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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1296/83

of 24 May 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for Verde wines, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1983/84)

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 Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽²⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Portugal ⁽³⁾, provides that, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 5 025 hectolitres, customs duties on imports into the Community of Verde wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C I a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal, shall be reduced by 30 %; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82 ⁽⁵⁾, be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas,

having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the actual trend of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of each State's imports of the said products from Portugal over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Verde wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States during the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

Member States	1979	1980	1981
Benelux	17	20	17
Denmark	3	4	4
Germany	16	14	10
Greece	—	—	—
France	23	20	19
Ireland	1	1	1
Italy	29	25	18
United Kingdom	11	16	31

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 21. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

— Benelux :	17,9
— Denmark :	3,8
— Germany :	13,9
— Greece :	0,1
— France :	20,2
— Ireland :	0,5
— Italy :	22,6
— United Kingdom :	21,0

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 74 % of the quota volume ;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share must draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of the Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984 the Common Customs Tariff duty on Verde wines presented, in the

Community, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C I a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal, shall be reduced to 10,1 ECU/hl, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 5 025 hectolitres.

Within this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81.

2. The admission of Verde wines under the Community tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be conditional on production of a certificate of designation of origin corresponding to the specimen annexed hereto, endorsed by the Portuguese customs authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 ⁽¹⁾.

3. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is complied with.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States ; the shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 30 June 1984, shall be as follows :

— Benelux :	680 hectolitres
— Denmark :	140 hectolitres
— Germany :	530 hectolitres
— Greece :	5 hectolitres
— France :	770 hectolitres
— Ireland :	20 hectolitres
— Italy :	860 hectolitres
— United Kingdom :	800 hectolitres

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 1 220 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve, where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance, with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1984, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 April 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to 15 March 1984 inclusive and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform

each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 April 1984, inform the Member States of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which used up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the goods in question entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

H.-W. LAUTENSCHLAGER

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Εξαγωγέας — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Αριθμός — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
	3. Comissão do viticultura da região dos vinhos Verdes PORTO		
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Παραλήπτης — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINAÇÃO DE ORIGEM CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
6. Meio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Μεταφορικό μέσο — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	7. VINHO VERDE VERDE-VIN VERDE-WEIN ΟΙΝΟΣ VERDE VERDE WINE VIN VERDE VINO VERDE VERDEWIJN		
8. Local de desembarque — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:			
9. Marcas e números, quantidade e qualidade des vasilhas Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Σημεία και αριθμοί, αριθμοί και είδος δεμάτων Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Μεικτό βάρος Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Λίτρα Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. Litros (por extenso) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Λίτρα (ολογράφως) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visto do organismo emissor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Θεώρηση εκδίδουσας αρχής — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visto da alfândega — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Θεώρηση τελωνείου — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certificamos que o vinho descrito neste certificado é vinho produzido na região demarcada do vinho Verde e considerado pela legislação portuguesa autêntico VINHO VERDE (Vd. tradução no nº 15 — Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — βλ. μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15 — See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i et afgrænset dyrkningsområde af Verde-vinområdet og ifølge portugisisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: »VERDE«.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im abgegrenzten Anbaugebiet von Verde-Wein gewonnen wurde und ihm nach portugiesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „VERDE“ zuerkannt wird.

Πιστοποιείται ότι ο οίνος που περιγράφεται στο παρόν πιστοποιητικό είναι οίνος που παρήχθη στην καθορισμένη περιοχή του οίνου Verde και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με την πορτογαλική νομοθεσία ως έχων δικαίωμα ονομασίας προελεύσεως «VERDE».

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the demarcated region of Verde wine and is considered by Portuguese legislation as entitled to the designation of origin 'VERDE'.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la région délimitée du vin Verde et est reconnu, suivant la loi portugaise, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «VERDE».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella regione delimitata del vino Verde ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge portoghese, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «VERDE».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het afgebakend gebied van Verdewijn en dat volgens de Portugese wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „VERDE“ erkend wordt.

16. (')

- (1) Espaço reservado para outras especificações do país exportador.
- (1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.
- (1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.
- (1) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.
- (1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.
- (1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.
- (1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.
- (1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1297/83

of 24 May 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for Dão wines, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1983/84)

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 Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽¹⁾, to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽²⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Portugal ⁽³⁾, provides that, within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 2 010 hectolitres, customs duties on imports into the Community of Dão wines, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C I a) and ex 22.05 C II a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal shall be reduced by 30 %; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82 ⁽⁵⁾, be complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the actual trend of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of each State's imports of the said products from Portugal over a representative reference

period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Dão wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States during the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

Member States	1979	1980	1981
Benelux	31	37	45
Denmark	12	13	7
Germany	20	14	11
Greece	—	—	—
France	11	12	14
Ireland	3	2	1
Italy	—	1	1
United Kingdom	23	21	21

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

— Benelux:	37,8
— Denmark:	9,9
— Germany:	16,9
— Greece:	0,1
— France:	12,4
— Ireland:	1,6
— Italy:	0,3
— United Kingdom:	21,0

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 74 % of the quota volume;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 21. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share must draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of the Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984 the Common Customs Tariff duties on Dão wines presented, in the Community, in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C I a) and ex 22.05 C II a) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal, shall be reduced to 10,1 ECU/hl and 11,8 ECU/hl respectively, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 2 010 hectolitres.

Within this tariff quota Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81.

2. The admission of Dão wines under the Community tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be conditional on production of a certificate of designation of origin corresponding to the specimen annexed hereto, endorsed by the Portuguese customs authori-

ties. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 ⁽¹⁾.

3. The wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 30 June 1984, shall be as follows:

— Benelux :	575 hectolitres
— Denmark :	150 hectolitres
— Germany :	255 hectolitres
— Greece :	2 hectolitres
— France :	188 hectolitres
— Ireland :	25 hectolitres
— Italy :	5 hectolitres
— United Kingdom :	320 hectolitres

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 490 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve, where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1984.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1984, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 April 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to 15 March 1984 inclusive and charged against the Community quota, and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Article 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 April 1984, inform the Member States of the amount in the reserve after

quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the goods in question entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

H.-W. LAUTENSCHLAGER

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Εξαγωγέας — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Αριθμός — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
	3. Federação dos vinicultores do Dão VISEU		
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Παραλήπτης — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINAÇÃO DE ORIGEM CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
6. Meio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Μεταφορικό μέσο — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	7. VINHO DÃO DÃO-VIN DÃO-WEIN ΟΙΝΟΣ ΔΑΟ DÃO-WINE VIN DÃO VINO DÃO DÄOWIJN		
8. Local de desembarque — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:			
9. Marcas e números, quantidade e qualidade des vasilhas Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Σημεία και αριθμοί, αριθμοί και είδος δεμάτων Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Μεικτό βάρος Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Λίτρα Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. Litros (por extenso) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Λίτρα (ολογράφως) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visto do organismo emissor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Θεώρηση εκδίδουσας αρχής — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visto da alfândega — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Θεώρηση τελωνείου — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certificamos que o vinho descrito neste certificado é vinho produzido na região demarcada do vinho Dão e considerado pela legislação portuguesa autêntico VINHO DÃO (Vd. tradução no nº 15 — Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — βλ. μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15 — See the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au nº 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i et afgrænset dyrkningsområde af Dão-vinområdet og ifølge portugisisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen : »DÃO«.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im abgegrenzten Anbaugebiet von Dão-Wein gewonnen wurde und ihm nach portugiesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „DÃO“ zuerkannt wird.

Πιστοποιείται ότι ο οίνος που περιγράφεται στο παρόν πιστοποιητικό είναι οίνος που παρήχθη στην καθορισμένη περιοχή του οίνου Dão και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με την πορτογαλική νομοθεσία ως έχων δικαίωμα ονομασίας προελεύσεως «DÃO».

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the demarcated region of Dão wine and is considered by Portuguese legislation as entitled to the designation of origin 'DÃO'.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la région délimitée du vin Dão et est reconnu, suivant la loi portugaise, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «DÃO».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella regione delimitata del vino Dão ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge portoghese, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «DÃO».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het afgebakend gebied van Dãowijn en dat volgens de Portugese wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „DÃO“ erkend wordt.

16. (')

- (1) Espaço reservado para outras especificações do país exportador.
(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.
(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.
(1) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.
(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.
(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.
(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.
(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1298/83

of 24 May 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Setubal muscatel wines, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1983/84)

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 Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽²⁾, completed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Portugal ⁽³⁾, provides that customs duties on imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Portugal shall be reduced :

- by 60 % in the case of the duties applicable to Setubal muscatel wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 2 000 hectolitres,
- by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to Setubal muscatel wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 1 000 hectolitres ;

Whereas Portugal has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged ; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by those tariff quotas should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed ; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82 ⁽⁵⁾, are respected ; whereas those provisions apply to imports under those quotas ;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up ; whereas,

having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States ; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of each State's imports from Portugal over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned ;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Setubal muscatel wines on the markets ; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past three years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports ; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States for the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned :

	1979	1980	1981
Setubal muscatel wines :			
— in containers holding two litres or less :			
Benelux	26	43	29
Denmark	6	4	11
Germany	20	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	8	8	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	40	45	60
— in containers holding more than two litres :			
Benelux	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—
France	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 236, 21. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

Whereas, in view of these factors and the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Member States	Setubal muscatel wines in containers holding :	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	33	20
Denmark	7	5
Germany	4	20
Greece	1	1
France	5	20
Ireland	1	5
Italy	1	9
United Kingdom	48	20

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 50 % of each of the quota volumes ;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota shares should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of an initial share remains unused in any Member State it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any Community quota

from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, Community tariff quotas shall be opened in the Community for products originating in Portugal and within the limits set out below :

(hectolitres)		
CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount
ex 22.05 C III a) 1 ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	Setubal muscatel wines	2 000
ex 22.05 C III b) 1 ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	Setubal muscatel wines	1 000

2. The Common Customs Tariff duties on wines imported within these tariff quotas shall be suspended at the rates set out below :

(ECU/hl)	
CCT heading No	Rate of duty
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	6,5
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	7,0
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	6,6
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	7,2

Within these tariff quotas, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of Regulation (EEC) No 2370/81.

3. The wines shall benefit from these tariff quotas only if Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is respected.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1984, shall be as follows:

(hectolitres)

Member States	Setubal muscatel wines under subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	330	100
Denmark	70	25
Germany	40	100
Greece	10	5
France	50	100
Ireland	10	25
Italy	10	45
United Kingdom	470	100
Total	990	500

3. The second instalment of each quota, 1 010 and 500 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that these might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 March 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 March 1984 and charged against the Community quotas and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to each reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it is notified, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 April 1984, of the amount of each reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question originating in Portugal and entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

H.-W. LAUTENSCHLAGER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1299/83**of 24 May 1983****amending Regulation (EEC) No 812/80 with respect to imports into the Benelux countries of jute yarn originating in India**

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 Regulation (EEC) No 812/80⁽¹⁾ the Council set up common import arrangements for certain jute products originating in India in order to establish the procedures for implementing, within the Community, the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India on trade and commercial cooperation in jute products⁽²⁾;

Whereas this Regulation makes provision in Annex A for quantitative limits on imports into the Benelux countries of jute yarn originating in India;

Whereas under the abovementioned Agreement it had been agreed that the situation with regard to jute yarn would be reviewed at the end of the second year of application of the Agreement; whereas, upon completion of this review, the two sides agreed to increase the quantitative limits on yarns for 1982 and 1983;

Whereas, consequently, Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 812/80 should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantitative limits laid down for the Benelux countries in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 812/80 with regard to yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03, falling within heading No 57.06 of the Common Customs Tariff, are hereby amended as follows:

1982: 10 670 tonnes,

1983: 11 737 tonnes.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of 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, 24 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

H.-W. LAUTENSCHLAGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 88, 1. 4. 1980, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1982, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1300/83

of 26 May 1983

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 25 May 1983;

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 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

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 26 May 1983 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	108,35
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	131,47 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	117,47 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	117,06
10.04	Oats	105,10
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	83,07 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	47,13
10.07 B	Millet	69,69 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	93,77 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	167,06
11.01 B	Rye flour	179,79
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	217,49
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	177,78

⁽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 1301/83

of 26 May 1983

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 organ-
ization 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 agricul-
tural 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
25 May 1983;

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 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

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 26 May 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0,55
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	6,59
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	0	0	1,32
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	2,20	2,20	2,20
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0,77

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	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	0	0	0,98	0,98
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0,73	0,73
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 1302/83

of 26 May 1983

fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3489/82 ⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 23 and 24 May 1983 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	33,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	36,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	33,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	44,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	56,00 ⁽³⁾

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

- (a) Spain and Lebanon : 0,60 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) Turkey : 22,36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 24,78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,86 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7,25 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	7,92
07.03 A II	7,92
15.17 B I a)	18,00
15.17 B I b)	28,80
23.04 A II	2,64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1303/83**of 20 May 1983****laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates for products processed from fruit and vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1088/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (3) and 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2104/75⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2834/82⁽⁴⁾, lays down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates for products processed from fruit and vegetables; whereas the provisions of that Regulation have been amended many times; whereas, therefore, in the interests of clarity and administrative efficiency it is advisable to consolidate the rules in question in a single text, at the same time making certain amendments which experience has shown to be desirable;

Whereas the special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates both supplement and derogate from Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2666/82⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the adoption of appropriate measures in the event of disturbance or threatened disturbance to the market, the Commission should be able to introduce a fixed period between the application for and issue of the licences;

Whereas the period of validity of import licences, whether with or without advance fixing of the levy in respect of the various added sugars, should be determined in the light of the practices of international trade; whereas the amount of the security for import

licences and advance fixing certificates should be fixed at levels which will enable the system to function properly;

Whereas, in order to ensure better knowledge of the trade pattern in certain products, an indication of the country of origin should be required and the importer should be obliged to import from the country thus indicated; whereas, in view of the characteristics of trade in the products concerned, provision should be made for some relaxation of the rules concerning the obligatory indication of the country of origin;

Whereas in the licence application the applicant must indicate the subheading of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas in the case of certain products falling within subheadings 20.06 B and 20.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff it is not always possible, owing to considerable variations in natural sugar content or to fluctuations in exchange rates, to know the exact subheadings at the time of application for the licences; whereas special provision should be made for these products;

Whereas the third indent of Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 provides that no licence shall be required for the purposes of operations relating to quantities for which the amount of the security for the corresponding licence would be 5 ECU or less; whereas Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 provides that no security shall be required in respect of an import or export licence or advance fixing certificate where the amount of security involved is 5 ECU or less, or under certain circumstances, 25 ECU or less;

Whereas the application of these provisions as regard products processed from fruit and vegetables results, because of the range of security rates, in a wide variation in the quantity of product covered;

Whereas it is necessary, with a view especially to administrative simplicity, to specify the quantity within which such products may be imported without a licence; whereas the quantity below which an import licence or advance fixing certificate shall be issued without a security being lodged should also be specified; whereas the second subparagraph of Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 should not apply;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 5. 5. 1983, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 214, 12. 8. 1975, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 298, 26. 10. 1982, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 283, 6. 10. 1982, p. 7.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

from their day of issue as defined in Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80.

Article 1

This Regulation lays down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates provided for in Articles 9 to 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77.

2. For products in respect of which import trends need to be followed in a detailed manner in order to appreciate the possibility of disturbance or threatened disturbance of the market, the Commission may decide that import licences, with or without advance fixing of the levy, shall be issued on the fifth working day following that on which the application therefore is lodged.

TITLE I

Import licences

Article 2

1. Import licences, with or without advance fixing of the levy, shall be valid for a period of three months

Article 3

1. The amount of the security for import licences without advance fixing of the levy shall for each product be as shown in the following table:

CCT heading No	Description	Amount in ECU/100 kg net
ex 07.03 E	Mushrooms	2,00
ex 08.10 A and ex 08.11 E	Strawberries and raspberries	0,60
08.12 C	Prunes	1,20
20.02 A	Mushrooms	2,40
ex 20.02 C	Tomato concentrates (1)	1,80
ex 20.02 C	Peeled tomatoes	0,60
20.02 G	Peas; beans in pod	0,60
ex 20.03	Raspberries	0,60
ex 20.05 C I b), C II and C III	Jams, jellies, marmalades, purée and pastes of raspberries, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar	0,60
ex 20.06 B II a) 7, B II b) 7 aa) 11 and B II b) 7 bb) 11	Peaches	0,60
ex 20.06 B I e), B II a) 8, B II b) 8 and B II c) 1 dd)	Raspberries	0,60
ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb)	Raspberries (but not mixtures of fruit)	0,60
ex 20.06 B I d), B II a) 6, B II b) 6, B II c) 1 cc) and B II c) 2 aa)	Pears	0,60
20.07 B II a) 5 and B II b) 6	Tomato juice	0,60

(1) Products with a dry matter content of not less than 12 % by weight.

2. The amount of the security for import licences with advance fixing of the levy shall for each product be as shown in the following table:

CCT heading No	Description	Amount in ECU/100 kg net
ex 20.03 A	Raspberries	1,30
ex 20.05 C I b)	Jams, jellies, marmalades, purée and pastes of raspberries being cooked preparations, with a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight	2,40
ex 20.05 C II	Jams, jellies, marmalades, purée and pastes of raspberries, being cooked preparations with a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight	0,90
ex 20.06 B I d)	Pears	0,90
ex 20.06 B I e) 1 bb)	Raspberries	0,90

Article 4

Where certain of the products falling within a subheading of the Common Customs Tariff only are subject to the system of import licences, the licence application and the import licence itself shall contain in section 7 the description of the products subject to the system and in section 8 the Common Customs Tariff subheading preceded by 'ex'.

The licence shall be valid for the products so described.

Article 5

1. For the products set out in the following table the licence application and the import licence itself shall contain in section 14 an indication of the country of origin :

CCT heading No	Description
ex 07.03 E	Mushrooms
ex 08.10 A and ex 08.11 E	Strawberries and raspberries
20.02 A	Mushrooms
20.02 G	Peas ; beans in pod
ex 20.03	Raspberries
ex 20.05 C I b), C II and C III	Jams, jellies, marmalades, purée and pastes of raspberries, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar
ex 20.06 B I e), B II a) 8, B II b) 8 and B II c) 1 dd)	Raspberries
ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb)	Raspberries (but not mixtures of fruit)

The licence shall make it obligatory to import from the country so indicated.

2. The holder of the licence may apply, once only, to have the country of origin altered. For that purpose the following rules apply :

(a) The application for alteration of the country of origin :

- must be submitted to the body which issued the original licence,
- must be accompanied by the original licence and by any extract issued,
- shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 12, 13 (1), 14 and 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80.

(b) The body which issued the licence shall retain the original licence and any extract and shall issue a replacement licence and, where appropriate, one or more replacement extracts.

However, if during the time taken to issue the replacement licence the issue of licences for the new country of origin is suspended, the replacement licence application concerned shall be rejected and the original licence and, where appropriate, the extract or extracts shall be returned to the holder.

(c) The replacement licence and, where appropriate, the replacement extract or extracts shall :

- be issued for a quantity of products which, when the tolerance is added, corresponds to the

available quantity shown on the document which it replaces,

- contain in section 12 the number of the document which it replaces,
- contain in section 14 the name of the new country of origin,
- contain in the other sections the same entries as the document which it replaces, and in particular the same date of expiry.

Article 6

1. In the case of :

- tomato juice falling within subheading 20.07 B II of the Common Customs Tariff, and
- peaches and pears falling within subheadings 20.06 B I and 20.06 B II of the Common Customs Tariff,

the applicant may in section 8 indicate two tariff subheadings in his application for an import licence as follows :

- ex 20.06 B I d) 1 aa) and ex 20.06 B I d) 1 bb), or
- ex 20.06 B I d) 2 aa) and ex 20.06 B I d) 2 bb), or
- 20.06 B II a) 6 aa) and 20.06 B II a) 6 bb), or
- ex 20.06 B II a) 7 aa) and ex 20.06 B II a) 7 bb), or
- 20.06 B II b) 6 aa) and 20.06 B II b) 6 bb), or
- 20.06 B II b) 7 aa) 11 and 20.06 B II b) 7 bb) 11, or
- 20.07 B II a) 5 aa) and 20.07 B II b) 6 bb), or
- 20.07 B II a) 5 bb) and 20.07 B II b) 6 cc).

The two subheadings indicated in the application shall be entered on the import licence.

2. Where an applicant avails himself of the provisions of paragraph 1 and the amounts of the securities are different in respect of the two tariff subheadings concerned, the amount of security to be taken into consideration shall be the higher of the two.

3. Where, as a result of the application of paragraph 1, a product not subject to an import levy is imported under cover of a licence including advance fixing of

the levy, the obligation to import with advance fixing of the levy shall be considered to have been met.

Article 7

For the products set out in the following table, the licence application and the import licence itself shall show in section 7, in addition to the description in accordance with the Common Customs Tariff nomenclature, a description corresponding to that indicated in the table below and a reference to the relevant NIMEXE code :

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Description
ex 08.10 A	08.10-11	Strawberries
ex 08.10 A	08.10-15	Raspberries
ex 08.11 E	08.11-95	Strawberries
ex 08.11 E	08.11-96	Raspberries
ex 20.02 C	20.02-31	Peeled tomatoes
ex 20.02 C	20.02-35	Tomatoes with a dry matter content of not less than 12 % but not more than 30 % by weight
ex 20.02 C	20.02-37	Tomatoes with a dry matter content of more than 30 % by weight
ex 20.02 G	20.02-91	Peas
ex 20.02 G	20.02-95	Beans in pod

The licence shall be valid only for the products so described.

Article 8

For cultivated mushrooms in brine falling within subheading 07.03 E of the Common Customs Tariff, the import documents provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 818/80⁽¹⁾ shall, during such period as protective measures remain applicable, replace the system of import licences.

Article 9

In cases where the amount of the security referred to in Article 3 is less than 1 ECU per 100 kilograms, and by way of derogation from the third indent of Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80, no import licence shall be required for operations relating to a quantity not exceeding 500 kilograms.

TITLE II

Advance fixing certificates

Article 10

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2, advance fixing certificates shall be valid for a period of five months from their day of issue as defined in Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 89, 2. 4. 1980, p. 5.

Article 11

Where advance fixing is restricted to certain of the products falling within a subheading of the Common Customs Tariff, the application for a certificate and the certificate itself shall contain in section 7 the description of the products qualifying for advance fixing and in section 8 the Common Customs Tariff subheading preceded by 'ex'.

The certificate shall be valid only for the products so described.

Article 12

When fruit juices falling within heading No 20.07 of the Common Customs Tariff are imported into a Member State where they are subject to quantitative restrictions, the validity of the advance fixing certificate in that Member State shall be conditional on the production of a national document showing that importation has been authorized.

Article 13

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3 (2) the amount of security for advance fixing certificates for each product shall be as shown in the following table :

CCT heading No	Description	Amount in ECU/100 kg net
ex 13.03 B	Pectic substances and pectinates	0,18
ex 20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard, containing added sugar	0,18
ex 20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, containing added sugar	0,18
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	0,70
20.04	Fruit, fruit peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glaze or crystallized)	1,80
ex 20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, containing added sugar :	
	A. Chestnut purée and paste	1,80
	B. Jams and marmalades of citrus fruit :	
	I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight	1,80
	II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight	0,30
	III. Other	0,30
	C. Other :	
	I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight	1,80
	II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight	0,30
	III. Other	0,30
ex 20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, containing added sugar	0,30
ex 20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit, other than grape juices (including grape must) :	
	(1) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight	1,80
	(2) Other	0,30

Article 14

In the case of certificates for products falling within heading No 20.07 of the Common Customs Tariff, a tolerance of 0,03 shall be permitted in relation to the tariff specification as to the density of the product.

Section 20a) of the certificate in the case of imports and section 18a) of the certificate in the case of exports shall contain one of the following endorsements :

- 'density tolerance of 0,03',
- 'tolerance for densitet på 0,03',
- 'Toleranzdichte 0,03',
- 'ανοχή πυκνότητας 0,03',
- 'tolérance densité de 0,03',
- 'tolleranza densità 0,03',
- 'dichtheidstolerantie 0,03'.

Article 15

In the case of advance fixing of the export refund, the application for the certificate and the certificate itself shall indicate in section 12 the basic product or products (sugar, glucose or glucose syrup) in respect of which the refund is fixed in advance.

TITLE III

Common provisions

Article 16

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph of Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 no security shall be required in respect of an import licence or advance fixing certificate relating to a quantity not exceeding 1 000 kilograms. The provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 shall not apply.

TITLE IV

Communications*Article 17*

1. Member States shall communicate to the Commission not later than the ninth of each month the following particulars in respect of products for which import licences or advance fixing certificates were issued in the preceding month :

(a) Import licences, with or without advance fixing of the levy :

- quantities, and
- in respect of the products referred to in Article 5, country of origin, broken down according to the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff or, for the products listed in Article 7, according to the NIMEXE code.

The products referred to in Article 6 shall be included under the subheading first mentioned.

(b) Advance fixing certificates for import, other than those covered under (a) quantities :

broken down according to the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff.

(c) Advance fixing certificates for export :

quantities, broken down according to the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. If no import licences or advance fixing certificates have been issued during a calendar month, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission accordingly not later than the ninth of the following month.

3. During periods when the Commission makes use of the provisions of Article 2 (2), and by way of derogation from paragraph 1, the Member States shall communicate to the Commission the particulars referred to in paragraph 1 (a) in respect of applications for import licences as follows :

- each Wednesday, as regards applications made on Monday and Tuesday of that week,
- each Friday, as regards applications made on Wednesday and Thursday of that week,
- each Monday, as regards applications made on Friday of the previous week.

TITLE V

Final provisions*Article 18*

Regulation (EEC) No 2104/75 is hereby repealed.

Article 19

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1304/83

of 26 May 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1821/81 laying down the conditions for granting carry-over payments for certain cereals in stock at the end of the marketing year

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 9 thereof,

Whereas the purpose of the carry-over payment provided for in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is to ensure the smooth operation of the marketing year for certain cereals by preventing, in particular, large quantities of such cereals being brought into intervention at the time when the monthly increases in the intervention price are coming to an end;

Whereas, in those circumstances, the carry-over payment can be granted only in respect of cereals which are liable to qualify for intervention measures;

Whereas products covered by the customs control procedures referred to in Article 2 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1371/81 of 19 May 1981 laying down detailed rules for the administrative application of monetary compensatory amounts⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2898/81⁽⁴⁾, not being subject to the system of monetary compensatory amounts are not on the national price level and cannot therefore be the subject of intervention measures;

Whereas, similarly, products for which an export undertaking has been given cannot be offered for intervention; whereas products coming from intervention, being identified, must be regarded as having been committed for export once they have been allotted to a successful tenderer; whereas, on the other hand, in the case of products coming from the free market, an undertaking to export takes effect only on completion of the customs export formalities or when the products have been placed under one of the arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 565/80

of 4 March 1980 on the advance payment of export refunds in respect of agricultural products⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, in view of the foregoing, products covered by one or other of the situations described should be excluded from benefit of the carry-over payment, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1821/81⁽⁶⁾ should be amended accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1821/81 is amended as follows:

1. The following subparagraph is added to Article 1:

‘The undertakings referred to in the preceding subparagraph shall not qualify for the carry-over payment:

- in respect of stocks covered by one of the situations referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1371/81,
- in respect of stocks bought in accordance with the provisions of Title II of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82,
- in respect of all other stocks for which the relevant export declaration has been accepted by the competent customs authority, or which have been placed under one of the arrangements provided for in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 565/80.’

2. The following is added to point 4 of Annex II:

‘(e) the cereal does not fall into one of the categories referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 1.’

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 138, 25. 5. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 287, 8. 10. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1981, p. 10.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1305/83**of 26 May 1983****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1754/81 as regards the minimum quantity of cereals which may be offered for intervention in Greece**

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 Articles 7 (5) and 8 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 73 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 124/83 of 17 January 1983 extending the time limit provided for in Article 73 (1) of the 1979 Act of Accession⁽³⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1754/81 of 30 June 1981 derogating from Regulations (EEC) No 1569/77 and (EEC) No 1629/77 as regards the minimum quantity of cereals which may be taken over by the Greek intervention agency⁽⁴⁾ fixed that quantity at 10 tonnes of common wheat, rye, barley or maize in order to take account of the particular structural situation of Greek agriculture and to enable it to adapt; whereas the derogation granted by Regulation (EEC) No 1754/81 expired on 31 December 1982;

Whereas Greek agricultural structures have not yet developed sufficiently to enable farmers in that country to apply the Community rules; whereas the derogation provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1754/81 should therefore be extended until the end of 1983;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1754/81, '31 December 1982' is hereby replaced by '31 December 1983'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 17, 21. 1. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 175, 13. 7. 1981, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1306/83
of 25 May 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on articles of apparel, gloves and other clothing accessories falling within subheadings 42.03 A, B II and III and C and originating in Uruguay, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to 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 of that Regulation, 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 articles of apparel, gloves and other clothing accessories falling within subheading 42.03 A, B II and III and C, the individual ceiling was fixed at 3 990 000 ECU; whereas, on 20 May 1983, imports of these products into the Community, originating in Uruguay, reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against Uruguay,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 30 May 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Uruguay:

CCT heading No	Description
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: A. Articles of apparel B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: II. Special, for sports III. Other C. Other clothing accessories

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, 25 May 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1307/83

of 26 May 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 296/83 increasing to 400 000 tonnes the quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened

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 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82 of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 296/83 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1058/83 ⁽⁵⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 350 000 tonnes of barley held by the German intervention agency; whereas, in a communication of 19 May 1983, the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 50 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 400 000 tonnes;

Whereas this increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of exit places and of

regions and quantities in store; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 296/83 must therefore be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 296/83 is replaced by the following:

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall relate to a maximum quantity of 400 000 tonnes of barley to be exported to all third countries.

2. The regions in which the 400 000 tonnes of barley are stored are listed in Annex I.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 296/83 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

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 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 33, 4. 2. 1983, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 75.

ANNEX

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein	42 680
Hamburg	17 160
Niedersachsen	84 240
Bremen	20 545
Nordrhein-Westfalen	204 330
Rheinland-Pfalz	21 800
Hessen	6 300
Saarland	1 000
Baden-Württemberg	2 600
Bayern	500

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1308/83**of 26 May 1983****fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen**

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 Article 12
(8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on live cattle and on beef
and veal other than frozen were fixed by Regulation
(EEC) No 1250/83 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1250/83 to the

quotations and other 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 on live cattle and on beef and veal
other than frozen shall be as specified in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

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 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 6 June 1983

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Yugoslavia ⁽²⁾	Austria/Sweden/ Switzerland	Other third countries
01.02 A II (a)	— Live weight —		
	50,185	20,079	114,422
	— Net weight —		
02.01 A II a) 1	95,352	38,510	217,401
02.01 A II a) 2	76,281	30,520	173,921
02.01 A II a) 3	114,422	45,780	260,882
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	—	57,225	326,103
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	—	65,457	373,015
02.06 C I a) 1	—	57,225	326,103
02.06 C I a) 2	—	65,457	373,015
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	—	65,457	373,015

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, 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.

(²) This levy is applicable only to products complying with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1725/80 (OJ No L 170, 3. 7. 1980, p. 4).

(a) The levy which is to be applied to young male bovine animals, intended for fattening, of a live weight of 300 kg or less, imported under the conditions set out in Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968, and in the provisions adopted for its application, is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1309/83
of 26 May 1983
fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal

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 Article 12
(8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on frozen beef and veal
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1251/83 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1251/83 to the

quotations and other information known to the
Commission that the levies should be altered to the
amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies on frozen beef and veal shall be as
set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

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 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 6 June 1983

(ECU/100 kg)	
CCT heading No	Levy
	— Net weight —
02.01 A II b) 1	199,878
02.01 A II b) 2	159,903 (a)
02.01 A II b) 3	249,848
02.01 A II b) 4 aa)	299,818
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	249,848 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 (b)	249,848 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	343,791 (a)

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, 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.

(a) Where products are imported under the conditions set out in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 and in provisions adopted for its application, the levy is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

(b) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued on conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1310/83

of 26 May 1983

fixing additional amounts for certain pigmeat products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2966/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 13 (5) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier
offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls
below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that
product must be increased by an additional amount
equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price
and the offer price determined in accordance with
Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 202/67/EEC
of 28 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for
imports of pigmeat products from third countries ⁽³⁾, as
amended by Regulation No 614/67/EEC ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all
imports from all third countries; whereas, however, if
exports from one or more third countries are effected
at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for
other third countries, a second offer price must be
determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving
as a basis for the determination of average offer prices
for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2759/75 indicates that additional amounts
corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex
hereto should be fixed for the imports listed according
to product and country of origin in that Annex;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2767/75 of 29
October 1975 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
220/83 ⁽⁶⁾, laid down general rules for the fixing of
additional amounts for those products for which no
sluice-gate price is fixed;

Whereas Regulation No 202/67/EEC lays down
certain detailed rules, to that end, and in particular for
determining the free-at-frontier offers for those
products; whereas, according to the information
received by the Commission, offers from third coun-
tries in the determination of which not only the prices
shown in customs documents but also all other indica-
tions concerning the prices ruling in third countries,
are taken into account, are developing in such a way
that additional amounts should be fixed for those
products at the level shown in the Annex;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 of Regulation
No 121/65/EEC ⁽⁷⁾ and with Regulations (EEC) No
564/68 ⁽⁸⁾, (EEC) No 998/68 ⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 328/83 ⁽¹⁰⁾, (EEC) No 2260/69 ⁽¹¹⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 328/83, and (EEC)
No 1570/71 ⁽¹²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
328/83, the levy on certain products listed in those
Regulations which originate in and come from the
Federal Republic of Austria, the People's Republic of
Poland, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Socialist
Republic of Romania and the People's Republic of
Bulgaria should not be increased by an additional
amount;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 13 of
Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1
(1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 18. 11. 1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 134, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2837/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 231, 27. 9. 1967, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 29.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 27, 29. 1. 1983, p. 3.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No 155, 18. 9. 1965, p. 2560/65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 107, 8. 5. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 170, 19. 7. 1968, p. 14.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 38, 10. 2. 1983, p. 12.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 286, 14. 11. 1969, p. 22.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 165, 23. 7. 1971, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing additional amounts for certain pigmeat products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Supplementary amount	Origin of imports
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04 fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Meat : III. Of swine : a) Of domestic swine : 6. Other : aa) Boned or boneless and frozen bb) Other	 15,00 15,00	 Origin : Sweden, Bulgaria Origin : Sweden, Bulgaria

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1311/83

of 26 May 1983

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Poland

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/82⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product
imported from a third country remains at least 0,6
ECU below the reference price for two consecutive
market days, a countervailing charge must be intro-
duced in respect of the exporting country concerned,
save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge
is equal to the difference between the reference price
and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices
available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 292/83 of
3 February 1983 fixing the reference prices for cucum-
bers for the 1983 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference
price for products of Class I for the month of May
1983 at 73,25 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for
at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-
sentative markets for which prices are available less the
duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning
of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3011/81⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices
with the coefficient fixed in the first subparagraph of
Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 292/83;

Whereas, for Polish cucumbers, the entry price calcu-
lated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below
the reference price for two consecutive market days;
whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be
introduced for these cucumbers;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 32,25 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01
P I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in
Poland.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 May 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 1. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 33, 4. 2. 1983, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1312/83**of 26 May 1983****abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Romania**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1194/83 of 18 May 1983⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Romania;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Romanian products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3011/81⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Romania can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1194/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 1. 7. 1982, p. 7.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 129, 19. 5. 1983, p. 41.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1313/83

of 26 May 1983

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 1292/83⁽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 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

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 189, 1. 7. 1982, p. 42.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 137, 26. 5. 1983, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and
raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	29,84
	B. Raw sugar	25,79 ⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1314/83**of 26 May 1983****altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported
in the natural state**

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 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1037/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1272/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria
and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)
No 1037/83 to the information at present available to
the Commission that the export refunds at present in

force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this
Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1037/83 are
hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to
this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

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 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 29.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 67.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(ECU)			
CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽²⁾
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :		
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	25,55
	ex II. Other, excluding sorbose	0,2555	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,2555	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,2555	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	25,55
	IV. Other (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine syrups)	0,2555	—

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1315/83**of 26 May 1983****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

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 the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1286/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1286/83 to the information known to the Commission that the export

refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1286/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

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 137, 26. 5. 1983, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 altering the export refunds on white sugar
and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	25,55	
	(b) Other	20,65	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,2555
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	23,51 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	19,00 ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1316/83

of 26 May 1983

altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 May 1983 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1042/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1274/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1042/83 to the

information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by amended Regulation (EEC) No 1042/83 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

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 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 71.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table A

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	25,55
	Raw sugar:	22,85
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$25,55 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose or flavoured or coloured isoglucose syrups:	25,55 ⁽²⁾

Table B

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	21,83
	Raw sugar:	19,43
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$21,83 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—

⁽¹⁾ 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

⁽²⁾ Amount of refund for 100 kilograms of dry matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1317/83

of 26 May 1983

fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾,

defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

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

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 1983.

⁽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. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	79,80
11.07 A II b)	112,83
11.07 B	131,49

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1318/83

of 26 May 1983

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to
cereals on the day on which application for an export
licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in
force during the month of exportation, must be
applied on request to exports to be effected during the
period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in
this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the
refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾, made
possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain
products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down
detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds
for cereals and certain products processed from
cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the
corrective amount is being fixed in respect of malt,
account must be taken of the existing situation and

the future trend with regard to the possibilities and
conditions for the sale of the cereals concerned and of
malt on the world market; whereas the same Regula-
tion also provides that account must be taken of the
quantity of cereals needed for making malt, the
economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid
disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific
requirements of certain markets may make it necessary
to vary the corrective amount according to destina-
tion;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the
same time as the refund and according to the same
procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period
between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to
operate normally, corrective amounts should be calcu-
lated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set
out above that the corrective amount must be as set
out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to
export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt
shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1983.

⁽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. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

CCT heading No	(ECU/tonne)					
	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10	5th period 11
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

CCT heading No	(ECU/tonne)					
	6th period 12	7th period 1	8th period 2	9th period 3	10th period 4	11th period 5
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1319/83

of 26 May 1983

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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 Council 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⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend

with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

⁽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. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)								
CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10	5th period 11	6th period 12
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin for export to :							
	— China	0	0	+ 46,00	+ 46,00	+ 42,00	+ 38,00	+ 36,00
	— other third countries	0	0	+ 40,00	+ 40,00	+ 36,00	—	—
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	— 20,00	— 15,00	— 15,00	— 15,00	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	— 20,00	— 20,00	— 20,00	— 20,00	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1320/83
of 26 May 1983
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 ⁽²⁾,
and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 75/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1236/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, in the absence of the target price for the
1983/84 marketing year for colza, rape and sunflower
seed and in the absence of the amount of the monthly
increase for September and October 1983 for colza
and rape seed, the amount of the subsidy in the case of
advance fixing for July, August, September and
October 1983 for colza and rape seed and August and
September 1983 for sunflower seed has been obtain-
able only provisionally on the basis of the target
price applicable during July, August, September and
October 1982 for colza and rape seed and August and
September 1982 for sunflower seed and on the basis of
the monthly increase applicable during September and
October 1982 for colza and rape seed; whereas this
amount must therefore be applied only provisionally

and will have to be either confirmed or replaced as
soon as the target price for the 1983/84 marketing year
and the said increase are known;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 75/83 to the infor-
mation known to the Commission that the amount of
the subsidy at present in force should be altered to the
amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article
27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto.

2. The amount of the subsidy for July, August,
September and October 1983 for colza and rape seed
and August and September 1983 for sunflower seed
will, however, be confirmed or replaced as from 27
May 1983 to take into account the indicative price
which is fixed for these products for the 1983/84
marketing year, and the amount of the monthly
increase for September and October 1983 for colza
and rape seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 12, 14. 1. 1983, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 131, 20. 5. 1983, p. 31.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy
on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	24,258
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	31,859

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	August 1983	September 1983	October 1983
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	24,258	24,258	20,298 ⁽¹⁾	20,004 ⁽¹⁾	20,497 ⁽¹⁾	21,481 ⁽¹⁾
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	31,859	31,625	31,178	27,629 ⁽¹⁾	27,160 ⁽¹⁾	—

⁽¹⁾ Subject to confirmation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1321/83**of 26 May 1983****fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the markets in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1986/82⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza, rape and sunflower seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2136/82⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed;

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 75/83 of 13

January 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1320/83⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, if the price system is to operate normally, the world market price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 88.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 12, 14. 1. 1983, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 59 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 May 1983 fixing the world market price for colza, rape
and sunflower seed

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	26,076
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	25,496

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	August 1983	September 1983	October 1983
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	26,076	26,076	26,092	26,386	26,386	25,895
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	25,496	25,730	26,177	26,811	27,280	—

⁽¹⁾ The conversion rates from ECU into currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following :

1 ECU = DM	2,24184
1 ECU = Fl	2,52595
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	44,9008
1 ECU = FF	6,87455
1 ECU = Dkr	8,14041
1 ECU = £ Irl	0,725689
1 ECU = £	0,591034
1 ECU = Lit	1 349,27
1 ECU = Dr	77,4851

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1322/83

of 26 May 1983

on the transfer of 550 000 tonnes of common wheat of bread-making quality by
French and German intervention agencies

THE COUNCIL 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⁾, and in particular
Article 8 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70
of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common
agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 3509/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1146/76 of 17 May 1976 on particular and special
intervention measures for cereals⁽⁵⁾, and in particular
Article 3 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as a result of the combined effect of the
magnitude of the Community output of cereals in
1982 and the reduction in outlets on the world market,
an appreciable increase in stocks of common wheat is
expected in the Community's main producing
Member States at the end of the 1982/83 marketing
year; whereas this situation could cause collection
difficulties on the arrival of the 1983/84 cereals'
harvest and an obstruction of the intervention
machinery by virtue of the lack of storage capacity
available in the Member States in question; whereas,
in order to prevent this state of affairs adversely affect-
ing the balance of the market, it is necessary to take
appropriate measures to reduce part of those stocks at
the earliest opportunity;

Whereas, in view of the shortage of fodder grain in
some regions of Italy, the United Kingdom and
Ireland, the Italian Republic, the United Kingdom and
Ireland have applied to the Commission for the
transfer of cereals from Community countries in
surplus to deficit regions in their territory; whereas, in
view of the situation described above, common wheat
held in intervention storage in France and the Federal
Republic of Germany should be transferred for use in
animal feed in the regions in question;

Whereas certain detailed rules relating to the accep-
tance of delivery of the product and the transfer of
responsibilities in that respect should be laid down
subsequently;

Whereas provisions should be adopted for entering
this measure in the accounts in accordance with the
procedure provided for in Council Regulation (EEC)
No 1883/78 of 2 August 1978 laying down general
rules for the financing of interventions by the Euro-
pean Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund,
Guarantee Section⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1262/82⁽⁷⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The French intervention agency shall hold
450 000 tonnes of common wheat at the disposal of
the Italian intervention agency.

2. The German intervention agency shall hold
50 000 tonnes of common wheat at the disposal of the
United Kingdom intervention agency, and 50 000
tonnes at the disposal of the Irish intervention agency.

3. The Italian, United Kingdom and Irish interven-
tion agencies shall accept delivery of this common
wheat before 1 July 1983 and shall ensure that it is
transported to the regions specified, in accordance
with the provisions contained in paragraph 6, before 1
August 1983. They shall ensure that it is disposed of in
animal feed before 1 August 1984.

The common wheat shall comply with the require-
ments laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2062/81⁽⁸⁾.

4. Without prejudice to special provisions adopted
in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article
26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the resale of the
product referred to in paragraph 1 shall be carried out
in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1836/82 of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure
and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by
intervention agencies⁽⁹⁾.

5. Contracts to carry the product shall be awarded
by tendering procedure. Mobilization shall be carried
out under the most favourable transport conditions.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1980, p. 87.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 216, 5. 8. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 148, 27. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 201, 22. 7. 1981, p. 6.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

6. The procedure for applying this Regulation, in particular as regards transport and the quality control of the product in question, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75.

Article 2

1. The French and German intervention agencies shall debit the accounts referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 with the quantities of common wheat transferred, valued at zero.

2. The Italian, United Kingdom and Irish intervention agencies shall credit the accounts referred to in

paragraph 1 with the quantities of common wheat of which they have taken delivery, valued at zero, and shall value them at the end of each month at the price fixed pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 for stock carried forward to the financial year in question.

3. The transport costs of the quantities of common wheat referred to in Article 1 shall be entered in the accounts referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of 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, 26 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

I. KIECHLE

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 May 1983

accepting undertakings offered in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of polyethylene originating in the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Poland and terminating that proceeding

(83/248/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 1580/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee provided for in that Regulation,

Whereas in August 1982 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations (Cefic) on behalf of 13 producers accounting for the entire Community production of polyethylene;

Whereas, since the complaint contained sufficient evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of a like product originating in the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Poland and of material injury resulting therefrom, the Commission accordingly announced, in a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of polyethylene originating in the Soviet Union, the

German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Poland and commenced its investigation at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned of this decision;

Whereas the Commission gave all the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to present them at an oral hearing;

Whereas a number of those parties took this opportunity to present detailed objections in writing and/or orally;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary assessment of the margin of dumping and the injury caused, the Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary from the exporters, importers and Community producers concerned who stated their willingness to cooperate in the investigation, and carried out inspections at the premises of the undertakings where necessary; whereas information was sought from the following undertakings in particular:

— Community importers:

Deutsche Chemapol GmbH (Frankfurt),
Karl O. Helm AG (Hamburg),
Bochako GmbH (Hamburg),
SOGO SA (Paris),
Lubimex BV (Bussum),
Chr. Egelborg A/S (Holbaek),
TR International Ltd (London);

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 230, 3. 9. 1982, p. 2.

— Community producers :

BASF AG (Ludwigshafen),
Hoechst AG (Frankfurt),
Bayer AG (Leverkusen),
ATO Chimie (Paris — La Défense),
CdF Chimie EP (Paris — La Défense),
Montepolimeri (Milan),
BP Chemicals SA (Geneva),
ICI PLC (London),
Shell International Ltd (London),
DSM NV (Sittard),
Essochem Inc. (Machelen);

— exporters :

Sojuzchimexport (Moscow),
Ciech (Warsaw),
Petrinex (Bratislava),
AHB Chemie (Berlin, GDR);

Whereas the preliminary investigations carried out by the Commission relate to the period 1 July 1981 to 30 June 1982;

Whereas in its initial investigations, the Commission based all its calculations on the weighted average prices for low-density general-purpose polyethylene, i.e. used mainly for film production, since the exporting countries concerned export almost exclusively polyethylene types of this category to the Community;

Whereas, in order to establish whether the abovementioned imports are being dumped, the Commission has to take account of the fact that the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Poland are not market economy countries;

Whereas the Commission has therefore to base its calculations on the normal value in a market economy country; whereas, in this connection, the complaint referred to the Swedish domestic market;

Whereas other parties advocated a comparison with the prices in the United States of America or Canada; whereas the Commission considered this possibility but decided, in view of the special features of the production processes used by North American producers of polyethylene, that it was less suitable; whereas the major reason for rejecting the above possibility was the fact that in the USA the price of natural gas, the main raw material used in that country for polyethylene production, is governed by official regulations; whereas, in consequence, the cost price of this raw material in the USA is significantly lower than the price of other hydrocarbons, such as naphtha and gas oil, on which the European producers and also the exporters rely to a very large extent for the production of polyethylene;

Whereas, following investigations at the premises of the Swedish producer and after taking note of the arguments put forward by the parties concerned in writing and orally, the Commission took as the basis for its initial calculations of the normal value the prices for general-purpose low-density polyethylene on the Swedish domestic market; whereas in its decision

the Commission took into account the fact that the basic conditions for the production of low-density polyethylene in Sweden, the exporting countries concerned and the Community are to a large extent comparable and that well over half of Swedish demand is covered by imports, mainly from other Scandinavian countries and the Community, and that the customs barriers affecting imports of low-density polyethylene into Sweden are relatively low; whereas the Commission therefore came to the conclusion that the price level on the Swedish market is reasonable in view of the conditions of competition prevailing there;

Whereas for the initial determination of dumping a comparison was therefore made of the Swedish weighted average ex-works prices for sales effected between July 1981 and June 1982 and the prices applied by the countries concerned during the same period in respect of exports to the Community;

Whereas due consideration was given to the differences influencing the comparability of the prices; whereas, in particular, the Commission was careful to base its calculations exclusively on the Swedish domestic prices for general-purpose low-density polyethylene sold to independent film manufacturers; whereas sales of higher-value special types were excluded from the investigation; whereas rebates, other reductions and transport costs were discounted from the Swedish prices for loose goods invoiced on the basis of delivery free at customer's premises; whereas, in addition, an adjustment was made to bring the prices to a cash payment level; whereas some of the export prices of the countries covered by the proceeding were on an fob basis and some on a cif basis, with the result that, where appropriate, a price adjustment had to be made in order to take account of the transport costs and payment terms included in these prices; whereas, in addition, consignments of lower qualities, where this could be established, were not included in the calculation of the export prices;

Whereas a preliminary examination of the facts revealed that dumping was being practised in respect of the imports covered by the investigation and that the margin of dumping corresponded to the amount by which the normal value established as described above was greater than the price of exports to the Community; whereas the extent of the margin of dumping differs according to the country of exportation and the Member State of importation; whereas the weighted average margin of dumping on imports into the Community is as follows: imports originating in the Soviet Union, 47 %; in Poland, 40 %; in the German Democratic Republic, 38 %; and in Czechoslovakia, 34 %;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused to the Community industry by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Community during the initial examination showed that total imports of low-density polyethylene from the countries in question into the Community (excluding intra-German trade) rose from

34 900 tonnes in 1979 to 129 000 tonnes in the investigation period of July 1981 to June 1982, representing an increase of 270 % ; whereas in the same period the share of the Community market held by these imports rose from 1,1 to almost 5 % ; whereas the market share won differed considerably in the individual Member States, being particularly marked in the Netherlands and in Belgium, where the shares rose from 0,6 to 19 % and from 1,6 to 11,5 % respectively ; whereas the market shares held by these imports rose, between 1979 and the end of the investigation period, from 0,4 to 6,1 % in France, from 1,4 to 6,3 % in Denmark, from 2,6 to 5,8 % in the Federal Republic of Germany and from 0,2 to 2,3 % in the United Kingdom ;

Whereas the selling prices in the Community of general-purpose low-density polyethylene of standard quality originating in the countries concerned undercut the prices of Community producers in the general-purpose sector to differing degrees, the maximum being 25 % ;

Whereas price undercutting in the Netherlands and in Belgium was particularly sharp and frequent, leading to a drastic increase in the market share held by the dumped imports in those countries ;

Whereas it further emerged from the evidence available to the Commission that the increase in the dumped imports and the winning of appreciable shares of the market were achieved while demand was declining in the Community ; whereas the Community producers therefore had to sustain additional losses of sales and, despite appreciable production limitations, were still not able to stabilize the market ; whereas the dumped imports constituted a significant factor in the inability to contain an accelerating fall in prices ; whereas the losses sustained by the Community producers were increasing to an extent that was no longer tolerable ;

Whereas the Commission also investigated the influence of other imports of low-density polyethylene into the Community and established that these had also increased appreciably and expanded their market share ; whereas closer investigation revealed that this largely involved low-density polyethylene from Scandinavian countries and Austria which was to some extent intended for higher-value areas of use and was imported into the Community at prices in line with the market ;

Whereas, in assessing the impact of the dumped imports, the Commission also took account of the fact that, given the existing overcapacity in the Community for the production of polyethylene, there is appreciable pressure on prices which cannot be attributed to

the imports in question ; whereas under the prevailing market conditions, neither profits nor prices sufficient to cover costs can be achieved ;

Whereas, on the basis of these results, the Commission provisionally concluded that, particularly in the light of the adjustment problems facing the relevant Community industry, the harmful effects of the dumped imports considered in themselves are causing material injury which calls for protective measures ; whereas the Community industry engaged in further processing activities argues that the introduction of protective measures would prejudice its competitive position, which would not be in the Community's interest ; whereas, however, in view of the particularly difficult position of the polyethylene producers the Commission came to the view that the interests of the Community required immediate action in the form of a provisional anti-dumping duty ;

Whereas, confronted with these results, the exporters in the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Poland, namely Sojuzchimexport (Moscow), AHB Chemie (Berlin), Petrimex (Bratislava) and Ciech (Warsaw), have offered undertakings which are considered appropriate by the Commission in order to eliminate the injurious effect of the imports concerned ; whereas the Advisory Committee provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 has raised no objections to the above view ; whereas the undertakings from the above exporters can be accepted and the proceeding in respect of them terminated,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Sole Article

The undertakings given by the exporters in the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Poland, namely Sojuzchimexport (Moscow), AHB Chemie (Berlin, GDR), Petrimex (Bratislava) and Ciech (Warsaw), are hereby accepted and the proceeding concerning imports of polyethylene originating in the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Poland is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 24 May 1983.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 985/83 of 26 April 1983 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of barium chloride originating in the People's Republic of China and the German Democratic Republic**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 110 of 27 April 1983)

Page 14, Article 1 (2), second subparagraph :

for: '... they shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each increase or decrease of one month in the period for payment.'

read: '... they shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each decrease or increase of one month in the period for payment.'

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1164/83 of 16 May 1983 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on a number of agricultural products

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 128 of 18 May 1983)

Page 10, Table I of the Annex, under 'Description' :

— opposite CCT heading No ex 15.07 D I b) 2 in the fourth and fifth indents :

for: 'of linoleic acid esters',

read: 'of linolenic acid esters';

— opposite CCT heading No ex 16.05 A, first line :

for: 'Crabs of the species "King" (Paralithodes camtchaticus) ...',

read: 'Crabs of the species "King" (Paralithodes camchaticus) ...'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1245/83 of 20 May 1983 fixing the monetary compensatory amounts and certain coefficients and rates required for their application

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 135 of 23 May 1983)

Annex I, part 1, page 10, note ⁽⁸⁾, column headed 'Germany DM/t' :

for: '43,13',

read: '48,13'.
