

Official Journal

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English edition

Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1177/82

of 11 May 1982

laying down certain measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas since 1977 the Community has operated a system of conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries in the 200 nautical mile zone off the coast of the French department of Guyana, most recently laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 848/81⁽²⁾; whereas the latter expired on 31 March 1982;

Whereas the continuity of the system beyond the date mentioned should be assured, in particular by maintaining the restriction on shrimp fishing in the zone in order to conserve the stock and ensure adequate profitability for the fishermen concerned;

Whereas the shrimp-processing industry based in the French department of Guyana depends on landings from vessels of non-member countries operating in the fishing zone of that department;

Whereas, therefore, it is necessary to ensure that those vessels which are under contract to land their catches in the French department of Guyana can continue to fish;

Whereas the quotas and number of licences issued to vessels of third countries that did not use the possibili-

ties offered to them under Regulation (EEC) No 848/81 should be reduced;

Whereas the other technical and control measures applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 848/81 should be maintained,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Vessels flying the flag of one of the countries listed in Annex I shall be authorized, during the period 1 April 1982 to 31 March 1983, to catch the species listed in the said Annex in the fishing zone of 200 nautical miles off the coast of the French department of Guyana, in conformity with the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

2. By-catches shall be authorized provided they are taken whilst fishing as authorized by a licence as referred to in Article 2.

Article 2

1. Fishing in the fishery zone referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the possession on board of a licence, issued by the Commission on behalf of the Community, and to the observance of the conditions set out in that licence and the control measures and other provisions regulating fishing activities in that zone.

2. Such licences shall be issued on request to the authorities of the non-member countries concerned.

3. The registration letters and numbers of a vessel in possession of a licence must be clearly marked on both sides of the prow and on both sides of the superstructure at the most visible point. The letters and numbers must be painted in a colour that contrasts with the colour of the hull or superstructure and must not be effaced, altered, covered or masked in any other way.

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 23 April 1982 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 1. 4. 1981, p. 1.

Article 3

1. Licences may be issued for shrimp fishing to vessels which fly the flag of one of the countries listed in point 1 of Annex I and which are under contract to land all their catches in the French department of Guyana. The maximum number of licences is specified in point 1 of Annex I. In addition to these licences, three temporarily renewable licences may be issued under the same conditions.

2. These licences shall cease to be valid when the contract concerned comes to an end, and in any case not later than 31 March 1983.

The duration of the validity of the temporary licences referred to in paragraph 1 shall be limited to three-month periods.

Article 4

1. Licences may be issued for shrimp fishing to vessels which fly the flag of one of the countries listed in point 2 of Annex I. The catch quantities authorized under such licences, the maximum number of licences and the maximum number of days at sea during which such licences are valid shall be as specified for each country in point 2 of Annex I.

2. The licences referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued on the basis of a fishing plan submitted by the authorities of the country concerned, approved by the Commission and not exceeding the maximum number for the country concerned specified in point 2 of Annex I.

3. The validity of each of the licences referred to in paragraph 1 shall be limited to the fishing period provided for in the fishing plan on the basis of which the licence was issued.

4. All licences referred to in paragraph 1 issued to vessels of a third country shall cease to be valid as soon as it is established that the quota laid down in point 2 of Annex I for that country has been used up.

Article 5

1. Licences may be issued for species other than shrimps to vessels flying the flag of one of the countries listed in point 3 of Annex I. The maximum number of such licences for each country shall be as specified in point 3 of Annex I.

2. Licences for fishing thunnidae shall be granted subject to an undertaking by the owner of the vessel concerned to permit an observer to come aboard at the Commission's request.

Article 6

1. The following information shall accompany applications for licences submitted to the Commission :

- (a) name of the vessel ;
- (b) registration number ;
- (c) external identification letters and numbers ;
- (d) port of registration ;
- (e) name and address of the owner or charterer ;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length ;
- (g) engine power ;
- (h) call sign and radio frequency ;
- (i) intended method of fishing ;
- (j) species intended to be fished ;
- (k) period for which a licence is requested.

2. Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. Where several vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel shall be in possession of a licence.

Article 7

1. To obtain a licence as referred to in Article 3, proof must be produced, in respect of each of the vessels concerned, that a valid contract exists between the shipowner applying for the licence and a shrimp-processing undertaking in the French department of Guyana and that it includes an obligation to land all catches of shrimps from the vessel concerned in that department so that they may be processed, packed and stored in that undertaking's plant.

2. The contract referred to in paragraph 1 must be endorsed by the French authorities, which shall ensure that it is consistent with the actual capacity of the contracting processing undertaking.

3. Where the endorsement referred to in paragraph 2 is refused, the French authorities shall give notification of this refusal and state their reasons for it to the party concerned and the Commission.

Article 8

1. A licence application shall be submitted at least one month before the desired date of commencement of validity.

2. Licences may be cancelled with a view to the issuing of new licences. Such cancellation shall take effect on the first day of the month following that in which the licences are returned to the Commission.

New licences shall be issued in accordance with paragraph 1.

Article 9

1. Shrimp fishing in the fishing zone referred to in Article 1 shall be prohibited in waters less than 30 metres deep.

2. Only vessels using long lines shall be permitted to fish for species other than shrimp.

Article 10

A fishing return, a model of which appears in Annex II, shall be completed after each fishing operation.

A copy of this return shall be sent to the Commission within 30 days of the last day of each fishing trip.

Article 11

1. The master of each vessel in possession of a licence referred to in Articles 4 and 5 shall observe the special conditions set out in Annex III, and in particular the obligation to forward the information specified in the Annex via the radio station indicated therein. These conditions shall form an integral part of the licence.

2. The master of each vessel in possession of a licence as referred to in Article 3 shall, on landing the catch after each trip, submit to the French authorities a declaration for whose accuracy the master alone is responsible, stating the quantities of shrimp caught and kept on board since the last declaration. This declaration shall be made using the form, a model of which appears in Annex IV.

Article 12

1. The French authorities shall take all appropriate measures to verify the accuracy of the declarations referred to in Article 11 (2), by checking them in particular against the log-book referred to in Article 10. The declaration shall be signed by the competent official after it has been verified.

2. The French authorities shall ensure that all landings of shrimps in the French department of Guyana by vessels in possession of a licence as referred to in Article 3 shall be the subject of a declaration as referred to in Article 11 (2).

3. Before the end of each month, the French authorities shall send to the Commission all the declarations referred to in paragraph 2 relating to the preceding month.

Article 13

1. The French authorities shall take appropriate measures to ensure control of the implementation of this Regulation, including the regular inspection of vessels.

2. Where an infringement is formally ascertained, the French authorities shall, without delay, inform the Commission of the name of the vessel concerned and of any action they may have taken.

Article 14

1. Licences for vessels which have not complied with the obligations provided for in this Regulation or the landing obligation laid down in a contract as referred to in Article 3 may be withdrawn.

2. Where a vessel fishes without a valid licence in the zone referred to in Article 1, and where that vessel belongs to a shipowner who has one or more other vessels to which licences have been issued, one of these licences may be withdrawn.

3. A vessel which has failed to comply with the obligations provided for in this Regulation, or with the landing obligation laid down in a contract as referred to in Article 3, shall not be granted a licence for a period of from four to 12 months from the date when the infringement was committed.

4. No licence shall be issued during the period referred to in the previous paragraph to a vessel belonging to a shipowner who also owns a vessel whose licence has been withdrawn under this Article or which has fished without a licence in the zone referred to in Article 1.

Article 15

1. If, for a period of one month, the Commission receives no communication as referred to in Article 11 (1) concerning a vessel in possession of a licence referred to in Articles 4 and 5, the licence of such vessel shall be withdrawn.

2. If, for a period of one month, a vessel in possession of a licence as referred to in Article 3 has made no use of it, the licence of such vessel shall be withdrawn, except:

- if the vessel is under repair,
- in cases of *force majeure*.

Article 16

Licences valid on 31 March 1982 pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 848/81 may be prolonged, at the request of the authorities of the country concerned, until 15 May 1982. Licences thus prolonged are to be counted against the number of corresponding licences fixed in Annex I for the duration of the prolongation.

Article 17

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

It shall apply from 1 April 1982 until 31 March 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 May 1982.

For the Council
The President
P. de KEERSMAEKER

ANNEX I

1. Licences referred to in Article 3

Vessels flying the flag of	Maximum number of licences
USA Japan Korea	} 78 licences and three temporary licences

2. Licences referred to in Article 4

Vessels flying the flag of	Maximum number of vessels with a licence	Quantity of authorized catches in tonnes	Maximum number of days at sea
Barbados	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Guyana	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Surinam	144	18	1 200
Trinidad and Tobago	69	9	600

3. Licences referred to in Article 5

Species	Vessels flying the flag of	Maximum number of licences
(a) Tunny	Japan Korea	5 10
(b) Others	Venezuela Barbados	6 5

LOG BOOK

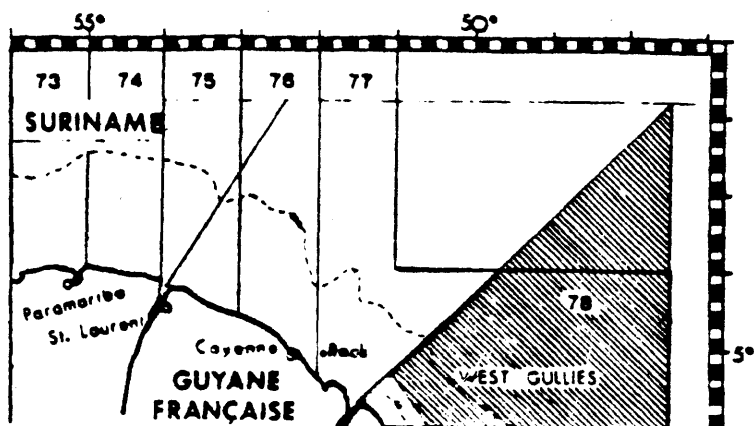
Nation _____

Nº de licence ZEE _____
Fishing licence No _____

Nbre équipage _____
No in crew _____

Date _____

Date _____

[illegible]

ANNEX III

Special conditions

1. Vessels in possession of a licence referred to in Articles 3, 4 and 5 must communicate information to the Commission of the European Communities in Brussels (address : telex 24189 FISEU-B) via the Cayenne radio station (call sign FFI) at the following times :
 - (a) on each entry into zones extending up to 200 nautical miles off the coast of the French department of Guyana, hereinafter called 'the zone' ;
 - (b) whenever leaving the zone ;
 - (c) whenever entering a port of a Member State ;
 - (d) whenever leaving a port of a Member State ;
 - (e) every week in respect of the previous week from the date of entry into the zone referred to in (a) or from the date of leaving the port referred to in (d).
 2. Communications transmitted in accordance with the conditions of the licence at the times specified in 1 above should include the following particulars, where appropriate, and should be transmitted in the following order :
 - name of vessel,
 - radio call sign,
 - licence number,
 - chronological number of the transmission for the trip in question,
 - indication of which of the types of transmission, as set out in paragraph 1, is involved,
 - date,
 - time,
 - geographical position,
 - for vessels in possession of a licence referred to in Article 3, the activity of the vessel during the period (under way, fishing, at anchor, in harbour, unloading, under repair, others),
 - quantity of each species caught during the fishing operation (in kg),
 - quantity of each species caught since the previous transmission of information (in kg),
 - the geographical coordinates of the position where the catches were made,
 - quantities of catches, by species, transferred to other vessels (in kg) since the previous information,
 - the name, call sign and, where applicable, licence number of the vessel to which the catch was transferred,
 - the master's name.
 3. The following code must be used in reporting species caught in accordance with paragraph 2 :
 - S : Brown shrimp (Penaeidae) ;
 - Z : Tunny ;
 - R : Other.
 4. In cases where, for reasons of *force majeure*, the communication cannot be transmitted by the vessel in possession of a licence, the message may be transmitted by another vessel on behalf of the former.
-

(¹) One copy is kept by the master, one copy is kept by the control officer, and one copy is to be sent to the Commission of the European Communities.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1178/82**of 18 May 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 17 May 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 19 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 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 18 May 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	100.38
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	153.52 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	63.54 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	86.89
10.04	Oats	67.74
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	97.36 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	101.46 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	91.90 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	155.71
11.01 B	Rye flour	104.15
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	251.58
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	165.73

⁽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 1179/82**of 18 May 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 17 May 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 19 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 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 18 May 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	10.65	10.65	11.37
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0.99
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	1.67	1.67	1.43
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0.95	0.95	1.91
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	14.73	14.73	15.73

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	18.96	18.96	20.24	20.24
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	14.16	14.16	15.12	15.12
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	1.76	1.76
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	1.32	1.32
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	1.53	1.53

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1180/82
of 18 May 1982
amending Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 on detailed rules of application for
intervention on the market in butter and cream

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, and in particular
Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 23 (4) of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 685/69 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 658/82 ⁽³⁾, lays down that in the case of the
private storage of butter, the date of entry into store
must be marked on the packages; whereas experience
has shown that this is difficult to apply in practice;
whereas the same guarantee regarding the date of entry
into store may be obtained by requiring that registers
be kept;

Whereas under Article 28 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
685/69 the period of storage begins on 1 April;
whereas the benefit of this amendment should be
extended to all producers who have concluded storage
contracts on or after the date;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following subparagraph is hereby added to Article
23 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69:

'The Member States may, for contracts concluded
on or after 1 April 1982, dispense with the require-
ment that the date of entry into store be marked
on the packaging if the person in charge of the
storage warehouse keeps a register in which the
information referred to in the previous subpara-
graph is entered on the day of entry into store.'

Article 2

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, 18 May 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 14. 4. 1969, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 77, 23. 3. 1982, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1181/82
of 18 May 1982
extending the temporary suspension of the advance fixing of export refunds for
beef meat products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 5 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on beef and veal and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 427/77 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 5 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1174/82 of 17 May 1982 ⁽⁵⁾ temporarily suspended the advance fixing of export refunds for certain beef products ;

whereas the reasons which led to this suspension persist and the said measures should therefore be maintained until the entry into force of the new refunds ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The advance fixing of export refunds for beef products shall remain suspended during the period 21 to 24 May 1982.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 156, 4. 7. 1968, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 137, 18. 5. 1982, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1182/82
of 18 May 1982
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

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
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82 ⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81 ⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1173/82 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81 to the
information 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 referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 181, 2. 7. 1981, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 137, 18. 5. 1982, p. 11.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 18 May 1982 fixing the import levies on white sugar and
raw sugar**

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	32.73
	B. Raw sugar	30.19 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 11 May 1982

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, on the other hand, establishing measures for salmon fishing in North Atlantic waters

(82/311/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the Community, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, on the other hand, have held consultations concerning salmon fishing in North Atlantic waters;

Whereas at the conclusion of these consultations the two delegations initialled an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters;

Whereas it is in the Community's interest to approve this Agreement,

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, on the other hand, establishing measures for salmon fishing in North Atlantic waters is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the persons empowered to sign the Agreement binding the Community.

Done at Brussels, 11 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 23 April 1982 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, on the other hand, establishing measures for salmon fishing in North Atlantic waters

A. Letter from the Home Government of the Faroe Islands

Sir

The Faroese authorities have noted that the European Economic Community has expressed concern regarding Faroese fishery of salmon.

I have the honour to confirm that the Faroese authorities have undertaken to introduce the following restrictions on Faroese salmon fishery :

1. The Faroese authorities will restrict the total volume of salmon catches in Faroese waters (area of fisheries jurisdiction of Faroe Islands) as well as of salmon caught by Faroese vessels in waters outside the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands to a total of 625 metric tonnes in fresh round weight for the season starting on 1 October 1982 and ending on 31 May 1983.
2. The corresponding figure for the season ending 31 May 1982 shall be 750 metric tonnes in fresh round weight.
3. No fishing for salmon will take place outside the fishing seasons referred to under paragraph 1 and 2.

I would be grateful if you would confirm that the European Economic Community is in agreement with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Home Government
of the Faroe Islands*

B. Letter from the European Economic Community

Sir

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows :

'The Faroese authorities have noted that the European Economic Community has expressed concern regarding Faroese fishery of salmon.

I have the honour to confirm that the Faroese authorities have undertaken to introduce the following restrictions on Faroese salmon fishery :

1. The Faroese authorities will restrict the total volume of salmon catches in Faroese waters (area of fisheries jurisdiction of Faroe Islands) as well as of salmon caught by Faroese vessels in waters outside the fisheries jurisdiction of the Faroe Islands to a total of 625 metric tonnes in fresh round weight for the season starting on 1 October 1982 and ending on 31 May 1983.

2. The corresponding figure for the season ending 31 May 1982 shall be 750 metric tonnes in fresh round weight.

3. No fishing for salmon will take place outside the fishing seasons referred to under paragraph 1 and 2.

I would be grateful if you would confirm that the European Economic Community is in agreement with the foregoing.'

I have the honour to inform you that the Community has taken note of the contents of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Council
of the European Communities*

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 March 1982

concerning the aid granted by the Belgian Government to an industrial and commercial group manufacturing wall coverings

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(82/312/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 93 (2) thereof,

After giving notice, in accordance with the above Article, to the parties concerned to submit their comments,

Whereas :

I

1. By letter dated 26 March 1979, the Belgian Government informed the Commission that, acting in essence under the law of 5 August 1978, it planned to grant aid to an industrial group engaged in the manufacture of wall coverings operating a factory in Genval ;

The aid consists in the acquisition of a Bfrs 120-million holding in the group and a 10-year Bfrs 20-million loan with a five-year interest-free period. In addition the Belgian Government has granted a Bfrs 140-million State guarantee for loans raised previously by the group ;

2. By telex of 18 May 1979, the Belgian Government informed the Commission that further scrutiny would be needed and that, for this reason, it requested the Commission to suspend its investigation of the case ;

3. When instituting the procedure under Article 93 (2) of the EEC Treaty on 4 February 1980, the Commission noted that the Belgian Government had put the aid into effect without complying with the procedure under Article 93 (3) of the Treaty ;

4. The aid granted by the Belgian Government is the subject of a complaint by a Belgian wall-covering manufacturer and of comments submitted by a Flemish association of housepainters and by an international association of wallpaper manufacturers representing the main EEC manufacturers. These associations claim that the aid granted by the Belgian Government gives rise to distortions of competition ;

II

1. In its reply to the notice served by the Commission under Article 93 (2) of the EEC Treaty, the Belgian Government confirmed on 15 April 1980 that the decision to grant the aid had been taken on 15 February 1979 ;

2. The Belgian Government has pointed out that the aid is designed to help replenish the capital resources of a restructured firm. The aid was granted as an emergency measure ;

III

1. The new capital injection of Bfrs 150.5 million into the production subsidiary in Genval in 1975 was entirely used up by 31 August 1978. At the time the decision to grant the aid was taken, a bankruptcy petition had already been lodged in respect of the subsidiary ;

2. The production subsidiary in question had suffered serious losses since 1973, with average annual losses in the period 1973 to 1978 being put at Bfrs 138.4 million. It was declared bankrupt on 4 May 1981 by the Tribunal de Commerce of Nivelles ;

3. The different forms of aid granted by the Belgian Government, including the acquisition of a holding in the group, satisfy the tests of Article 92 (1) of the EEC

Treaty since, by relieving the group of certain costs which it would otherwise have had to bear they distort competition and affect trade between Member States ;

4. There appears to be no real prospect of the Belgian Government recovering in the foreseeable future the capital injected into the firm as aid. The action taken was designed to rescue a group that had been operating at a loss for a number of years. In 1979, the combined balance-sheet situation of the two Belgian subsidiaries belonging to the group showed a deficit of the order of Bfrs 500 million. The State's holding of Bfrs 120 million could not, therefore, be justified by the group's book value ;

5. A substantial part of the group's production is exported to other Member States, with the result that trade between Member States is affected by the assistance granted by the Belgian Government ;

IV

1. The Belgian Government has not been able to furnish, nor the Commission to detect, any evidence that the aid in question fulfils the conditions which would justify application of one of the derogations provided for in Article 92 (3) of the EEC Treaty. Indeed, the aid granted served merely to bring about a temporary improvement in the recipient firm's financial position without helping to achieve the objectives laid down in Article 92 (3) ;

2. The aid granted by the Belgian Government had the effect of holding back the restructuring of the wall-coverings industry in Belgium. The aid cannot be justified *ex post facto* through implementation of a solution following on from the bankruptcy of the Belgian production subsidiary. Such a solution cannot constitute compensatory justification for aid already granted, and indeed the Commission could not have considered it to constitute such justification ;

The procedure which the Commission has initiated against the Belgian Government pursuant to Article 93 (2) is not rendered void by the bankruptcy of the recipient group's production subsidiary. The Commission is under an obligation to pursue the procedure, particularly in order to avoid the continuance in future of practices incompatible with the common market ;

3. With regard to the derogations laid down in Article 92 (3) (a) and (c) in respect of aid to promote

the development of certain regions, it should be borne in mind that the Genval area is not an area where the standard of living is 'abnormally low' or where there is 'serious under-employment' within the meaning of the derogation at (a) ; as to the derogation at (c), the Belgian Government has not designated the Genval area as a development area ;

4. Furthermore, with regard to the derogation provided for in Article 92 (3) (b), neither the nature nor the effects of the aid in question enable it to be considered as aid to promote the execution of an important project of common interest or to remedy a serious disturbance in the economy of a Member State. Action to rescue a factory producing wall coverings in an area not designated as a development area does not fulfil these criteria ;

5. Lastly, with regard to the derogation provided for in Article 92 (3) (c) in respect of 'aid to facilitate the development of certain activities', it should be pointed out that the aid granted by the Belgian Government does not appear to contribute to the development of the sector in question but is liable to affect the conditions of trade to an extent contrary to the common interest ;

6. There has been a fast, unremitting fall in production in Belgium since 1973, even though the fall in consumption has been much more modest. Under the circumstances, the maintenance of production capacities by way of State aids does not, therefore, appear to help the industry in question adjust to changing market conditions ;

7. The distortions of competition generated by the aid granted by the Belgian Government are all the more serious in that they contribute to maintaining production capacities in firms that are almost permanently in a precarious financial position. In 1979, the group that received the aid in question recorded a loss for the year as a whole of some Bfrs 200 million. The group was declared bankrupt on 4 May 1981. Nevertheless, production continued in the factory at Genval ;

8. By resolving firms' financial difficulties in a pragmatic fashion, the Belgian Government runs the risk of accentuating the distortions of competition that are bound to result from the aid granted without, however, making any attempt to devise an industry-wide solution that, at least ultimately, would relieve the State of the need to intervene by granting aid ;

9. The Belgian Government had been aware for a considerable time of the difficulties facing the wall-coverings industry in Belgium. The decision to draft a report on the situation in the industry was taken in March 1978. The report was finalized in June 1978 and updated in November of that year. It pinpoints the financial difficulties facing the firm to which the aid was granted. The Belgian Government thus had time to notify the Commission of the aid envisaged, in accordance with the procedure of Article 93 (3) of the Treaty ;

V

In view of the above facts, the measures taken by the Belgian Government constitute an aid within the meaning of Article 92 (1) of the Treaty. That aid does not satisfy the conditions justifying application of one of the derogations provided for in Article 92 (3) of the Treaty. That part of the aid already given was granted unlawfully and must be repaid by the recipient firm. Any aid approved but not yet granted must be cancelled,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The Kingdom of Belgium shall take the necessary measures to recover, within two months of notification

of this Decision, the sums paid over by it in connection with the aid of which the Commission was informed by letters of 26 March 1979 and 15 April 1980. In so far as the aid has not yet been granted, the Belgian Government shall cancel any loans or grants still to be paid over in connection with the said aid.

Article 2

The Kingdom of Belgium shall, within two months from the date of notification of this Decision, inform the Commission of the measures it has taken to ensure that the aid granted does not have consequences leading to distortions of competition in the future.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 10 March 1982.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION**of 5 May 1982****establishing that the apparatus described as 'SPEX — scanning Czerny-Turner spectrometer, model 1269' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties**

(82/313/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 23 October 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 'SPEX — scanning Czerny-Turner spectrometer, model 1269', ordered 10 March 1980 and to be used in trace analysis and in particular for the spectral analysis of the light from the plasma beam, 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 19 April 1982 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 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 'JY 38VHR' manufactured by Jobin Yvon, 16-18, rue du Canal, F-91163 Longjumeau,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'SPEX — scanning Czerny-Turner spectrometer, model 1269', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 23 October 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1982.

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 5 May 1982

establishing that the apparatus described as 'PAR — vibrating sample magnetometer, model 155' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(82/314/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 29 October 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 'PAR — vibrating sample magnetometer, model 155', ordered 14 September 1979 and to be used in the analysis of structures of copper-II complexes, which crystallize in the 'Kuban' form, 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 19 April 1982 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 magnetometer;

Whereas its objective technical characteristics, such as the uniformity of the magnetic field, 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 'Magnétic susceptibility system comprising of a PAR — balance' manufactured by Oxford Instruments Co. Ltd, Osney Maid, UK-Oxford OX2 0DX,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'PAR — vibrating sample magnetometer, model 155' which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany, of 29 October 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1982.

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 5 May 1982****establishing that the apparatus described as 'TRACOR — digital signal analyzer, model TN-1500-8A, with accessories' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties**

(82/315/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 9 November 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 'TRACOR — digital signal analyzer, model TN-1500-8A, with accessories', ordered 6 August 1979 and to be used for the high-resolution photometric studies on the primary processes of photosynthesis and photoreception, should be considered as 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 19 April 1982 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 signal analyzer;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'TRACOR — digital signal analyzer, model TN-1500-8A, with accessories', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 9 November 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 5 May 1982.

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 11 May 1982****authorizing Italy to suspend the issuing of import documents in respect of
certain textile products originating in Turkey****(Only the Italian text is authentic)**

(82/316/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1842/71 of 21 June 1971 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2
thereof,

Having regard to the formal request submitted by Italy
after consultation within the Advisory Committee esta-
blished by Article 3 of that Regulation,

Whereas imports of textile products into the Commu-
nity have in recent years given rise to market disturb-
ance and are causing serious injury to Community
producers, resulting in the closure of mills and
considerable job losses;

Whereas in consequence of this situation imports of
certain textile products originating in the majority of
low-cost supplier countries are at present subject to a
Community system of authorization and quantitative
limitation;

Whereas imports into Italy of cotton fabrics origina-
ting in Turkey during the first two months of 1982
have already reached 25 % of the 1981 imports, which
represents an increase of 250 % compared with the
same period in 1981; whereas in particular during the
first four months of 1982 import documents have been
issued for a total amount of 5 373 tonnes, which repre-
sents an increase of 610 % compared with the same
period in 1981 and a potential increase in imports of
525 % compared with 1981;

Whereas the rise in imports and the substantial and
rapid increase anticipated in the volume of those
imports have contributed to aggravating the cumula-
tive disruption of this market;

Whereas this situation, in particular the volume of
import documents already issued, makes it necessary

to take immediate action in order to avoid irreparable
injury to Italian producers and a serious deterioration
in the economic situation of that region of the
Community; whereas it is therefore necessary to
adopt, pursuant to Article 60 of the Additional
Protocol to the Association Agreement between the
European Economic Community and Turkey, the
protective measures needed to overcome these difficul-
ties; whereas, however, such measures should initially
be restricted to suspending the issuing of new import
documents so that the latter's effects on the market
situation can be assessed and any measures determined
which ought subsequently to be applied,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Italy is hereby authorized to suspend the issuing of the
import documents provided for in Regulation (EEC)
No 2819/79 ⁽²⁾ in respect of the textile products origi-
nating in Turkey listed in the Annex.

Article 2

This Decision shall be applicable until 30 June 1982.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Italy.

Done at Brussels, 11 May 1982.

For the Commission

Antonio GIOLITTI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 8. 1971, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 9.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1982)	Description	Member States	Third country
2	55.09	55.09-03; 04; 05; 06; 07; 08; 09; 10; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 19; 21; 29; 32; 34; 35; 37; 38; 39; 41; 49; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 59; 61; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 86; 90; 91; 92; 93; 98; 99	Other woven fabrics of cotton : Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	Italy	Turkey

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