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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2212/82**of 10 August 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 1451/82⁽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 2118/82⁽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 9 August 1982;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/82 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 11 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 44.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 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	109.98
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	155.47 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	62.36 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	95.17
10.04	Oats	57.69
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	97.87 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	30.18 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	97.76 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	166.97
11.01 B	Rye flour	100.33
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	252.89
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	180.33

⁽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 2213/82**of 10 August 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 1451/82⁽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 2119/82⁽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 9 August 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 11 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	1.07	1.07	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
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	4.29	4.29	4.83
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
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 2214/82

of 6 August 1982

on the arrangements for imports into the Community of trousers, blouses and shirts (categories 6, 7 and 8) originating in Indonesia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 of 21 December 1978 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in certain third countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 661/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 11 and 15 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78 lays down the conditions on which quantitative limitations may be established; whereas imports into the Community of trousers, blouses and shirts (categories 6, 7 and 8) originating in Indonesia have exceeded the level referred to in paragraph 3 of the said Article 11;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Article 11, Indonesia was notified of a request for consultations;

Whereas by Commission Regulations (EEC) No 2822/80⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 622/81⁽⁴⁾ and (EEC) No 2322/81⁽⁵⁾ imports into certain Member States of the products in question (categories 6, 7 and 8) are already subject to quantitative limitations for the year 1982;

Whereas by Commission Regulations (EEC) No 3750/81⁽⁶⁾ and (EEC) No 1227/82⁽⁷⁾ imports into certain other Member States of these products (categories 6, 7 and 8) are already subject to provisional quantitative limitations for the year 1982;

Whereas, following consultations held on 9 and 12 July 1982, it was agreed to submit imports of the products in question (categories 6, 7 and 8) to quantitative limitations in the Community for the period 1 January to 31 December 1982;

Whereas paragraph 13 of the said Article 11 ensures that the quantitative limit is observed by means of a double-checking system in accordance with Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78;

Whereas the products in question, exported from Indonesia as from 1 January 1982, must be set off against the quantitative limits for 1982;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Importation into the Community of the categories of products originating in Indonesia specified in the Annex shall be subject to the quantitative limits given therein and to the provisions of Article 2 (1).

Article 2

1. The products referred to in Article 1, shipped from Indonesia to the Federal Republic of Germany, Benelux, Italy, Denmark and Greece (category 7) and to Greece (categories 6 and 8) between 1 January 1982 and the date of entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 1227/82 or of this Regulation respectively, which have not yet been released for free circulation, shall be so released subject to the presentation of a bill of lading or other transport document proving that shipment actually took place during that period.

2. Imports of products (categories 6, 7 and 8) shipped from Indonesia to the Community after the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be subject to the double-checking system described in Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78.

3. For the purposes of applying the provisions of paragraph 2, the quantities of products shipped from Indonesia on or after 1 January 1982 and released for free circulation shall be set off against the quantitative limits established for 1982.

Article 3

Regulations (EEC) No 2822/80, (EEC) No 662/81, (EEC) No 2322/81, (EEC) No 3750/81 and (EEC) No 1227/82 are hereby repealed.

Article 4

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 82, 29. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 292, 1. 11. 1980, p. 52.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 69, 14. 3. 1981, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 228, 13. 8. 1981, p. 21.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 374, 30. 12. 1981, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 141, 20. 5. 1982, p. 58.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1982.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1982)	Description	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1982
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3		Men's and boys' outer garments :	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR	1 000 pieces	993 528 249 730 728 22 130 45
	61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)	61.01-62 ; 64 ; 66 ; 72 ; 74 ; 76 61.02-66 ; 68 ; 72	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks) ; women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	EEC		3 425
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55		Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR	1 000 pieces	965 390 124 617 520 29 205 25
	61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 61.02-78 ; 82 ; 84	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	EEC		2 875
8	61.03 A	61.03-11 ; 15 ; 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	D F I BNL UK IRL DK GR EEC	1 000 pieces	2 018 571 585 493 832 31 115 30 4 675

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2215/82
of 10 August 1982**

**re-establishing the levying of the customs duties on carbonates of sodium,
falling within subheading 28.42 A II and originating in Romania, to which the
preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3601/81
apply**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3601/81 of 7 December 1981 applying generalized
tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of certain indus-
trial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾,
and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas, in pursuance of Articles 1 and 9 of that
Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be
accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in
Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of
Annex A, within the framework of the preferential
tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 10 (1) of that Regu-
lation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question
are reached at Community level, the levying of
customs duties on imports of the products in question
originating in each of the countries and territories
concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of carbonates of sodium falling
within subheading 28.42 A II, the individual ceiling
was fixed at 1 377 200 ECU; whereas, on 29 July
1982, imports of these products into the Community

originating in Romania reached the ceiling in question
after being charged thereagainst; whereas the customs
duties in respect of the products in question must
therefore be re-established against Romania,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 14 August 1982, the levying of customs
duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3601/81 shall be re-established on imports
into the Community of the following products origi-
nating in Romania:

CCT heading No	Description
28.42 A II	Carbonates of sodium

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, 10 August 1982.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 365, 21. 12. 1981, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2216/82
of 10 August 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 1716/82⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2210/82⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1716/82 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 11 August
1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

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 189, 1. 7. 1982, p. 42.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 235, 10. 8. 1982, p. 20.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 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	41.06
	B. Raw sugar	35.56 ⁽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

**DECISION OF THE COUNCIL
AND OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
MEMBER STATES MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL**

of 28 July 1982

adopting the fifth medium-term economic policy programme

(82/534/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES, MEETING WITHIN THE COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the preamble thereto and Articles 6, 105 and 145 thereof,

Having regard to Council Decision 74/120/EEC of 18 February 1974 on the attainment of a high degree of convergence of the economic policies of the Member States of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to the communication from the Commission concerning the draft of the fifth medium-term economic policy programme,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Economic and Social Committee, consulted on the Commission proposal, has not submitted its opinion within the time limit set by the Council under Article 198 of the EEC Treaty; whereas

the absence of an opinion should not prevent further action;

Whereas the economic policies pursued by the Member States must meet the objectives set out in Article 104 of the Treaty,

HAVE DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

1. The fifth medium-term economic policy programme set out in the Annex is hereby adopted. The Member States express their intention of acting in accordance with the guidelines contained therein.
2. The programme will be kept under constant review during its period of application.

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1982.

The President

O. MØLLER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 63, 5. 3. 1974, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 66, 15. 3. 1982, p. 37.

ANNEX

FIFTH MEDIUM-TERM ECONOMIC POLICY PROGRAMME

1. The Fifth Programme develops and defines a medium-term strategy for achieving a number of economic policy objectives. This Programme is not a quantified plan, but a kind of framework which lays down guidelines for national policies and policy at Community level. It defines the various elements of a strategy. Concrete measures to realize the strategy would depend on the very different economic situations and structures in the Member States.

2. There is still broad agreement as to the chief medium-term objectives contained in the Economic Policy Committee's preliminary draft of 21 May 1981: the achievement of sustained and balanced growth and improved employment, in particular through higher investment and the promotion of structural change, and further progress in fighting inflation, paralleled by an improvement in the competitiveness of the economies of the Member States.

3. Opinions differed, however, as to the priority objectives and the timing of measures to achieve improved employment and stability. Some Member States felt that in the medium-term the employment situation would be improved by consistent stabilization policies (monetary, budgetary and incomes policy) and that, in the given circumstances, measures to stimulate global demand with a view to improving the employment situation in the short-term could make the achievement of medium-term objectives more difficult. Other Member States, however, took the view that, while the ambition of re-establishing in time a broad equilibrium in the course of implementing the medium-term strategy should not be abandoned, a selective support of domestic demand was advisable in order to achieve a more rapid improvement in the employment situation and as a condition in itself for a recovery in investment. For these Member States, it is essential that the adjustment effort be accompanied by resolute structural action, affecting notably industrial structures, and by a better trade-off between income and employment through work-sharing measures.

4. In the year which has elapsed since the submission of the draft Programme, the economic environ-

ment has further deteriorated and the cyclical upturn has been slow in starting. Economic trends in the Community remain largely unsatisfactory, notably as regards growth and investment and, more particularly, employment and unemployment. The employment position is a matter of increasing concern to Member States. Nevertheless, since the draft Programme was prepared:

- some progress has been achieved in reducing inflation rates but, at the same time, divergences in price and cost developments between Member States have widened. If these divergences are not narrowed, lasting monetary stability within the Community cannot be achieved. In order to prevent frequent central rate adjustments, which undermine the credibility of the European monetary system, the implementation of stabilization measures is important in those countries where price and cost increases remain high.

- It has been possible to reduce dependence on energy: petroleum imports have fallen partly as a result of the decline in economic activity, but also partly because of real energy savings due to structural adjustment and, in some countries, to dynamic policies of domestic energy supply. However, the Community must not be deflected from its efforts to achieve further progress in reducing petroleum consumption by the developments in crude oil prices.

- The Community's balance of payments deficit has been smaller than expected, partly because of the reduction in oil imports. Nevertheless, given the very different evolution as between Member States, problems for convergence might arise.

5. The actual direction of economic policy in the Member States since mid-1981 has for the most part remained within the broad framework of guidelines set out in the draft Programme. The following points deserve particular mention:

- the measures decided on to promote investment activity and employment,
- the efforts made to moderate pay rises, and

— in countries where budget deficits were particularly large, the efforts made to limit them and to reduce the growth of public expenditure. However, in some cases, the restructuring of public budgets is still insufficient.

6. As regards the present economic outlook, there are signs of a cyclical recovery, but the process is slow in starting and the upturn is endangered by high interest rates and excessive structural budget deficits. There is particular concern over the further rise in unemployment, which could be reduced only in the course of a sustained economic recovery, and over the persistently high inflation rates in some countries.

7. In this situation, the first requirement is to strengthen the forces of recovery and to create greater employment opportunities. Policies are required which take account of the developing situation and of the differing positions of the Member States, while emphasizing common aims and seeking to achieve greater convergence. Coordination of national policies at Community level and individual Community policies should contribute to structural adjustment and help to reduce divergence between Member States' economies. Particular attention should be given to creating a socio-economic climate which would promote and

revive investment activity and improve the competitiveness of the European economies. Specific employment policy measures are also urgent, in particular measures to promote vocational training for young people. The Commission is shortly to put forward a first report on the practical measures or appropriate initiatives to promote investment, which the Economic Policy Committee will examine in due time.

8. The essential elements of this strategy should be the foundation of a medium-term approach. Under present circumstances, the Member States attach different priorities to the individual economic policy objectives. However, even if the stance of economic policy differs, sufficient regard should be paid to the chief common medium-term objectives. It would also be necessary to strengthen the forces underlying growth as the basis of further progress towards stability and to create better conditions for a sustained economic recovery and the requirement of closer convergence. The Economic Policy Committee intends to discuss medium-term developments and problems at regular intervals and to present the results to the Council. It will in particular carefully examine the appropriate mix of the proposed strategy as the necessary progress is made in the fields of inflation and of public finance and balance of payments equilibrium.

COUNCIL DECISION**of 28 July 1982****on the granting of food aid in cereals to UNRWA and to Mozambique**

(82/535/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by its Decision 81/367/EEC⁽¹⁾, the Council reserved certain quantities for Community actions, in the context of the 1981 cereals food-aid programme ;

Whereas a certain quantity is still available under the aforementioned reserve ;

Whereas the Community has received a request from Mozambique for food aid in cereals ;
whereas the Community should respond favourably to this request ;

Whereas the quantity of cereals allocated to UNRWA under Decision 81/367/EEC must be adjusted under the 1980 Food Aid Convention,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Sole Article

Food aid in cereals is allocated from the reserve of the 1981 cereals food-aid programme as follows :

Beneficiaries	Quantities	Delivery terms
UNRWA	1 187 tonnes	Delivered to destination
Mozambique	13 581 tonnes	cif

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1982.

*For the Council**The President*

O. MØLLER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 27. 5. 1981, p. 37.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 July 1982

fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1509/82

(82/536/EEC)

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 1451/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to 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⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the levy and/or refund for the export of common wheat was issued in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1509/82⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2944/78⁽⁶⁾, the Commission, acting under the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, may decide to fix a maximum export refund; whereas, in fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on common wheat to be exported pursuant to the invitation to tender for the export of common wheat issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1509/82 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted by 22 July 1982 at 67.75 ECU per tonne.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 168, 15. 6. 1982, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 July 1982

to take no action on the tenders submitted by 22 July 1982 in response to the invitation to tender for the export of common wheat issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1508/82

(82/537/EEC)

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 1451/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to 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⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2747/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules to be applied in the event of the cereals market being disturbed⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the levy and/or refund for the export of common wheat was issued in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1508/82⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2944/78⁽⁸⁾, and Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3130/73⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 278/75⁽¹⁰⁾, and (EEC) No 771/75⁽¹¹⁾, allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No

2727/75 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, to make no award;

Whereas, on the basis of the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 and in Article 3 (1) (b) and (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2747/75, a maximum refund or a minimum levy should not be fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

No action shall be taken on the tenders submitted by 22 July 1982 in response to the invitation to tender for the levy and/or refund for the export of common wheat issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1508/82.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 82.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 168, 15. 6. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 319, 20. 11. 1973, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 7.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 77, 26. 3. 1975, p. 13.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 22 July 1982****fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation
to tender issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1520/82**

(82/538/EEC)

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 1451/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to 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⁾, and in particular
Article 5 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund
on barley was issued in Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 1520/82⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regula-
tion (EEC) No 279/75⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2944/78⁽⁶⁾, the Commission, acting under
the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2727/75, may decide to fix a maximum
export refund; whereas, in fixing this maximum, the
criteria provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2746/75 must be taken into account;
whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose
tender is equal to or less than the maximum export
refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned
criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in
question results in the maximum export refund being
fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on barley to be exported
pursuant to the invitation to tender for the export of
barley issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1520/82 is
hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted by
22 July 1982 at 54.00 ECU per tonne.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 16. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 23 July 1982****derogating from High Authority recommendation No 1-64 concerning an increase in the protective duty on iron and steel products at the external frontiers of the Community (112th derogation)****(82/539/ECSC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 74 thereof,

Having regard to High Authority recommendation No 1-64 of 15 January 1964 to the Governments of the Member States concerning an increase in the protective duty on iron and steel products at the external frontiers of the Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by recommendation 81/772/ECSC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas certain iron and steel products indispensable to the manufacture of certain goods and having very special physical and chemical characteristics are not produced in the Community, or produced in insufficient quantities; whereas for a number of years insufficiency has been countered by the granting of duty-free tariff quotas; whereas, however, it appears that certain improvements have been made which create a better balance between Community supply and demand for the second half on 1982; whereas, consequently, a reduction of the tariff quotas for that half year is justified in two Member States; whereas it is therefore appropriate that the Commission should use the powers granted to it under Article 3 of recommendation No 1-64 to authorize imports of the above-mentioned products under preferential tariff arrangements but in smaller amounts than hitherto; whereas import of these products on preferential terms is not injurious to iron and steel undertakings in the

Community which produce directly competing products;

Whereas neither this suspension of duties nor these tariff quotas are likely to jeopardize the objectives of recommendation No 1-64, but will help to maintain existing trade flows between Member States and non-member countries;

Whereas these are special cases in the commercial policy field justifying the authorization of derogations pursuant to Article 3 of recommendation No 1-64;

Whereas provision should be made to ensure that the quotas granted will be used solely to supply the needs of industries in the importing countries and that re-exportation in the unaltered state to other Member States of imported iron and steel products will be prevented;

Whereas the Governments of the Member States have been consulted on the tariff quotas set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Member States are hereby authorized to derogate from the obligations arising under Article 1 of High Authority recommendation No 1-64 to the extent necessary to apply, in respect of imports from third countries of the iron and steel products set out below, suspension of duties or tariff quotas in respect of the quantities and at the levels indicated:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 8, 22. 1. 1964, p. 99/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 285, 7. 10. 1981, p. 33.

CCT heading No	Description	Member State	Quota (tonnes)	Duty %
ex 73.15 A V b) 1 or ex 73.15 B V b) 1	Special wire rod for the manufacture of valve springs : (a) Of high carbon steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, between 5.5 and 13 mm in diameter with the following characteristics : — Carbon : 0.60 to 0.70 % — Silicon : not more than 0.25 % — Manganese : 0.50 to 0.90 % — Sulphur : not more than 0.020 % — Phosphorus : not more than 0.030 % — Copper : not more than 0.060 % (b) Of chrome-vanadium alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, between 5.5 and 13 mm in diameter, with the following characteristics : — Carbon : 0.60 to 0.70 % — Silicon : 0.15 to 0.30 % — Manganese : 0.60 to 0.90 % — Sulphur : not more than 0.025 % — Chromium : 0.50 to 0.80 % — Vanadium : 0.10 to 0.25 % (c) Of chrome-silicon alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled between 5.5 and 13 mm in diameter, with the following characteristics : — Carbon : 0.50 to 0.60 % — Silicon : 1.20 to 1.70 % — Manganese : 0.40 to 0.80 % — Sulphur : not more than 0.025 % — Phosphorus : not more than 0.025 % — Chromium : 0.50 to 0.80 %	Germany Benelux France	900 1 013 840	0 0 0

The abovementioned products must, in addition, comply with the following physical specifications :

1. Decarburization

Depth of decarburization measured without defects :

- (i) high carbon and chrome-vanadium wire rod : 0.05 mm maximum ;
- (ii) chrome-silicon wire rod : 0.07 mm maximum.

2. Surface condition

Maximum depth of defects (tears, fissures or folds) measured perpendicular to the surface : 0.05 mm.

3. Non-metallic inclusions

Examination to be carried out in accordance with the AFNOR standard (ref. A 04/106) of July 1972 and with Stahl-Eisen-Blatt 1570/71.

Typical maximum value figure 1 from the surface to two-thirds of the radius.

Typical maximum value figure 2 beyond two-thirds of the radius to the core.

The values indicated are valid for any type of inclusion.

Article 2

1. Member States accorded quotas under Article 1 shall ensure, in liaison with the Commission, that such quotas are apportioned among third countries on a non-discriminatory basis.

2. They shall take all necessary steps to preclude the possibility of iron and steel products imported under the said tariff being re-exported to other Member States in the same state as that in which they were imported.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 July 1982 and shall remain in force until 31 December 1982.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1982.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION**of 23 July 1982****to take no action on the tenders submitted on 22 July 1982 in response to the invitation to tender for the export to certain third countries of wholly milled round grain rice issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1521/82**

(82/540/EEC)

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,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund on rice was issued in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1521/82 ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 584/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3491/80 ⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, to make no award;

Whereas on the basis of the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 a maximum refund should not be fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

No action shall be taken on the tenders submitted on 22 July 1982 in response to the invitation to tender for the export refund on wholly milled round grain rice to certain third countries issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1521/82.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 July 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 16. 6. 1982, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 7. 3. 1975, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 365, 31. 12. 1980, p. 15.

COMMISSION DECISION
of 26 July 1982
amending Decision 78/706/EEC on certain administrative procedures for the
operation of the European Social Fund

(82/541/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2396/71 of 8 November 1971 implementing the Council Decision of 1 February 1971 on the reform of the European Social Fund ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2893/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas, to fulfil its intended role of contributing to the sound financial management of the European Social Fund, the time limit fixed in Article 4 of Decision 78/706/EEC must be strictly enforced;

Whereas, to ensure legal certainty, this should be clearly and unequivocally stated in the text of the aforementioned instrument,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 4 of Decision 78/706/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following sentence is added to paragraph 1:

‘Requests for payment submitted after the expiry of this time limit shall be considered as null and void.’

2. Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. In respect of operations completed before 1 August 1981, Member States must submit requests for payment not yet presented within six months from the date of entry into force of this Decision.’

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1982.

For the Commission

Ivor RICHARD

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 249, 10. 11. 1971, p. 54.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 337, 27. 12. 1977, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 26 July 1982****approving the extended plan for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis presented
by the French Republic****(Only the French text is authentic)****(82/542/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/391/EEC of 17
May 1977 introducing Community measures for the
eradication of brucellosis, tuberculosis and leucosis in
cattle ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 78/52/EEC of 13
December 1977 establishing the Community criteria
for national plans for the accelerated eradication of
brucellosis, tuberculosis and enzootic leucosis in
cattle ⁽²⁾, and in particular Chapter III thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 78/539/EEC
of 6 June 1978 approving the plans for the accelerated
eradication of brucellosis and tuberculosis put forward
by the French Republic ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Directive 82/400/EEC of 14
June 1982 amending Directive 77/391/EEC and intro-
ducing a supplementary Community measure for the
eradication of brucellosis, tuberculosis and leucosis in
cattle ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas by letter dated 27 January 1982 the French
Republic notified the Commission of an extended
plan to eradicate bovine tuberculosis;

Whereas, after examination and taking into account
the success of the initial plan, the extended plan was
found to comply with Directives 77/391/EEC,
78/52/EEC and 82/400/EEC;

Whereas the extended plan ensures continuity with
the measures put in hand under the initial plan;
whereas the initial plan expired on 1 July 1981;

Whereas the measures under the extended plan have
been applied since 1 July 1981; whereas consequently

the conditions for financial participation by the
Community have been met;

Whereas the extended plan allows for tuberculin tests
to be carried out by veterinarians of the State service in
certain herds and zones with persistent infection;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision
are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing
Veterinary Committee; whereas the Fund Committee
has been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The extended plan for the eradication of bovine tuber-
culosis as applied by the French Republic from 1 July
1981 is hereby approved.

Article 2

Financial participation by the Community shall be in
respect of eligible expenditure on account of slaughte-
rings taking place on or after 1 July 1981.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 145, 13. 6. 1977, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 15, 19. 1. 1978, p. 34.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 21. 6. 1978, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 19. 6. 1982, p. 18.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 6 August 1982

accepting an undertaking given in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning paracetamol (INN) crystals or powder originating in China and terminating the proceeding

(82/543/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1508/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas in September 1981 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers Federations (CEFIC) on behalf of a majority of Community producers of paracetamol; whereas the complaint contained evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of the like product originating in China and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas the said evidence was sufficient to justify initiating an investigation;

Whereas the Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾, the initiation of a proceeding concerning imports of paracetamol originating in China and commenced an investigation of the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to be heard orally, and to meet so that opposing views might be presented and arguments put forward in rebuttal;

Whereas the majority of the parties concerned have taken this opportunity;

Whereas since China is not a market economy the normal value suggested in the complaint was based on the price at which the like product was sold on the

domestic market of the USA; whereas the Chinese exporter contested this basis for establishing the normal value claiming that market conditions in operation in the USA did not allow a proper comparison with the paracetamol exported by China;

Whereas the Commission decided that the normal value might be more suitably determined by reference to the constructed value of the like product in a more comparable market economy third country and therefore contacted two producers in India who agreed to cooperate in the examination of the facts; whereas allowances were made in the normal value established to take account of duties paid on imports of raw materials into India;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of the existence of dumping the Commission compared the export prices of Sinochem, China National Chemicals Import and Export Corporation, Beijing, China, with the normal value as established above; whereas these comparisons were made at the ex-factory level for sales made during the period 1 January to 31 December 1981;

Whereas the investigation on dumping showed that there were varying dumping margins with the weighted average margin being 42 %;

Whereas in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of the existence of injury the Commission contacted a number of agents and importers and carried out investigations at the premises of Arnold Suhr Holding AG, Antwerp, Belgium, LPC Chemicals & Dyes Ltd, UK-London, Harbottle Ltd, Barking and Agripharm Ltd, UK-Benfleet; whereas the Commission also carried out investigations at the premises of the main complainant Community producers, namely, in the United Kingdom, Sterling Organics Ltd, Cramlington and Hartington Chemicals Ltd, Chesterfield;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that total imports into the Community of paracetamol from China rose from approximately 82 tonnes in 1979 to 379 tonnes in 1981 and were likely to be even higher in 1982;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 337, 24. 12. 1981, p. 6.

Whereas, in the absence of separate production and import figures relating to paracetamol, it is difficult to gauge exactly the size of the Community market for this product ; whereas, nevertheless, the best information available suggests that Chinese exports to the Community are very much concentrated on the United Kingdom and to a lesser extent on Germany and that from 1979 to 1981 the Chinese market share rose from less than 1 to 14 % in the United Kingdom and from 15 to 20 % in Germany ;

Whereas the resale prices in the Community of paracetamol originating in China undercut those of the Community manufacturers by 10 to 20 % ;

Whereas the consequent impact on the Community industry is characterized by depression of Community prices or prevention of price increases which otherwise would have occurred ;

Whereas all of the complainant Community firms are consequently making considerably reduced profits or even losses on paracetamol and the profitability of this industry as a whole is, therefore, at risk ; whereas the best information available suggests that since 1979 there has been a reduction of 19 % in the numbers employed in the manufacture of paracetamol ;

Whereas the main paracetamol producer in Germany who had originally supported the complaint later withdrew as a complaining party ;

Whereas, nevertheless, the Commission has determined that injury was suffered by the remaining Community producers who supported the complaint and who represented a major part of the Community production of paracetamol ;

Whereas the Commission has considered the injury caused by other factors which, individually or in combination, may also be affecting the Community industry ; whereas it was determined that the level of demand and consumption in the Community remained relatively stable over the last three years ; whereas the information available suggests that imports from other countries have been at considerably lower volumes than those from China ;

Whereas the preliminary examination of the facts shows that there is dumping of paracetamol exported by Sinochem, China National Chemicals Import and Export Corporation, and that these dumped imports have in themselves consequences which have to be

considered as material injury to the Community industry ;

Whereas the exporter concerned was informed of the main findings of the preliminary investigation and commented on them ; whereas an undertaking was subsequently offered by Sinochem, China National Chemicals Import and Export Corporation, concerning imports originating in China ;

Whereas the effect of the said undertaking will be to increase import prices to the level necessary to eliminate injury ; whereas these increases in no case exceed the dumping margin ;

Whereas the Commission has, therefore, determined that it is not now necessary to take protective action in respect of imports of paracetamol (INN) crystals or powder originating in China ;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the undertaking offered is considered acceptable and the proceeding may, therefore, be terminated without imposition of anti-dumping duties ;

Whereas no objection to this course was raised in the Advisory Committee,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

The Commission hereby accepts the undertaking given by Sinochem, China National Chemicals Import and Export Corporation, in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning paracetamol (INN) crystals or powder falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 29.25 III ex b) and corresponding to NIMEXE code 29.25-53, originating in China.

Article 2

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of paracetamol (INN) crystals or powder originating in China is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 6 August 1982.

For the Commission

Edgard PISANI

Member of the Commission

