

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 151

Volume 26

9 June 1983

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1470/83 of 2 June 1983 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for port wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1983/84) 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1471/83 of 2 June 1983 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Madeira wines falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1983/84) 5
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1472/83 of 7 June 1983 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of hexamethylenetetramine originating in the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union 9
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1473/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 11
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1474/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 13
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1475/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice 15
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1476/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice 17
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1477/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state 19
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1478/83 of 7 June 1983 fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region 21

(Continued overleaf)

★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1479/83 of 7 June 1983 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of copper sulphate originating in Czechoslovakia and the USSR	24
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1480/83 of 7 June 1983 on the classification of goods falling within subheading 97.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff	27
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1481/83 of 7 June 1983 on the classification of goods falling within heading No 38.16 of the Common Customs Tariff	28
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1482/83 of 8 June 1983 amending for the 12th time Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure and amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 1664/81	29
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1483/83 of 8 June 1983 amending for the 11th time Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community	31
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1484/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the special rates for converting the free-at-frontier reference prices of imported liqueur wines into national currency	33
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1485/83 of 8 June 1983 authorizing the storage in another Member State of butter bought in in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69	35
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1486/83 of 8 June 1983 amending Regulation (EEC) No 610/83 concerning the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the export of barley held by the Danish intervention agency	37
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1487/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the maximum export refund for the 45th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82	38
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1488/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the maximum export refund for the sixth partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued within the framework of the supplementary standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2016/82	39
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1489/83 of 8 June 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	40
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1490/83 of 8 June 1983 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice	41
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1491/83 of 8 June 1983 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1438/83 altering the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza, rape and sunflower seed	43

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

83/276/EEC :

- ★ Council Directive of 26 May 1983 amending Directive 76/756/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on motor vehicles and their trailers . 47

Commission

83/277/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 25 May 1983 on the implementation of the reform of agricultural structures in the Netherlands pursuant to Title II of Council Directive 75/268/EEC 49

83/278/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 25 May 1983 approving a programme for the animal breeding and insemination sector in the Land of Bavaria pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 50

83/279/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 25 May 1983 approving an amendment to the programme on cereals marketing in the Land of Baden-Württemberg pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 51

83/280/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 25 May 1983 on the implementation of the reform of agricultural structures in Greece pursuant to Title II of Council Directive 75/268/EEC 52

83/281/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 25 May 1983 on the implementation of the reform of agricultural structures in Belgium pursuant to Council Directive 72/160/EEC 53

83/282/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 25 May 1983 temporarily suspending the status of certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany with regard to classical swine fever 54

83/283/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 26 May 1983 approving a programme for the fruit juice sector in the Land of Bavaria pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 55

83/284/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 26 May 1983 approving a programme for the processing of rape seed in Denmark pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 56

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1470/83

of 2 June 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for port 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 port 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 100 400 hectolitres, and
- by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to port 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 260 000 hectolitres;

Whereas the Declaration by the European Economic Community on Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol ⁽⁴⁾ reserves the right to the Community to increase, as from 1 July 1981, the volume of the tariff quota referred to under (a) in so far as the tariff quota referred to under (b) has not been exhausted completely during the preceding period, the total volume remaining at 360 000 hectolitres; whereas during

recent year an average quantity of 50 000 hectolitres of port wines referred to under (b) has not been exhausted; whereas, on the basis of the development of the importations of the wines in question during the two last quota periods, it is necessary to fix the tariff quotas for these wines at respectively 150 400 hectolitres and 210 000 hectolitres for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984;

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 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82 ⁽⁶⁾, 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, assessed 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;

⁽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 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 61.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of port 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
Port wines :			
— in containers holding two litres or less :			
Benelux	15,4	18,7	19,9
Denmark	3,5	3,7	4,1
Germany	8,6	6,1	6,8
Greece	—	—	0,1
France	49,7	51,8	51,0
Ireland	0,2	0,3	0,6
Italy	12,5	10,6	10,2
United Kingdom	10,1	8,7	7,3
— in containers holding more than two litres :			
Benelux	21,3	25,5	23,7
Denmark	6,2	6,3	5,2
Germany	6,9	6,2	8,8
Greece	—	—	—
France	38,7	38,0	38,5
Ireland	—	—	0,1
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	26,7	24,0	23,7

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

Member States	Port wines in containers holding :	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	18,05	23,41
Denmark	3,76	5,96
Germany	7,12	7,14
Greece	0,01	0,01
France	50,83	38,40
Ireland	0,36	0,01
Italy	11,07	0,01
United Kingdom	8,80	25,06

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allo-

cated among the 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 quotas should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at around 95 % of each of the quota amounts ;

Whereas the initial quota shares of the Member States 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 share should draw an additional quota 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 quota 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, in particular, 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 one of the initial shares remains unused in one or other 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 operations 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 within the limits set out below :

(hectolitres)		
CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	} Port wines	150 400
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1		
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	} Port wines	210 000
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1		

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 are respected.

Article 2

1. Each of the tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.

2. (a) The 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 :

Member States	(hectolitres)	
	Port 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	25 800	46 700
Denmark	5 370	11 900
Germany	10 170	14 240
Greece	15	20
France	72 615	76 615
Ireland	530	5
Italy	15 820	20
United Kingdom	12 580	50 000
Total	142 900	199 500

(b) The second instalment of each quota, namely 7 500 and 10 500 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of the Member State's initial shares 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

Each of the 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, 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 it might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned 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 State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

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

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up any 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 quotas.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned 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 the

imports of the products concerned originating in Portugal as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request 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 Luxembourg, 2 June 1983.

For the Council

The President

N. BLÜM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1471/83

of 2 June 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Madeira 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 Madeira 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 4 050 hectolitres,
- by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to Madeira 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 14 500 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 these 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 Madeira 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
Madeira wines :			
— in containers holding two litres or less :			
Benelux	37,5	45,9	42,5
Denmark	12,2	5,7	6,0
Germany	6,2	10,0	7,2
Greece	—	—	2,2
France	8,5	7,3	2,2
Ireland	1,7	0,1	—
Italy	17,7	9,2	32,3
United Kingdom	16,2	21,3	7,6
— in containers holding more than two litres :			
Benelux	13,4	11,2	13,6
Denmark	9,0	10,4	6,7
Germany	17,0	23,2	13,3
Greece	—	—	—
France	50,8	44,2	55,6
Ireland	0,1	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	9,7	11,0	10,8

⁽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 data and the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Member States	Madeira wines in containers holding :	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	41,9	12,2
Denmark	7,8	9,0
Germany	7,8	18,9
Greece	0,6	0,1
France	6,0	49,2
Ireland	0,5	0,2
Italy	21,0	0,1
United Kingdom	14,4	10,3

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, 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 the requirements of the 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 quotas should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 90 % 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 share 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 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 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 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	} Madeira wines	4 050
ex 22.05 C III b) 1 ex 22.05 C IV b) 1		
	} Madeira wines	14 500

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

(ECU/bl)	
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 shared 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	Madeira 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	1 500	1 600
Denmark	280	1 175
Germany	280	2 470
Greece	20	10
France	215	6 435
Ireland	25	25
Italy	750	10
United Kingdom	520	1 355
Total	3 590	13 080

3. The second instalment of each quota, 460 and 1 420 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial shares 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 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

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 might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported up to 15 March 1984 and charged against the Community quotas and of any quantities 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 is notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

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

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

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned 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 the imports of the products concerned originating in Portugal and entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request 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 co-operate 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 Luxembourg, 2 June 1983.

For the Council

The President

N. BLÜM

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1472/83

of 7 June 1983

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of hexamethylenetetramine
originating in the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union

THE COUNCIL 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
dumping or subsidized imports from countries not
members of the European Community ⁽¹⁾, as amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the
Commission after consultation within the Advisory
Committee as provided for under the above Regula-
tion,

Whereas the Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No
348/83 ⁽³⁾, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty
on hexamethylenetetramine originating in the German
Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union; whereas
by that Regulation, the Commission also accepted
undertakings offered by the Czechoslovak and Roma-
nian exporters and terminated the proceedings in
respect of these exporters;

Whereas, following the imposition of a provisional
anti-dumping duty, the exporter in the German
Democratic Republic requested, and was granted, an
opportunity to be heard orally by the Commission;

Whereas one consumer made his views known in
writing;

Whereas no new evidence on dumping and injury to
the Community industry has been received since the
imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty;
whereas the Commission, therefore, considers its
findings on dumping and injury as set out in Regula-
tion (EEC) No 348/83 to be definitive;

Whereas all the facts as finally determined show that
the injury being caused by dumped imports of hexa-
methylenetetramine originating in the German
Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union, taken in
isolation from that caused by other factors, has to be
considered as material;

Whereas, in these circumstances, protection of the
Community's interests calls for the imposition of a

definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of hexame-
thylenetetramine originating in the German Demo-
cratic Republic and the Soviet Union, the amount of
which should be the same as the amount of the provi-
sional anti-dumping duty;

Whereas, when confronted with the findings of the
investigation, the exporter of hexamethylenetetramine
originating in the German Democratic Republic
offered a price undertaking regarding future exports to
the Community;

Whereas, after consultation, the said undertaking was
not found to be acceptable;

Whereas the amounts secured by way of provisional
anti-dumping duties should be collected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby
imposed on hexamethylenetetramine falling within
subheading 29.26 B II a) of the Common Customs
Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 29.26-35, and
originating in the German Democratic Republic and
the Soviet Union.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to the
amount by which the price per tonne net on pallets,
free-at-Community-frontier before duty is less than
953,46 ECU if in crystal or lubricated powder form
and 926,46 ECU if in unlubricated powder form. For
imports without pallets the duty shall be reduced by
10 ECU per tonne.

The free-at-Community-frontier prices shall be net if
the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30
days from the date of shipment. The prices shall be
reduced or increased by 1 % for each increase or
decrease of one month in the period for payment.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs
duties shall apply for the application of the duty.

Article 2

The sums secured by way of provisional anti-dumping
duty under Regulation (EEC) No 348/83 shall be
definitively collected.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 40, 12. 2. 1983, p. 24.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 7 June 1983.

For the Council

The President

W. DOLLINGER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1473/83

of 8 June 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 7 June 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 9 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 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 8 June 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	110,91
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	133,55 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	120,89 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	120,35
10.04	Oats	103,23
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	81,36 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	26,27
10.07 B	Millet	64,05 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	88,98 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	170,91
11.01 B	Rye flour	184,91
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	220,79
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	181,64

⁽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 1474/83

of 8 June 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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2119/82⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 7 June 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 9 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 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 8 June 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 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	5,09	5,09	9,06
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	4,49
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	2,71	2,71	5,54
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)						
CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	7,99	7,99
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	5,97	5,97
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	6,96	6,96

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1475/83
of 8 June 1983
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2371/82 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy 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 it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2371/82 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 the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 255, 1. 9. 1982, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 2. 6. 1983, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1983 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)	
		Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	a) Paddy rice :		
	1. Round grain	209,31	101,05
	2. Long grain	164,98	78,89
	b) Husked rice :		
	1. Round grain	261,64	127,22
	2. Long grain	206,23	99,51
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	a) Semi-milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	370,23	173,19
	2. Long grain	413,61	194,92
	b) Wholly milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	394,30	184,80
	2. Long grain	443,39	209,34
	III. Broken rice	63,51	28,75

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80.

⁽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⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1476/83

of 8 June 1983

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of
Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6)
thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 2372/82 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1398/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy 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 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 shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed
in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be
as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 255, 1. 9. 1982, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 2. 6. 1983, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1477/83

of 8 June 1983

fixing 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 point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁵⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on

sugar⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁷⁾; whereas the refund thus calculated for aromatized sugars or for sugars with colouring added must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

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

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

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 every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

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

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, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1983 fixing 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	22,20	
	(b) Other	21,24	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,2220
	B. Raw sugar:		
	II. Other:		
	(a) Candy sugar	20,42 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	19,54 ⁽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 1478/83

of 7 June 1983

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization
of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed
rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for
sheep⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1238/82⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1)
thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country
paying the variable slaughter premium; whereas the
United Kingdom has decided to pay it only in Region
5 (Great Britain), within the meaning of Article 3 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary
therefore for the Commission to fix, for the period 16
to 22 May 1983, the level of the premium and the
amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter
premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission
for each Member State concerned or, in the case of the
United Kingdom, for Great Britain;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
lays down that the amount to be charged on products
leaving the Member States concerned or, in the case of
the United Kingdom, Great Britain shall be fixed
weekly by the Commission for each Member State
concerned and in the case of the United Kingdom for
Great Britain;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules
laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium
for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom,
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving
Great Britain during the period 16 to 22 May 1983,
shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto;

Whereas it should be recalled that Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3191/80 of 9 December 1980⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1558/82⁽⁶⁾,
fixed transitional measures concerning non-recovery of
the variable slaughter premium for sheepmeat and
goatmeat products exported from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified in Great Britain as
eligible for the variable slaughter premium during the
period 16 to 22 May 1983, the level of the premium
shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation
(EEC) No 3191/80, for products referred to in Article 1
(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left Great
Britain during the period 16 to 22 May 1983, the
amounts to be charged shall be as set out in Annex II
hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 16 May 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 20. 5. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 10. 12. 1980, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 172, 18. 6. 1982, p. 21.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in Great Britain for the week commencing 16 May 1983

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	0 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Within the weight limits laid down by Great Britain.

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving Great Britain during the week commencing 16 May 1983

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Charge
		Live weight
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	0
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	0
	2. Short forequarters	0
	3. Chines and/or best ends	0
	4. Legs	0
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	0
	bb) Boned or boneless	0
02.01 A IV b)	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	0
	2. Short forequarters	0
	3. Chines and/or best ends	0
	4. Legs	0
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	0
	bb) Boned or boneless	0
02.06 C II a)	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	0
	2. Boned or boneless	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1479/83

of 7 June 1983

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of copper sulphate
originating in Czechoslovakia and the USSR

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 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as
provided for by the above Regulation,

Whereas,

Procedure

In November 1982 the Commission received a
complaint lodged by the European Association of
Chemical Manufacturers (Cefic) on behalf of producers
of copper sulphate whose collective output constitutes
practically all Community production of the product
in question. This complaint was supplementary to one
submitted by the same complainants relating to
imports into the Community of copper sulphate origi-
nating in Yugoslavia which, following investigation by
the Commission, resulted in the imposition by
Council Regulation (EEC) No 486/83 ⁽³⁾ of a definitive
anti-dumping duty on such imports. The supplemen-
tary complaint contained evidence of dumping and of
material injury resulting therefrom, which was con-
sidered sufficient to justify an extension of the proce-
ding to include imports of the product from Czecho-
slovakia and the USSR. The Commission accordingly
announced, by a notice published in the *Official
Journal of the European Communities* ⁽⁴⁾, the exten-
sion of the anti-dumping proceeding concerning
imports into the Community of copper sulphate
falling within subheading ex 28.38 A II of the
Common Customs Tariff, NIMEXE code 28.38-27,
originating in Yugoslavia, to include imports of this
product originating in Czechoslovakia and the USSR,
and commenced an investigation.

The Commission officially so advised the exporters
and importers known to be concerned and the
complainants and gave the parties directly concerned
the opportunity to make known their views in writing
and to request a hearing.

All the known Community producers, the Czecho-
slovak and USSR exporters and some importers made
their views known in writing. The Czechoslovak
exporter concerned and some importers of the
Czechoslovak product requested and were granted a
hearing.

Submissions were made by certain Community pur-
chasers and processors of the product.

The Commission sought and verified all information it
deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a prelimi-
nary determination and carried out investigations at
the premises of the following:

- M'Kechie Chemicals Ltd, Widnes, UK,
- La Cornubia SA, Bordeaux, France,
- Norddeutsche Affinerie GmbH, Hamburg,
Germany
- Metallo Chimique NV, Beerse, Belgium,
- Manica Spa, Rovereto, Italy,
- Sobren Chemiehandel GmbH, Düsseldorf,
Germany,
- Bayer AG, Leverkusen, Germany.

The Commission requested and received detailed
written submissions from all complainant Community
producers and several importers and verified the infor-
mation therein to the extent considered necessary.

The investigation of dumping covered the period from
January to December 1982.

Normal value

In order to establish whether the imports from
Czechoslovakia and the USSR were dumped, the
Commission had to take account of the fact that these
countries do not have market economies and the
Commission therefore had to base its determinations
on the normal value in a market-economy country; in
this connection, the complainants had suggested the
Yugoslavian market since this normal value had
already been established in this market for the proce-
ding relating to Yugoslavian imports of copper
sulphate into the Community; no objection was made
to this suggestion.

The Commission is satisfied that as between Yugos-
lavia and the exporting countries there are no extra-
ordinary differences in production processes or scale of
production.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1983, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 331, 17. 12. 1982, p. 2.

The Commission therefore concluded that it would be appropriate and not unreasonable to determine normal value on the basis of the constructed value in Yugoslavia as specified in Regulation (EEC) No 486/83.

Export prices

Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

Comparison

In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability; both the Czechoslovak and the Russian product was of a slightly lower quality and required a further process or an additive to bring it to the standard of the Yugoslav, or the Community producers', product; allowance was also made for the additional cost of packaging and palletting to make the Czechoslovak and USSR products comparable with the Yugoslav product at a cif Community frontier level, at which level all comparisons were made.

Since the normal value was established in Yugoslav dinars and since the export prices of the Czechoslovak and USSR copper sulphate were in a number of EEC currencies, all currencies were converted to, and the comparison was made in ECU; the exchange rates used were the average rates for the reference period.

Margins

The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of both the Czechoslovak and the USSR exports to the Community, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community;

These margins vary according to the exporter and the importing Member State concerned, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters investigated being as follows:

Czechoslovakia 43 %, USSR 43 %.

Injury

With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Czechoslovakia and the USSR of copper sulphate increased from 5 900 tonnes in 1980 to 6 800 tonnes in 1982 with a consequent increase in market share held by the exporting countries from 13 to 17 % in the same

period; if these imports are aggregated with the dumped Yugoslav imports the increase is from 7 000 tonnes in 1980 to 12 100 tonnes in 1982, the respective market shares rising from 15,4 to 30,2 %.

The resale prices of the Czechoslovak and USSR imports undercut the prices of the Community producers during the investigation period by up to 29 and 34 % respectively and were lower than those required to cover the costs of Community producers and provide a reasonable profit.

The consequent impact of these imports and the dumped Yugoslav imports of copper sulphate on the Community industry has been a reduction in the Community producers' output of 36 % from 1980 to 1982 and a commensurate decrease in their capacity utilization; their sales in the Community decreased from 1980 to 1982 by 20 % and their market share from 81 to 64 % during the same period.

The Community producers, as a result of the price undercutting by the exporters concerned, have been unable to obtain prices in the Community adequate to cover costs and provide a reasonable profit.

The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as the decline in consumption in the Community; it has, however, been established that despite this decline, the volume of imports from the countries concerned has continued to increase, thus giving these imports a significantly increased market share while imports from other third countries in 1982 have remained at the 1980 level.

Thus the substantial increase in dumped imports and the prices at which they are offered for sale in the Community led the Commission to determine that the effects of the dumped imports of copper sulphate originating in Czechoslovakia and the USSR have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

Community interest

A Community processor of copper sulphate has argued that the introduction of protective measures would not be in the Community interest because it would make such a processor less competitive, notably in export markets. In view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry and the relatively low incidence of a price increase on the costs of the processing industry, the Commission has, however, come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interests that action be taken. In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding, this action should take the form of provisional anti-dumping duties.

Rate of duty

Having regard to the extent of the injury caused, the rate of such duty should be less than the dumping margins provisionally established but adequate to remove the injury caused.

Having compared the Community producers' weighted average prices and costs, taking account of their profit situation, with the individual importers' costs and special marketing conditions, where available, the Commission has determined the amount of duty necessary to eliminate the injury to be 15 % for imports from Czechoslovakia and 17 % for imports from the USSR.

A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request an oral hearing.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on copper sulphate falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 28.38 A II, corresponding to NIMEXE code 28.38-27, originating in Czechoslovakia and the USSR.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to the following percentages of the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty:

- (a) 15 % for copper sulphate originating in Czechoslovakia;
- (b) 17 % for copper sulphate originating in the USSR.

The free-at-Community-frontier prices shall be net if the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30 days from the date of shipment; they shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each increase or decrease of one month in the period for payment.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply for the application of the duty.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, the parties concerned may make known their views and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1480/83

of 7 June 1983

on the classification of goods falling within subheading 97.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 97/69 of 16 January 1969 on measures to be taken for uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas in order to ensure uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff, provisions must be laid down concerning the tariff classification of the following goods :

1. set for children consisting of a base metal chain with cameo-type pendant of base metal and plastic, two earrings, a brooch and a ring of base metal and plastic, put up in the same packing ;
2. set for children consisting of a base metal chain, a pendant in the shape of a watch, two earrings, two bracelets and two rings of plastic, put up in the same packing ;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 604/83⁽³⁾, refers under heading No 71.16 to imitation jewellery and under heading No 97.03 *inter alia* to other toys ; whereas, for the classification of the articles in question, the abovementioned headings can be considered ;

Whereas the sets cannot be considered as articles of 'imitation jewellery' of heading No 71.16 ; whereas by virtue of their use and low standard of manufacture, they have the character of toys of heading No 97.03 ;

Whereas, consequently, these goods must be classified under heading No 97.03 of the Common Customs Tariff ; whereas within this heading subheading B must be chosen ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Sets for children, consisting of :

1. a base metal chain, a cameo-type pendant of base metal and plastic, two earrings, a brooch and a ring of base metal and plastic, put up in the same packing ;
2. a base metal chain, a pendant in the shape of a watch, two earrings, two bracelets and two rings of plastic, put up in the same packing,

must be classified in the Common Customs Tariff under subheading :

97.03 Other toys ; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes :

B. Other

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 21st 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, 7 June 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1481/83

of 7 June 1983

on the classification of goods falling within heading No 38.16 of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 97/69 of 16 January 1969 on measures to be taken for uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas in order to ensure uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff, provisions must be laid down concerning the tariff classification of a product consisting of a sterile serum obtained from the blood of a bovine foetus or non-immunized newly-born calf, usable as a culture medium for development of micro-organisms;

Whereas heading No 38.16 of the Common Customs Tariff annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 604/83⁽³⁾, refers to prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms;

Whereas the product in question, possessing the characteristics typical of prepared culture media for

development of micro-organisms, must be regarded as a product falling within heading No 38.16;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The product consisting of a sterile serum, obtained from the blood of a bovine foetus or non-immunized newly-born calf, usable as a culture medium for development of micro-organisms shall be classified in the Common Customs Tariff under heading No:

38.16 Prepared culture media for development of micro-organisms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 42nd 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, 7 June 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1482/83
of 8 June 1983

amending for the 12th time Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 on provisions for the implementation of the Community transit procedure and for certain simplifications of that procedure and amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 1664/81

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 of 13 December 1976 on Community transit ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3617/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 57 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1499/82 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that the customs authorities may simplify the Community transit formalities by authorizing, subject to certain conditions, persons dispatching goods under the Community transit procedure not to produce at the office of departure either the goods or the Community transit documents relating thereto; whereas Council Directive 81/177/EEC of 24 February 1981 on the harmonization of procedures for the export of Community goods ⁽⁵⁾, allows exporters to use a simplified arrangement whereby, subject to certain conditions, they may dispatch goods direct from their premises;

Whereas these simplified procedures would not have their full effect unless the persons entitled to use them enjoyed similar facilities as regards the issue of Control Copy T No 5;

Whereas it is therefore advisable to extend the simplified Community transit formalities to include the issue of Control Copy T No 5, with due account being taken of the specific nature of that document and the need to guarantee its reliability;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to amend Regulation (EEC) No 223/77;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1664/81 ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1499/82, amended Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 by introducing certain modifications to the system of flat-rate guarantees; whereas the period of application of that Regulation is only until 31 December 1982; whereas it is therefore necessary to extend its period of application;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Articles are hereby inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 after Article 61:

Article 61a

1. The customs authorities of each Member State may authorize persons authorized under Articles 55 to 61, who intend to consign goods in respect of which a Control Copy T No 5 must be made out, not to produce at the office of departure either the goods concerned or the Control Copy T No 5 in respect thereof.

2. Where it is provided that the issue of the Control Copy T No 5 must be supported by a guarantee, the Member States shall take appropriate measures for the establishment of such guarantee.

Article 61b

The authorized consignor shall bear all the consequences, in particular the financial consequences, of any errors, omissions or other faults in the Control Copies T No 5 which he issues and in the performance of the procedures incumbent upon him under the authorization provided for in Article 61a.

Article 61c

1. In addition to the particulars specified in Article 57, the authorization referred to at Article 61a shall stipulate that the "registration" box on the front of Control Copy T No 5 shall:

- (a) be stamped in advance with the stamp of the office of departure and be signed by an official of that office; or
- (b) be stamped by the authorized consignor with a special metal stamp approved by the customs authorities and corresponding to the specimen shown at Annex XV; the imprint of the stamp

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 12. 6. 1982, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 83, 30. 3. 1981, p. 40.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 24. 6. 1981, p. 11.

may be pre-printed on the forms where the printing is entrusted to a printing works approved for that purpose.

The authorized consignor shall complete the said box by stating the date of consignment of the goods.

2. Customs authorities may prescribe the use of forms bearing a distinctive mark as a means of identification.

Article 61d

1. The authorized consignor shall, not later than at the time of consigning the goods, enter on the front of the duly completed Control Copy T No 5, in the space headed "Control by office of departure", in so far as is necessary, particulars of the time limit for production of the goods at the competent customs office in the Member State of destination, together with the identification measures applied, the references to the export document as required by the Member State of consignment, and the words "simplified procedure".

2. After consignment, the authorized consignor shall forthwith send a copy of Control Copy T No 5, together with any special document on the basis of which Control Copy T No 5 was drawn up, to the office of departure.

3. When the customs authorities of the Member State of departure carry out a control on the departure of a consignment, they shall record the fact in the space headed "Control by office of departure" on the front of Control Copy T No 5.

4. A Control Copy T No 5 duly completed and containing the particulars specified in paragraph 1 and signed by the authorized consignor shall be deemed to have been issued by the office of departure which carried out the prior authentication of the form in accordance with Article 61c (1) (a), or which is named in the imprint of the special stamp referred to in Article 61c (1) (b), for the purpose of providing proof that the goods referred to therein have been used for the purpose specified and/or reached the destination prescribed.

Article 61e

In the event of misuse by any person of Control Copy T No 5 forms stamped in advance with the stamp of the office of departure or with the special stamp, the authorized consignor shall be liable, without prejudice to any criminal proceedings, for the payment of duties and other charges which have not been paid and for the repayment of any financial benefits which have been wrongly obtained following such misuse unless he can satisfy the customs authorities by whom he was authorized that he took the measures required of him under Article 61 (1) (b).

Article 2

In the second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1664/81, '31 December 1983' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1985'.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1983 except for the provisions of Article 2 which shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1483/83

of 8 June 1983

amending for the 11th time Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

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, and in particular Article 12 (7) thereof,

Whereas the information available on the trend in cattle numbers indicates that the coefficients used in calculating the price of adult bovine animals on the representative markets of the Community should be adjusted ;

Whereas Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 337/82 ⁽³⁾, should therefore be amended.

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

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall first apply for the purposes of calculating the levies in force from 4 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 42, 13. 2. 1982, p. 9.

*ANNEX***Coefficients to be used in calculating the price on the representative Community markets
for adult bovine animals**

Germany	19,1
Belgium	3,7
Denmark	3,6
France	30,1
Greece	1,0
Ireland	7,3
Italy	11,6
Luxembourg	0,3
Netherlands	6,6
United Kingdom	16,7

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1484/83

of 8 June 1983

fixing the special rates for converting the free-at-frontier reference prices of imported liqueur wines into national currency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82 ⁽²⁾,

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76 of 17 June 1976 laying down detailed rules for the importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3104/80 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 1a (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1a of Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76, special rates are used to convert the free-at-frontier prices for imported liqueur wines into national currency; whereas the special rates applicable at present were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 863/83 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas for the currencies of the Member States maintained at any given moment with a maximum spread of 2,25 % the special rate is the conversion rate resulting from the central rate; whereas, for the other currencies, the special rate for the period 16 December 1982 to 30 June 1983 is equal to the conversion rate in relation to all the currencies of the Member States, maintained at any given moment with a maximum spread of 2,25 %, resulting from the average rate taken into consideration for the purpose of calculating the

monetary compensatory amounts valid on 15 November 1982;

Whereas the central rates for the Belgian franc, the Luxembourg franc, the Danish krone, the German mark, the French franc, the Irish pound and the Dutch guilder have been altered with effect from 18 May 1983; whereas the special rates in force at present for the said currencies must accordingly be adapted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The special rate referred to in Article 1a of Regulation (EEC) No 1393/76 shall be:

- (a) for the Belgian franc and the Luxembourg franc:
Bfrs/Lfrs 1 = 0,0222713 ECU;
- (b) for the Danish krone:
Dkr 1 = 0,122834 ECU;
- (c) for the German mark:
DM 1 = 0,446062 ECU;
- (d) for the French franc:
FF 1 = 0,145464 ECU;
- (e) for the pound sterling:
£ 1 = 0,61735 ECU;
- (f) for the Irish pound:
£ Irl 1 = 1,37800 ECU;
- (g) for the Italian lira:
Lit 100 = 0,0747556 ECU;
- (h) for the Dutch guilder:
Fl 1 = 0,395891 ECU;
- (i) for the Greek drachma:
Dr 1 = 0,0126751 ECU.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 863/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 11. 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 157, 18. 6. 1976, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 324, 29. 11. 1980, p. 63.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 95, 14. 4. 1983, p. 29.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1485/83

of 8 June 1983

authorizing the storage in another Member State of butter bought in in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77 of 17 May 1977 on the storage and movement of products bought in by an intervention agency⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 1 and 4 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/77⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3476/80⁽³⁾, laid down common detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1722/77 applies to the storage and movement of butter bought in by an intervention agency;

Whereas the present situation on the market in butter features a very large increase in the quantities being bought in by the intervention agencies; whereas authorization should be granted to the intervention agencies of certain Member States, when the storage facilities in those Member States have been used up, to transport to and store in other Member States butter which they have bought in in accordance with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 of 14 April 1969 on detailed rules of application for intervention on the market in butter and cream⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 714/83⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 provides that the butter is to be put through a storage test period of two months; whereas in the interests of good management transportation should be confined to butter which meets the requirements laid down in that Article,

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

1. The intervention agencies of the Member States referred to in the Annex are hereby authorized, during the 1983/84 milk year, to transport and store outside the territory of the Member State within whose jurisdiction they fall butter in storage which they have bought in in accordance with Title I of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 in the quantities and for the destinations referred to in the Annex hereto.

2. The transport operations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be completed at the latest by the dates shown in the Annex.

3. The intervention agencies referred to in paragraph 1 shall notify the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the butter is being stored, of the location and condition of the butter stored in that territory and of any movement of the butter.

Article 2

1. The provisions laid down in Article 1 shall apply only to butter which has remained in storage in the Member State within whose jurisdiction the intervention agency falls for a period longer than the test period referred to in Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 1722/77 shall apply to the transport operations referred to in Article 1.

Article 3

Member States shall ensure that the additional costs incurred in transporting the butter, including the costs of removing it from and returning it to cold storage, correspond to the most favourable conditions, having regard to the conditions on the market.

Article 4

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

It shall apply with effect from 23 May 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 24. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 189, 29. 7. 1977, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 15. 4. 1969, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 83, 30. 3. 1983, p. 27.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Member State	Date referred to in Article 1 (2)	Destination and quantities to be transferred	
		Federal Republic of Germany	Belgium
1. France	30 September 1983	10 000 tonnes	5 000 tonnes
2. Ireland	30 September 1983		3 000 tonnes

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1486/83
of 8 June 1983**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 610/83 concerning the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the export of barley held by the Danish intervention agency

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 610/83⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1169/83⁽⁵⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender until 29 June 1983 for the export of 200 000 tonnes of barley held by the Danish intervention agency;

Whereas in its communication of 2 June 1983 the Kingdom of Denmark informed the Commission of

its intention to set 15 June 1983 as the date for the final partial tender;

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 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 610/83 is replaced by the following:

'2. The time limit for the submission of offers for the final partial tender is 15 June 1983 at 1 p.m. (Brussels time).'

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, 8 June 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 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 128, 18. 5. 1983, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1487/83**of 8 June 1983****fixing the maximum export refund for the 45th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82**

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 first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82 of 20 July 1982 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 45th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 45th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82 is hereby fixed at 26,268 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 216, 24. 7. 1982, p. 15.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1488/83
of 8 June 1983**

**fixing the maximum export refund for the sixth partial invitation to tender for
white sugar issued within the framework of the supplementary standing
invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2016/82**

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 first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2016/82
of 20 July 1982 on a supplementary standing invita-
tion to tender in order to determine levies and/or
refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial
invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this
sugar ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 2016/82 a maximum export refund shall be fixed,
as the case may be, account being taken in particular
of the state and foreseeable development of the
Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial
invitation to tender in question ;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders
submitted in response to the sixth partial invitation to
tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be
adopted ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the sixth partial invi-
tation to tender for white sugar issued under Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2016/82 is hereby fixed at 24,477 ECU
per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 216, 24. 7. 1982, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1489/83
of 8 June 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 1466/83⁽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 Regulation (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 9 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 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 150, 8. 6. 1983, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	28,96
	B. Raw sugar	26,59 (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 1490/83

of 8 June 1983

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

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 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) 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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1325/83⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1468/83⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 414/83 of 21 February 1983⁽⁹⁾ amended Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾ as regards products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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 7 June 1983;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹¹⁾ the levies at present in force must therefore 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 processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1325/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 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 L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 139, 28. 5. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 150, 8. 6. 1983, p. 30.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 June 1983 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	73,51	70,49
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	73,51	70,49
11.02 E II d) I ⁽²⁾	125,74	119,70
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	73,51	70,49
11.08 A II	97,07	66,24

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications :

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1,6 % for rice, 2,5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1491/83
of 8 June 1983
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1438/83 altering the components used to calcu-
late the differential amounts 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 market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1223/83 of 20 May 1983 on the exchange rates to be
applied in agriculture ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures
for colza, rape and sunflower seed ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1986/82 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular
Article 3 thereof,

Whereas the components used to calculate the diffe-
rential amounts were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No

1254/83 ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1438/83 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas a check has revealed errors in the Annex to
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/83; whereas the Regula-
tion in question must therefore be corrected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1254/83 is hereby
replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 June 1983.

It shall apply with effect from 6 June 1983 to those
concerned.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 June 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 132, 21. 5. 1983, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 29.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1983, p. 5.

ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
1. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country :	+ 0,1295 (a) + 0,1085 (b)	— 0,1295 (a) — 0,1085 (b)	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			—	0,0503 (a)
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0,0436 (b)
— harvested in France			—	0,1398 (a)
— harvested in Denmark			—	0,1191 (b)
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,2154 (a)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0,1581 (b)
— harvested in Italy			—	0,1195 (a)
— harvested in Greece			—	0,0982 (b)
			—	0,1399 (a)
			—	0,1192 (b)
			—	0,0473 (a)
			—	0,0243 (b)
			—	0,1348 (a)
			—	0,1139 (b)
			—	0,1799 (a)
			—	0,0934 (b)
2. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the Netherlands or exported from that country :	+ 0,0833 (a) + 0,0678 (b)	— 0,0833 (a) — 0,0678 (b)	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,0530 (a)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,0456 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0,0943 (a)
— harvested in Denmark			—	0,0790 (b)
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,1739 (a)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0,1197 (b)
— harvested in Italy			—	0,0728 (a)
— harvested in Greece			—	0,0571 (b)
			—	0,0944 (a)
			—	0,0791 (b)
			0,0032 (a)	—
			0,0201 (b)	—
			—	0,0890 (a)
			—	0,0736 (b)
			—	0,1364 (a)
			—	0,0521 (b)
3. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU or exported from the BLEU :	— 0,0120	+ 0,0120	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,1626 (a)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,1352 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			0,1041 (a)	—
— harvested in France			0,0857 (b)	—
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0879 (a)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0,0443 (b)
— harvested in Italy			0,0237	—
— harvested in Greece			—	0,0001
			0,1076	—
			0,0058	—
			—	0,0466 (a)
			0,0292 (b)	—

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
4. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	+ 0,0114	— 0,0114	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,1357 (a)	—
			0,1089 (b)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,0785 (a)	—
			0,0606 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0,0231
— harvested in France			—	0,1090 (a)
			—	0,0664 (b)
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0233
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0,0820	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0,0174
— harvested in Greece			—	0,0686 (a)
			0,0054 (b)	—
5. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	— 0,1096 (a) — 0,0589 (b)	+ 0,1096 (a) + 0,0589 (b)	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,2746 (a)	—
			0,1877 (b)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,2105 (a)	—
			0,1360 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			0,0964 (a)	—
			0,0463 (b)	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			0,1223 (a)	—
			0,0711 (b)	—
— harvested in Ireland			0,0962 (a)	—
			0,0462 (b)	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0,2143 (a)	—
			0,1589 (b)	—
— harvested in Italy			0,1028 (a)	—
			0,0524 (b)	—
— harvested in Greece			0,0453 (a)	—
			0,0768 (b)	—
6. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country :	+ 0,0863	— 0,0863	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,0496 (a)	—
			0,0249 (b)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			—	0,0032 (a)
			—	0,0197 (b)
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0,0971
— harvested in France			—	0,1765 (a)
			—	0,1371 (b)
— harvested in Denmark			—	0,0757
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0973
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0,0919
— harvested in Greece			—	0,1392 (a)
			—	0,0708 (b)

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
7. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country :	— 0,0121	+ 0,0121	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,1627 (a)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,1353 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			0,1042 (a)	—
— harvested in France			0,0859 (b)	—
— harvested in Denmark			0,0001	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0878 (a)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0,0441 (b)
— harvested in Italy			0,0238	—
— harvested in Greece			—	—
			0,1077	—
			0,0060	—
			—	0,0464 (a)
			0,0293 (b)	—
8. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0,0062	+ 0,0062	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,1558 (a)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,1286 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			0,0977 (a)	—
— harvested in France			0,0794 (b)	—
— harvested in Denmark			—	0,0058
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0932 (a)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0,0498 (b)
— harvested in Italy			0,0177	—
— harvested in Greece			—	0,0059
			0,1011	—
			—	—
			—	0,0521 (a)
			0,0232 (b)	—
9. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Greece or exported from that country :	— 0,0615 (a) + 0,0167 (b)	+ 0,0615 (a) — 0,0167 (b)	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,2193 (a)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,1030 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			0,1580 (a)	—
— harvested in France			0,0549 (b)	—
— harvested in Denmark			0,0488 (a)	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0284 (b)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0,0434 (a)
— harvested in Italy			—	0,0714 (b)
— harvested in Greece			0,0737	—
			—	0,0054 (b)
			0,0487 (a)	—
			—	0,0285 (b)
			0,1617 (a)	—
			0,0762 (b)	—
			0,0550 (a)	—
			—	0,0227 (b)
			—	—

(a) Applies where the amount of aid or refund has not been fixed in advance, or, where this amount is fixed in advance, to an aid or export refund subject to advance fixing after this Regulation comes into force, for placement under control/exportation before the end of the 1982/83 marketing year for colza, rape and sunflower seed, as appropriate.

(b) Applies to an aid or export refund subject to advance fixing after this Regulation comes into force, for placement under control/exportation after the beginning of the 1983/84 marketing year for colza, rape and sunflower seed, as appropriate.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 26 May 1983

amending Directive 76/756/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on motor vehicles and their trailers

(83/276/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 100 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Council Directive 70/156/EEC of 6 February 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the type-approval of motor vehicles and their trailers ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Directive 80/1267/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, and by the 1979 Act of Accession, stipulates that the provisions necessary for implementing the EEC type-approval procedure in respect of each of the parts and characteristics of vehicles are to be adopted by means of separate Directives; whereas the provisions relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices were adopted by means of Directive 76/756/EEC ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Directives 80/233/EEC ⁽⁷⁾ and 82/244/EEC ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, since the method adopted by Directive 70/156/EEC for harmonizing laws is 'optional', manufacturers have chosen not to invoke the Community provisions enacted by Directive 76/756/EEC, on the grounds that the latter provide for dipped-beam alignment (item 4.2.6 of Annex I, as amended Directive 82/244/EEC), and have preferred to have recourse to the relevant national provisions, which do not for the time being include such alignment; whereas, in order to justify their choice, manufacturers cite technical difficulties and the costs of implementing the Community requirement in question, especially in the case of small cars;

Whereas, since the provisions concerning dipped-beam alignment came into force, technical developments and factors have arisen which, like dipped-beam alignment, are related to the problem of glare; whereas these developments consist, in particular, of efforts to improve the aerodynamic shape of vehicles, which influences the mounting height of the dipped-beam level lamps, as well as of measures to control light intensity; whereas, in order not to give rise to unnecessary complications, these considerations being inter-related, it is desirable temporarily and adequately to limit application of the provisions, which deal with only a part of the whole;

Whereas in order to enable the Community rules on lighting and light-signalling devices to be effectively

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 279, 22. 10. 1982, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 68, 14. 3. 1983, p. 87.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 77, 21. 3. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 42, 23. 2. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1980, p. 34.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 262, 27. 9. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 51, 22. 5. 1980, p. 8.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 109, 22. 4. 1982, p. 31.

applied, the date of entry into force of the requirements concerning dipped-beam adjustment on new vehicles should be postponed to 1 October 1984; whereas it is also necessary to provide that the restrictions concerning the first entry into service of vehicles conforming to the type approved before 1 October 1984 shall not enter into force less than three years later, in order to give manufacturers time to adapt their models;

Whereas, for the sake of greater clarity, it is now desirable to bring together in a single text all the enacting terms of Directive 76/756/EEC and subsequent amendments, including those made by this Directive,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Articles 1 to 5 of Directive 76/756/EEC are hereby replaced by the following:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Directive, "vehicle" means any motor vehicle intended for use on the road, with or without bodywork, having at least four wheels and a maximum design speed exceeding 25 kilometres per hour, and its trailers, with the exception of vehicles which run on rails, agricultural or forestry tractors and machinery, and public-works vehicles.

Article 2

1. No Member State may:

- refuse, in respect of a type of vehicle, to grant EEC type-approval or national type-approval, or
- refuse or prohibit the sale, registration, entry into service or use of vehicles,

on grounds relating to the installation on the vehicles of the lighting and light-signalling devices, whether mandatory or optional, listed in items 1.5.7 to 1.5.20 of Annex I if these devices are installed in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex I.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, compliance with the provisions of item 4.2.6 of Annex I shall be required only with effect from 1 October 1984. However, where devices such as those referred to in item 4.2.6.2 are installed before that date, they must satisfy the requirements set out in item 4.2.6. Where EEC type-approval (or the issue of the document referred to in the last indent

of Article 10 (1) of Directive 70/156/EEC) or national type-approval was granted after 1 October 1979 and before 1 October 1984 in respect of a vehicle type that does not comply with the requirements referred to in paragraph 1, Member States may prohibit the first entry into service of vehicles of that type with effect from 1 October 1987.

Article 3

A Member State which has granted EEC type-approval shall take the necessary measures to ensure that it is informed of any modification to any of the parts or characteristics referred to in item 1.1 of Annex I. The competent authorities of that Member State shall determine whether further tests should be carried out on the modified vehicle type and a fresh report drawn up. Where such tests reveal failure to comply with the requirements of this Directive, the modification shall not be approved.

Article 4

Any amendments necessary in order to adjust the content of the Annexes to take account of technical progress shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Directive 70/156/EEC.

Article 5

1. Member States shall bring into force the provisions necessary in order to comply with this Directive not later than 1 October 1983. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. Once this Directive has been notified to the Member States⁽¹⁾ they shall ensure that the Commission is informed, in sufficient time to enable it to submit its comments, of any draft laws, regulations or administrative provisions which they intend to adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

⁽¹⁾ This Directive was notified to the Member States on 1 June 1983.

Article 2

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

Otto Graf LAMBSDORFF

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 May 1983

on the implementation of the reform of agricultural structures in the Netherlands pursuant to Title II of Council Directive 75/268/EEC

(Only the Dutch text is authentic)

(83/277/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 75/268/EEC of 28 April 1975 on mountain and hill farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 82/786/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas on 5 April 1983 the Netherlands Government notified the decision on aids for less-favoured areas ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 13 of Directive 75/268/EEC the Commission has to decide whether the said Dutch decision on aids for less-favoured areas satisfies the conditions for financial contribution by the Community to the measures defined in Title II of Directive 75/268/EEC ;

Whereas the abovementioned decision is consistent with the conditions of Title II of Directive 75/268/EEC ;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The decision on aids for less-favoured areas notified by the Netherlands Government on 5 April 1983 satisfies the conditions for financial contribution by the Community to the common measures as referred to in Article 13 of Directive 75/268/EEC.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 327, 24. 11. 1982, p. 19.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 May 1983

approving a programme for the animal breeding and insemination sector in the
Land of Bavaria pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77

(Only the German text is authentic)

(83/278/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77
of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve
the conditions under which agricultural products are
processed and marketed ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3164/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5
thereof,

Whereas on 12 May 1982 the Government of the
Federal Republic of Germany forwarded a programme
for the animal breeding and insemination sector in the
Land of Bavaria, providing supplementary information
on 14 December 1982;

Whereas the section of the programme dealing with
insemination, and in particular the construction of
buildings to house breeding animals, does not concern
the processing and marketing of agricultural products
within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas the part of the programme dealing with
animal breeding provides for the creation and im-
provement of facilities for marketing breeding animals,
in particular the construction of new auction arenas,
with the aim of giving livestock farmers in Bavaria
access to high-quality breeding animals for improving
stock in Bavaria and of assuring animal breeders a reli-
able income; whereas this part constitutes a
programme as defined in Article 2 of Regulation
(EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas the programme contains the details required
under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77
showing that the objectives laid down in Article 1 of
the said Regulation can be achieved in respect of the
abovementioned sector; whereas the schedule for
implementation of the programme does not exceed
the time limit laid down in Article 3 (1) (g) of the said
Regulation;

Whereas the question under what conditions the
common action initiated by Regulation (EEC) No
355/77 will be continued beyond the date laid down
in Article 16 (1) of the said Regulation remains open;
whereas it is therefore appropriate to limit approval of
the programme to applications referred to in Article
24 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The programme for the animal breeding and
insemination sector in the Land of Bavaria submitted
by the Government of the Federal Republic of
Germany pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 on
12 May 1982, and supplemented on 14 December
1982, is hereby approved in respect of the animal
breeding section only.

2. This approval is confined to projects presented
up to 1 May 1984.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of
Germany.

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 11. 1982, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 25 May 1983****approving an amendment to the programme on cereals marketing in the Land of Baden-Württemberg pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77****(Only the German text is authentic)****(83/279/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural products are processed and marketed ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3164/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas on 5 January 1983 the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany forwarded an amendment to the programme on cereals marketing in the Land of Baden-Württemberg, which has been approved by the Commission Decision of 28 October 1980 ;

Whereas the said amendment relates to the prolongation of the programme until 1987 and is consistent with the objectives and provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 ;

Whereas the question under what conditions the common action initiated by Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 will be continued beyond the date laid down in Article 16 (1) of the said Regulation remains open ; whereas it is therefore appropriate to limit approval of

the programme to applications referred to in Article 24 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. The amendment to the programme on cereals marketing in the Land of Baden-Württemberg forwarded by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on 5 January 1983 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 is hereby approved.

2. Approval of the programme relates only to projects submitted before 1 May 1984.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 11. 1982, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 25 May 1983****on the implementation of the reform of agricultural structures in Greece
pursuant to Title II of Council Directive 75/268/EEC****(Only the Greek text is authentic)****(83/280/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 75/268/EEC of 28
April 1975 on mountain and hill farming and farming
in certain less-favoured areas ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Directive 82/786/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13
thereof,

Whereas the Greek Government notified the following
regulations :

- Decision No 322693 of 12 August 1982 amending
Presidential Decree No 891/81,
- Decision of the Prices and Incomes Board of 15
September 1982 on the adoption of the
programme of financial aid for mountain, hill and
less-favoured areas ;

Whereas under Article 13 of Directive 75/268/EEC
the Commission must decide whether the abovementioned
legislation satisfies the conditions for financial
contribution by the Community to common measures
as referred to in Article 13 of Directive 75/268/EEC ;

Whereas the aids provided for in the abovementioned
legislation for 1982 are consistent with the aims and
requirements of Directive 75/268/EEC ;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted
on the financial aspects ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Decision No 322693 of 12 August 1982 amending
Presidential Decree No 891/81 and the Decision of
the Prices and Incomes Board of 15 September 1982
on the adoption of the programme of financial aid for
mountain, hill and less-favoured areas, notified by the
Greek Government on 4 February 1983 satisfy the
conditions for financial contribution by the Commu-
nity towards common measures as referred to in
Article 13 of Directive 75/268/EEC.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Greek Republic.

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 327, 24. 11. 1982, p. 19.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 25 May 1983****on the implementation of the reform of agricultural structures in Belgium
pursuant to Council Directive 72/160/EEC****(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)****(83/281/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/160/EEC of 17
April 1972 concerning measures to encourage the
cessation of farming and the reallocation of utilized
agricultural area for the purposes of structural im-
provement⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive
82/436/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Whereas the Belgian Government on 22 March 1983
notified, pursuant to Article 8 (4) of Directive
72/160/EEC, the Royal Decree of 10 February 1983
amending the Royal Decree of 21 October 1980 laying
down certain measures for the implementation of the
Law of 3 May 1971 on the reorganization of agricul-
ture and horticulture ;

Whereas under Article 9 (3) of Directive 72/160/EEC
the Commission has to decide whether, having regard
to the abovementioned Royal Decree of 10 February
1983, the provisions governing the implementation in
Belgium of Directive 72/160/EEC, continue to satisfy
the conditions for financial contribution by the
Community to common measures within the meaning
of Article 6 of Directive 72/160/EEC ;

Whereas the amendments provided for in the above-
mentioned Royal Decree of 10 February 1983 and the
existing rules governing the cessation of farming are

consistent with the objectives and provisions of Direc-
tive 72/160/EEC ;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted
on the financial aspects ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Having regard to the amendments contained in the
Royal Decree of 10 February 1983, the provisions
implementing Directive 72/160/EEC in Belgium
continue to satisfy the conditions for financial contri-
bution by the Community to common measures
within the meaning of Article 6 of Directive
72/160/EEC.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of
Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 96, 23. 4. 1972, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 193, 3. 7. 1982, p. 37.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 25 May 1983****temporarily suspending the status of certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany with regard to classical swine fever**

(83/282/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/461/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh meat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 82/893/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13a (2) thereof,Whereas Council Decision 82/838/EEC of 3 December 1982 ⁽³⁾ recognizes certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany as being either officially swine-fever-free or swine-fever-free;

Whereas outbreaks of classical swine fever have been recorded in some of the parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany referred to in Annexe II to Decision 82/838/EEC;

Whereas, therefore, the status of the affected parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany with regard to classical swine fever should be temporarily suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The status of those parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany constituted by the regions set out in the Annex to this Decision, as areas recognized to be swine-fever-free within the meaning of Article 4c (1) (c) of Directive 64/432/EEC, shall be suspended for a period of 15 days.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX**Regions in the Federal Republic of Germany whose status as swine-fever-free is suspended**Regierungsbezirk Kassel.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1982, p. 57.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 27.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 26 May 1983****approving a programme for the fruit juice sector in the Land of Bavaria
pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77****(Only the German text is authentic)****(83/283/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77
of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve
the conditions under which agricultural products are
processed and marketed ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3164/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5
thereof,

Whereas the Government of the Federal Republic of
Germany on 14 May 1982 notified the programme for
the fruit juice sector in the Land of Bavaria and on 7
December 1982 supplied additional information ;

Whereas the said programme concerns the construc-
tion and modernization of extensive facilities for
processing fruit (apples, sour cherries, currants) into
juice, with the aim of stabilizing the fruit market in
Bavaria and guaranteeing satisfactory earnings for fruit
producers ; whereas it therefore constitutes a
programme within the meaning of Article 2 of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 355/77 ;

Whereas the programme contains the details referred
to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77,
showing that the objectives laid down in Article 1 of
the said Regulation can be achieved in respect of fruit
production in Bavaria ; whereas the scheduled time for
implementation of the programme does not exceed
the limit laid down in Article 3 (1) (g) of the Regula-
tion ;

Whereas the question under what conditions the
common action initiated by Regulation (EEC) No

355/77 will be continued beyond the date laid down
in Article 16 (1) of the said Regulation remains open ;
whereas it is therefore appropriate to limit approval of
the programme to applications referred to in Article
24 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. The programme communicated by the Govern-
ment of the Federal Republic of Germany on 14 May
1982, as amplified by information supplied on 7
December 1982, for the fruit juice sector in the Land
of Bavaria pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 is
hereby approved.

2. Approval of the programme relates only to
projects submitted before 1 May 1984.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of
Germany.

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 11. 1982, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 26 May 1983****approving a programme for the processing of rape seed in Denmark pursuant to
Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77****(Only the Danish text is authentic)****(83/284/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77
of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve
the conditions under which agricultural products are
processed and marketed ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3164/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5
thereof,

Whereas on 26 November 1982 the Danish Govern-
ment forwarded the programme for the processing of
rape seed ;

Whereas the said programme relates to the rebuilding
and modernization of facilities for the processing of
rape seed, with the aim of adapting processing capaci-
ties and techniques to the increased demand ; whereas
the programme therefore constitutes a programme
within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 355/77 ;

Whereas the programme contains the details required
under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77,
showing that the objectives laid down in Article 1 of
that Regulation can be achieved in the rape seed
sector ; whereas the schedule for implementation of
the programme does not exceed the time limit laid
down in Article 3 (1) (g) of the Regulation ;

Whereas the question under what conditions the
common action initiated by Regulation (EEC) No

355/77 will be continued beyond the date laid down
in Article 16 (1) of the said Regulation remains open ;
whereas it is therefore appropriate to limit approval of
the programme to applications referred to in Article
24 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 ;

Whereas the Standing Committee on Agricultural
Structure has not delivered an opinion within the time
limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. The programme for the processing of rape seed
submitted by the Danish Government pursuant to
Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 on 26 November 1982 is
hereby approved.

2. Approval of the programme relates only to
projects submitted before 1 May 1984.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of
Denmark.

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 11. 1982, p. 1.