) 30 % or more but less than 40 % (cc) 40 % or more but less than 50 % (dd) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (ee) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (ff) 70 % or more but less than 75 % (gg) 75 % or more but less than 80 % (hh) 80 % or more II. Containing no starch, glucose or glucose syrup, but containing milk products of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is (°) : (a) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (b) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (c) 70 % or more but less than 80 % (d) 80 % or more	5700 13 5700 23 5700 33 5700 42 5700 52 5700 62 5800 13 5800 23 5800 32 5800 42 5800 52 5800 62 5800 72 5800 82 5900 12 5900 22 5900 32 5900 42	— 11-84 15-54 19-24 22-94 26-64 — 11-84 15-54 19-24 22-94 26-64 28-49 30-34 19-24 22-94 26-64 30-34

- (1) When the product falling within this subheading is a mixture containing added whey and/or added lactose, no export refund shall be granted.

When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose, whether or not whey and/or lactose have been added to the product.

- (2) The weight of the added non-lactic matter and/or added whey and/or added lactose shall not be taken into account for the purpose of calculation of the fat content by weight. When the product falling within this subheading is a mixture containing added whey and/or added lactose, the added whey and/or added lactose shall not be taken into account in the calculation of the amount of refund.

When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose :

- the actual content by weight of whey and/or lactose added per 100 kg of finished product,
- and, in particular,
- the lactose content of the added whey.

- (3) The weight of added non-lactic matter and/or added whey and/or added lactose shall not be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the fat content, by weight.

The refund per 100 kg of product falling within this subheading shall be equal to the sum of the following components :

- (a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of the lactic part contained in 100 kg of product ; however, where whey and/or lactose have been added to the product, the amount per kilogram shown shall be multiplied by the weight of lactic part excluding the weight of added whey and/or added lactose, contained in 100 kg of product ;
- (b) a component calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68.

When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose :

- the actual content by weight of whey and/or lactose added per 100 kg of finished product,
- and, in particular,
- the lactose content of the added whey.

- (4) The refund on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following elements :

- (a) the amount per 100 kg shown ; however, where whey and/or lactose have been added to the product, the amount per 100 kg shown shall be :
 - multiplied by the weight of the lactic part other than the added whey and/or added lactose contained in 100 kg of product, and then
 - divided by the weight of the lactic part contained in 100 kg of product ;
- (b) a component calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68.

When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose :

- the actual content by weight of whey and/or lactose added per 100 kg of finished product,
- and, in particular,
- the lactose content of the added whey.

- (5) No refund shall be applicable to cheese rinds and cheese wastes falling within heading No 04.04 of the Common Customs Tariff. Products unfit as such for human consumption shall be regarded as cheese wastes.

- (6) This amount applies to the net weight, minus the weight of the brine.

- (7) When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose :

- the skimmed-milk powder content, by weight,
 - the content by weight of the added whey and/or lactose, and
 - the lactose content of the added whey
- per 100 kg of finished product.

N.B. : — Zones A, B, C, D and E are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 242/80.

- 'Countries of the Arabian Peninsula' are to be understood in the sense of this Regulation as the following countries situated in the Arabian Peninsula and the territories there connected : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Sultanate of Oman, Union of Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah), Yemen Arab Republic (Yemen North) and People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (Yemen South).

The weight of non-milk fat should be disregarded for the purposes of calculating fat content, by weight.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 330/82

of 8 February 1982

on delivery of milled long-grain rice as food aid for the Republic of Mali

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the conditions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 19 May 1981 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant the Republic of Mali 2 760 tonnes of milled long-grain rice under its 1981 food-aid programme ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased anywhere on the Community market ;

Whereas an invitation to tender should be issued for supply of the products delivered unloaded at Gao, via Lome, in view of the final use to be made of the goods delivered ;

Whereas the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81 ⁽⁶⁾, should be applied as far as possible, particularly in respect of

the procedure for submission of tenders, since the manner in which the security is lodged must guarantee that the successful tenderer complies with his obligations ;

Whereas, however, the specific provisions concerning delivery to destination must be set out ; whereas the successful tenderer must thus bear all risk in the goods up to unloading at the stipulated destination ; whereas payment can be made only when proof of delivery to the destination is provided ;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force majeure* the operation in question is not completed within the period stipulated ;

Whereas the Italian intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure in question ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The intervention agency mentioned in Annex I hereto is hereby required to implement the mobilization and supply of the product stated in the said Annex as food aid, subject to the provisions of this Regulation.
2. Supply of the products shall be organized under the tender procedure.
3. Annex I shall take the place of a notice of invitation to tender. The intervention agency responsible shall make further publications as necessary.

Article 2

1. For the purposes of the invitation to tender, the following provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 shall apply :
 - Article 4, except the provisions of paragraph 3 (e) and paragraph 4 (d) and (e) in respect of submission of tenders,
 - Article 5 in respect of provision of security,
 - Article 6 in respect of opening and reading tenders.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

2. The tender shall indicate the amount of the tender expressed per tonne of product, in the currency of the Member State where the tendering procedure is taking place. The tender must include the cost of fumigation, unloading and warehousing at the final destination stated in Annex I.

The tender shall state separately the amount of cost in respect of sea and land transport to the stipulated final destination.

The tender shall indicate the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, undertakes to complete the customs export formalities.

3. The tenderer shall carry out his obligations pursuant to this Regulation and the undertakings referred to in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80, with the exception of subparagraphs (d) and (e) thereof.

4. The tenderer shall undertake to ship in vessels listed in the larger classes in recognized classification registers, not more than 15 years old, and attested by a competent body as meeting hygiene requirements.

Article 3

1. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, the contract shall be awarded within 48 hours to the tenderer who has submitted the most favourable tender.

2. Where the most favourable tender is submitted by more than one tenderer, the intervention agency shall award the contract to one of those tenderers by drawing lots.

3. If the tenders do not appear to be in line with the prices normally prevailing on the market, the intervention agency may, with the agreement of the Commission, decide not to award the contract.

4. The intervention agency shall communicate the results of the tendering procedure to all the tenderers by letter or telex sent not later than the first working day following the award decision.

Article 4

1. The successful tenderer shall contract as necessary, at his own expense, for carriage of the goods to the final destination and shall bear all the costs involved, including those of unloading and warehousing at the destination. He shall take out suitable insurance.

2. The successful tenderer shall bear all the risks relating to the goods, in particular of loss or deteriora-

tion to which the goods are subject, until they have effectively been unloaded and delivered to the final destination.

3. The successful tenderer shall communicate as soon as possible to the recipient's representative the date of loading, the means of transport used to consign the goods to the final destination, and the probable date of arrival. He shall immediately send this information to the intervention agency responsible for payment, which shall forward it without delay to the Commission.

The tenderer shall advise the recipient's representative, at least three days in advance, of the probable date of arrival of the goods at the final destination.

Article 5

1. The intervention agency of the country of shipment shall arrange for a check at the port before loading on the quantity, quality and packaging of the goods. Following inspection an attestation shall be issued by the intervention agency. The costs relating thereto shall be borne by the successful tenderer.

The successful tenderer shall provide that intervention agency with a certificate from the organization which undertook fumigation, showing that that operation has been carried out.

2. Samples intended for analysis shall be taken and the inspection shall be carried out in accordance with the trade practices in force in the country of shipment. The successful tenderer and the recipient's representative shall be invited to take part in the operation.

Two sealed samples shall be kept by the intervention agency until issue by the recipient of the taking-over certificate or until issue of the certificate referred to in Article 6 (2).

3. If the inspection referred to in paragraph 1 gives rise to a dispute, the intervention agency shall arrange for a second inspection by a service different from that mentioned in paragraph 1, the findings of which shall be final. The costs relating thereto shall be borne by the losing party.

4. Where the inspection provided for in the preceding paragraphs reveals that the goods do not satisfy the requirements stipulated, they must be refused and replaced. Where some quantities are missing the successful tenderer must make up the cargo.

Article 6

1. A taking-over certificate shall be issued by the recipient immediately following unloading at the final destination. It shall state the place and date of taking

over and give a description of the goods taken over in the form given in Annex II and any comments by the recipient.

2. Where the taking-over certificate is not issued for reasons other than a dispute about the goods, proof of delivery may be provided by means of a certificate of the form given in Annex II endorsed by the Community representative in the country of destination.

Article 7

1. Payment to the successful tenderer shall be made by the intervention agency of the Member State in which the customs export formalities are completed.

2. The amount to be paid shall be that of the tender plus, where appropriate, the costs referred to in Article 9. It shall be paid in the currency of the Member State which is responsible for payment. For this purpose this amount shall be converted by using,

- where the currencies in question are maintained within a maximum spread at any one time of 2.25 %, the conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in other cases, the relationship between the two currencies concerned established by using the latest statement of their spot exchange rates made immediately prior to the closing date for the submission of tenders as published in the 'C' series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. The amount referred to in paragraph 2 shall be paid to the successful tenderer on presentation of the original of the taking-over certificate or a certified copy thereof, or, if this is not available, of the certificate referred to in Article 6 (2).

4. The intervention agency is hereby authorized to make without delay an initial payment of 80 % of the value of the quantity given in the bill of lading, on presentation of a copy of that document, of the attestation referred to in Article 5 (1) and of the fumigation certificate, and subject to the provision of a security for an amount equal to the initial payment.

The said security shall be provided as laid down in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80.

Article 8

1. The security referred to in Article 2 shall be immediately released to :

- every tenderer whose tender was not successful or was not accepted,
- the successful tenderer in respect of quantities not delivered on account of *force majeure*,
- the successful tenderer in respect of the quantities delivered in accordance with this Regulation and on presentation of the original of the taking-over certificate or a certified true copy thereof or, where appropriate, the certificate referred to in Article 6 (2).

2. The security referred to in Article 7 (4) shall be released immediately when the successful tenderer furnishes the proof in accordance with Article 6 that at least 80 % of the quantity provided for has been delivered in conformity with the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

Article 9

If the successful tenderer, for reasons of *force majeure*, has to bear exceptional costs in respect of the delivery made under this Regulation which cannot be covered by insurance, he may receive compensation therefor on production of supporting documents and with the prior agreement of the Commission.

Article 10

Except in case of *force majeure* the successful tenderer shall bear all the financial consequences of the non-delivery of the goods under the conditions laid down in this Regulation if the recipient had made delivery possible under such conditions.

The costs resulting from the non-delivery of the goods following a case of *force majeure* shall be borne by the intervention agency responsible for payment.

Article 11

Articles 21 and 22 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 shall apply in the context of this Regulation.

The intervention agency responsible for payment shall, on receipt, send the information referred to in Article 4 (3) to the Commission.

The intervention agency in the country of shipment shall send the Commission, without delay, the results of the inspection referred to in Article 5.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

1. **Programme** : 1981
 3. **Recipient** : Republic of Mali
 3. **Place or country of destination** : Republic of Mali
 4. **Product to be mobilized** : milled long-grain rice
 5. **Total quantity** : 2 760 tonnes (8 000 tonnes cereals)
 6. **Number of lots** : one
 7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :
Ente nazionale Risi piazza Pio XI, 1, Milano (telex 26032)
 8. **Method of mobilizing the product** : Community market
 9. **Characteristics of the goods** :
 - rice of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 15 %
 - broken rice : 5 % maximum
 - chalky grains : 5 % maximum
 - grains striated with red : 3 % maximum
 - spotted grains : 1.5 % maximum
 - stained grains : 1 % maximum
 - yellow grains : 0.050 % maximum
 - amber grains : 0.20 % maximum
 10. **Packaging** :
 - in bags ⁽¹⁾
 - quality of the bags : new jute sacks, 600 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags in letters at least 5 cm high :
'RIZ — DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE AU MALI'
 11. **Port of shipment** : a Community port
 12. **Delivery stage** : delivered destination — Centre de stockage de l'OPAM — Gao, Mali via Lomé.
 13. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs** : tendering
 14. **Deadline for the submission of tenders** : 22 February 1982 at 12 noon
 15. **Shipment period** : 10 March to 10 April 1982
 16. **Security** : 12 ECU per tonne
-

⁽¹⁾ Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

*ANNEX II***TAKING-OVER CERTIFICATE**

Recipient :

I the undersigned :
(Name, forename, business name)

acting on behalf of

certify that delivery has been taken of the goods listed below :

- Cereals or products :
- Net tonnage accepted :
- Packaging :
 - in bulk :
 - in bags :
- Number of bags : at kg net
marking :
number of marked empty bags :
- Place of taking over :
- Date of taking over :

This quality of the goods delivered is in accordance with that fixed.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 331/82**of 11 February 1982****adjusting certain export refunds fixed in advance in the sugar sector and
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2235/81**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization
of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 192/82⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 19 (3) and (7) and Article 39 thereof,

Whereas Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for
granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that if
between the date on which an application for an
export licence with advance fixing of the refund is
lodged and the date of export there is an alteration in
the prices for sugar fixed in the context of the
common organization of the markets in the sugar
sector, provision may be made for an adjustment of
the amount of the refund;

Whereas this situation is likely to occur; whereas, for
white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state
from 1 July 1982 with advance fixing of the refunds
determined under the provisions of Commission
Regulations (EEC) No 2042/81⁽⁵⁾ and (EEC) No
2235/81⁽⁶⁾ respectively, the possibility of adjusting the
refund at the request of the party concerned has been
provided for; whereas use should be made of this
possibility to adjust the refunds in the case of white
sugar and raw sugar exported in the form of the
processed goods listed in the Annexes to Council
Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980
laying down general rules for granting export refunds
on certain agricultural products exported in the form
of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty and
the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁷⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3496/81⁽⁸⁾,
which were fixed in advance before 1 July 1982 and

for which the customs export formalities were
completed on or after that date;

Whereas Article 5 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No
3035/80 provides that the rate of refund under the
system of advance fixing is to be adjusted according to
the same rules applying to the advance fixing of
refunds on basic products exported in the natural
state; whereas this adjustment will be made on the
basis of the difference between the intervention price
for the sugar in question applicable for the 1981/82
marketing year and that applicable to the same sugar
for the 1982/83 marketing year, each of these prices
being increased by the relevant storage levy;

Whereas, in the interests of the proper management of
the sugar markets, Member States should inform the
Commission of requests for adjustment submitted in
accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2235/81;

Whereas the Management Committee for Sugar has
not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by
its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In so far as the conditions set out in Article 12 of
Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 are satisfied, export
refunds fixed in advance before 1 July 1981 for white
sugar and raw sugar falling within Common Customs
Tariff heading No 17.01 and exported on or after that
date in the form of the goods listed in the Annexes to
Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 shall be adjusted in
accordance with paragraph 2 at the request of the
export-licence holders concerned.

2. For the purposes of the adjustment referred to in
paragraph 1, the export refund shall be increased by
the difference, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms of
sugar, between the intervention price for the product
in question applicable with effect from 1 July 1982 in
the non-deficit areas and the intervention price of the
same product applicable on 30 June 1982 in the same
areas.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 21, 29. 1. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 21. 7. 1981, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 218, 4. 8. 1981, p. 19.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 353, 9. 12. 1981, p. 5.

In calculating the difference referred to in the preceding subparagraph, there shall be added to the intervention prices the relevant storage levy referred to under (a) of the third subparagraph of Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

Article 2

The following paragraphs 3 and 4 are hereby added to Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2235/81 :

'3. For the purposes of the adjustment referred to in paragraph 1, where the yield of the raw sugar differs from that of the standard quality as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 ⁽¹⁾, the amount of the adjustment shall be adapted in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 ⁽²⁾.

4. The request referred to in paragraph 1 must be submitted by the export-licence holders

concerned, before completion of the customs export formalities relating to the quantities concerned, to the Member State which issued the licence.

That Member State shall insert the relevant adjustment in section 18a of the export licence and shall place its stamp thereon.

The Member States shall inform the Commission without delay of the quantities of sugar covered by the requests referred to in paragraph 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 332/82

of 10 February 1982

fixing the export refunds on fishery products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 of 19 January 1976 on the common organization of the market in fishery products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3443/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 23 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 provides that, to the extent necessary to enable economically important exports of the products listed in Article 1 (2) of that Regulation to be effected on the basis of prices for these products on the world market, the difference between these prices and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 110/76 of 19 January 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on fishery products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken on the one hand of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of fishery products on the Community market and prices on the world market on the other; whereas account must also be taken of the costs referred to in subparagraph (c) of that Article and of the economic significance of the proposed exports and of the aims of the common organization of the market in fishery products;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 110/76 provides that, when prices on the Community market are being determined, account must be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable from the exportation point of view; whereas, when prices on the world market are being determined, account must be taken of the prices indicated in paragraph 2 of that Article;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund according to the destination of the products in question;

Whereas products of Community origin which are landed, direct from the fishing grounds, in ports situated outside the customs territory of the Community do not qualify for refunds;

Whereas economically important quantities of frozen whole mackerel, frozen fillets of mackerel, dried and salted coalfish and mackerel, dried, salted or in brine can be exported at the present time;

Whereas pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 686/78 of 6 April 1978 laying down additional provisions as regards the granting of export refunds on fishery products⁽⁴⁾, for the purposes of the export refund system, fishery products of Community origin frozen and/or processed on board a vessel registered or recorded in a third country and flying the flag of a third country shall be considered to be products which are not of Community origin;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present market situation, and in particular to prices for fishery products in the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas the Management Committee for Fishery Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1980, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 48.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 93, 7. 4. 1978, p. 12.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

The export refunds referred to in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1982.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 February 1982.

For the Commission
Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS
Member of the Commission

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen : B. Saltwater fish : I. Whole, headless or in pieces : m) Mackerel : 1. bb) Frozen : For exports to all destinations with the exception of Sweden, Norway, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland and the USSR 4-75 2. bb) Frozen : For exports to all destinations with the exception of Sweden, Norway, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland and the USSR 4-75 II. Fillets : b) Frozen : 6. Of mackerel : For exports to all destinations with the exception of Sweden, Norway, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland and the USSR 3-10	
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process : ex A. I. f) — Coalfish, dried and salted, whole, headless or in pieces : For exports to Puerto Rico, the People's Republic of the Congo, Zaire, Gabon, Cameroon, Angola, Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados, Windward and Leeward Islands, Panama, Surinam and the Dominican Republic 16-50 — Mackerel, dried, salted or in brine, whole, headless or in pieces : For exports to Jamaica, Trinidad and Windward and Leeward Islands 4-00	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 333/82

of 11 February 1982

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3808/81 ⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the difference between quotations or
prices on the world market for the products listed in
Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those
products in the Community may be covered by an
export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules
for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for
fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, provides that
when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken
of the existing situation and the future trend with
regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the
Community market on the one hand, and prices for
cereals and cereal products on the world market on
the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is
also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural
development of prices and trade on cereal markets
and, furthermore, to take into account the economic
aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid
disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as
wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in
Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas
furthermore, when the refund on these products is
being calculated, account must be taken of the quanti-
ties of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas

these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/
67/EEC ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1607/71 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific
requirements of certain markets may make it necessary
to vary the refund for certain products according to
destination;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month;
whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules set
out above to the present situation on the market in
cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for
these products within the Community and on the
world market, that the refunds should be as set out in
the Annex hereto;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1
(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75,
exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February
1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1981, p. 37.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 February 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 February 1982 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU / tonne)
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula and Zone II b) — other third countries	50-00 63-00 15-00
10.01 B	Durum wheat for exports to : — Morocco, Tunisia and Zone V — other third countries	70-00 —
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — other third countries	10-00 25-00 0
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula and Zone II b) — Japan — other third countries	27-00 32-00 — 15-00
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	10-00 —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour (!) : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	85-00 80-50 74-85 69-25 64-00 57-50

		(ECU / tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour ⁽¹⁾ :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	35-00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	35-00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	35-00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	35-00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal ⁽¹⁾ :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	130-00
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	130-00
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	130-00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal ⁽¹⁾ :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	85-00

⁽¹⁾ Destinations mentioned in Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 (OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1).

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Agreement on the accession of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the second ACP-EEC Convention (signed on 4 November 1980)

Pursuant to Article 4 of the Agreement on the accession of the Republic of Zimbabwe to the second ACP-EEC Convention ⁽¹⁾, the said Agreement will enter into force on 1 March 1982, as the instruments of ratification of the Member States and of the Republic of Zimbabwe, and the act of notification of conclusion by the Community were deposited before 31 January 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 30. 1. 1982, p. 1.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

amending Decision 79/277/EEC as regards animal health conditions governing the import of masseter muscles from Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay

(82/78/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 81/476/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 16 and 28 thereof,

Whereas animal health conditions concerning imports of fresh meat from Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay were laid down by Commission Decisions 78/693/EEC, 78/694/EEC and 78/695/EEC⁽³⁾ respectively, as amended by Decision 79/18/EEC⁽⁴⁾, and from Paraguay by Commission Decision 79/238/EEC⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas difficulties exist in the application of Article 20 (k) of Directive 72/462/EEC which have still to be resolved; whereas, in order not to disrupt existing trade patterns, Member States should be allowed, on a temporary basis, to continue to authorize imports of whole masseter muscles of bovine animals;

Whereas Commission Decision 79/277/EEC⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Decision 80/1299/EEC⁽⁷⁾, provides for such temporary authorizations; whereas a further period is necessary to resolve the difficulties referred to above; whereas the Commission has made the necessary proposals to the Council⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

In Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Decision 79/277/EEC, '31 December 1981' is hereby replaced by '31 December 1982'.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 186, 8. 7. 1981, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 28. 8. 1978, pp. 19, 29 and 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 7, 11. 1. 1979, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 53, 3. 3. 1979, p. 33.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 65, 15. 3. 1979, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1980, p. 50.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No C 250, 30. 9. 1981, p. 3.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'GCA-Mc. Pherson vacuum UV monochromator, model 225.2, with Doppelgitterhalter' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/79/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 19 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'GCA-Mc. Pherson vacuum UV monochromator, model 225.2, with Doppelgitterhalter', to be used for spectral analysis of UV light and in particular for optical investigations of solids and gases, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 15 December 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a monochromator; whereas its objective

technical characteristics such as the very high resolution and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of equivalent scientific value capable of use for the same purpose is not currently manufactured in the Community; whereas, therefore, duty-free admission of this apparatus is justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'GCA-Mc. Pherson vacuum UV monochromator, model 225.2, with Doppelgitterhalter', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 19 June 1981, may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/80/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 16 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500', to be used for gammaspectrometric investigations of geological material to identify substances which will serve for the purpose of scan correlation, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 15 December 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a detector; whereas its objective tech-

nical characteristics such as the very high resolution and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus manufactured on request by Harshaw Chemie BV, Strijkviertel 67, 3454 ZG De Meern, the Netherlands and by Montedel-Laben, via Bassini 15, 20133 Milan, Italy,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 June 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/81/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 16 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500', to be used for the quantitative determination of radioactive nuclides in ecological specimens, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 15 December 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a detector; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the very high resolution and the use to which it is put make it specially suited

to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus manufactured on request by Harshaw Chemie BV, Strijkviertel 67, 3454 ZG De Meern, the Netherlands and by Montedel-Laben, via Bassini 15, 20133 Milan, Italy,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 June 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/82/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 16 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500', to be used for the determination of hyperfine fields at the nucleus of foreign atoms in rare earths, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 15 December 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a detector; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the very high resolution and the use to which it is put make it specially suited

to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus manufactured on request by Harshaw Chemie BV, Strijkviertel 67, 3454 ZG De Meern, the Netherlands and by Montedel-Laben via Bassini 15, 20133 Milan, Italy,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Canberra Ge(Li) detector, model 7229, with cryostat, model 7500', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 June 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Quanta Ray Nd : YAG laboratory laser system, model DCR-1A' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/83/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 19 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Quanta Ray Nd : YAG laboratory laser system, model DCR-1A', to be used for the study of the chemiluminescent atomic reactions and in particular for the deactivation of excited iodine atoms by means of chemical and physical quenching, the formation of excited iodine molecules and the monitoring of chemiluminescence, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 15 December 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a laser; whereas its objective technical

characteristics such as the quality of the emissions and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus 'Laser à YAG 10Hz', manufactured by Quantel, 17, avenue de l'Atlantique, ZI 91400 Orsay, France,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Quanta Ray Nd : YAG laboratory laser system, model DCR-1A', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 19 June 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Quanta Ray pulsed dye laser, model PDL-1, and Nd : YAG laboratory laser system, model DCR-1A' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/84/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 19 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Quanta Ray pulsed dye laser, model PDL-1, and Nd : YAG laboratory laser system, model DCR-1A', to be used for the study of vibration excited molecule reactions and in particular photolysis reactions in the UV region, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 15 December 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a laser; whereas its objective technical

characteristics such as the quality of the emissions and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus 'Laser à YAG 10Hz', manufactured by Quantel, 17, avenue de l'Atlantique, ZI 91400 Orsay, France,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Quanta Ray pulsed dye laser, model PDL-1, and Nd : YAG laboratory laser system, model DCR-1A', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 19 June 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'PHI-Auger electron spectrometer, model 5000, with Leed electron optics unit, model 15-120 and Leed electronics system, model 11-020' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/85/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 15 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'PHI-Auger electron spectrometer, model 500, with Leed electron optics unit, model 15-120 and Leed electronics system, model 11-020', to be used for research in electron spin polarization on ferromagnetic surfaces, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 15 December 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a spectrometer; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the great precision during the measurements and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are

principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus 'ASC 2000' manufactured by Riber, 22 Bis, boulevard de l'Hôpital Stell, 92505 Rueil Malmaison, France and the apparatus '640 RFA' and '850 CMA', manufactured by VG Scientific Ltd, the Birches Industrial Estate, Imberhorne Lane, East Grinstead, Sussex RH19 1UB, England,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'PHI-Auger electron spectrometer, model 5000, with Leed electron optics unit, model 15-120 and Leed electronics system, model 11-020', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 15 June 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 23 December 1981****establishing that the apparatus described as 'Jeol scanning electron microscope, model JSM-35C' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties****(82/86/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 16 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Jeol scanning electron microscope, model JSM-35C', to be used for the qualitative and quantitative analyses of crystal phases brought about by heat treatment in glasses and glass ceramics served for the solidification of highly radioactive nuclear waste, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 18 November 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an electron microscope; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the very high

resolution power and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus 'PSEM 500X', manufactured by Philips Nederland BV, Boschdijk 525, Eindhoven, the Netherlands,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Jeol scanning electron microscope, model JSM-35C', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 June 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Jeol scanning electron microscope, model JSM-35C' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/87/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 16 June 1981, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Jeol scanning electron microscope, model JSM-35C', to be used for the studies on the morphology and salt burden of biological and artificial membranes and of organic suspensions and sediments, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 18 November 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an electron microscope; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the very high

resolution power and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the apparatus 'PSEM 500 X', manufactured by Philips Nederland BV, Boschdijk 525, Eindhoven, the Netherlands,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Jeol scanning electron microscope, model JSM-35C', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 16 June 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1981.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

CLASSIFICATION OF CHEMICALS IN THE COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

IN SIX LANGUAGES

- Twenty thousand chemical names (internationally accepted common names, systematic names and synonyms).
- Six languages: Danish (Vol. I), German (Vol. II), English (Vol. III), French (Vol. IV), Italian (Vol. V) and Dutch (Vol. VI).
- Index of equivalent names in all six languages (Vol. VII — six languages).

Features of this publication are:

- the classification (heading and subheading) of a chemical in the Common Customs Tariff of the European Communities can be ascertained immediately from its name in any one of the six languages;
- the equivalent names are listed in all six languages (multilingual glossary).

The chemical names listed may be used to gain access to the European Communities Data and Information Network (ECDIN).

Each volume (except Vol. VII) may be ordered separately.

Price per single-language volume: ECU 9·60, Bfrs 400, £ Irl 6·70, £ 5·25, US \$ 11·50.

Price of a single-language volume plus the six-language volume: ECU 36·30, Bfrs 1 500, £ Irl 25·20, £ 19·50, US \$ 41.

Price of the complete publication: ECU 72, Bfrs 3 000, £ Irl 50, £ 39·20, US \$ 85·25.

Orders should be sent to:

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg

THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY'S RESEARCH POLICY

**Science and research are foundation stones for long-term economic development.
The pace of progress depends on them as much today as in the past.**

It was therefore inevitable that from the outset the European Community would be involved in them. In the future much will depend on whether the European countries and the European Community show themselves capable of adopting a policy commensurate with the issues at stake.

What can and must the Community do to encourage research within its territory?

The Community has no intention of taking over from the industrial and government research effort in the Member States. However, it is in a position to carry out in its own research centres and with its own funds various specific projects that serve the common interests of the Community.

It can also provide financial support of up to 50 % of the cost for certain projects carried out by one or more Member States.

The Community also has a coordinating role. Its main aim is to facilitate discussion between those responsible for national research projects. These discussions can cover a wide variety of aims and achievements.

The Community is currently giving priority to the execution and promotion of research in several key areas. The first is the security of our supplies of raw materials (energy, food, other raw materials), followed by efforts to increase the competitiveness of industry, then the improvement of living and working conditions and finally the protection of our environment.

1980 — 28 pp., 1 tab., 4 ill. — 16·2 × 22·9 cm / European Documentation Series — 5-1980

ISBN 92-825-2020-X / Catalogue number: CB-NC-80-005-EN-C / £1rl 0·65 / £ 0·65 / \$US 1·30

This publication is available at the following addresses:

Information offices

DUBLIN:
39 Molesworth Street,
Dublin 2,
tel. 76 0353.

LONDON:
20 Kensington Palace Gardens,
London W8 4QQ,
tel. 727 8090.

BELFAST:
9/15 Bedford Street,
Windsor House.

CARDIFF:
4 Cathedral Road,
Cardiff CF1 9SG,
tel. 27 1631.

EDINBURGH:
7 Alva Street,
Edinburgh EH2 4PH,
tel. 225 2056.

OTTAWA:
Inn of the Provinces — Office
Tower
(Suite 1110)
350 Sparks Street,
Ottawa, Ont. K1R 7S8,
tel. 238 6464.

WASHINGTON:
2100 M. Street, N.W.
(Suite 707), Washington,
DC 20037-USA,
tel. 202 862 9500.

NEW YORK:
1 Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza,
245 East 47th Street,
New York, NY 10017-USA,
tel. 212 371 3804.

Sales offices

IRELAND:
Government Publications,
Sales Office, GPO Arcade,
Dublin 1.

Stationery Office,
Dublin 4,
tel. 78 9644.

UNITED KINGDOM:
HM Stationery Office,
PO Box 569, London SE1 9NH,
tel. 928 6977, ext. 365.

**GRAND DUCHY OF
LUXEMBOURG
and OTHER COUNTRIES:**
Office for Official Publications of
the European Communities,
Boîte postale 1003, Luxembourg,
tel. 49 00 81.