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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1492/83**of 9 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 8 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 10 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 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. 44.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 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⁾ ⁽²⁾
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	65,84 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	97,66 ⁽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	219,89
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 1493/83

of 9 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 8 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 10 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 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 9 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	1,30	1,30	5,27
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 1494/83

of 9 June 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 6 and 7 June 1983 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	35,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	37,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	33,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	44,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	56,00 ⁽³⁾

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

(a) Spain and Lebanon : 0,60 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) Turkey : 22,36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 24,78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

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

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

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

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

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

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	8,14
07.03 A II	8,14
15.17 B I a)	18,50
15.17 B I b)	29,60
23.04 A II	2,64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1495/83

of 7 June 1983

on the classification of goods falling within subheading 38.19 X 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, to ensure the uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff, it is necessary to adopt provisions concerning the classification of a product obtained by the hydrogenation of a partially hydrolyzed starch syrup and having, in the dry product, the following composition:

D-glucitol (sorbitol)	5 to 8 %
Hydrogenated disaccharides	25 to 55 %
Hydrogenated tri-, tetra-, penta- and hexasaccharides	25 to 40 %
Hydrogenated polysaccharides (higher than hexasaccharides)	15 to 30 %

Whereas heading No 21.07 of the Common Customs Tariff annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 604/83⁽³⁾, covers food preparations not elsewhere specified or included;

Whereas heading No 38.19 of the Common Customs Tariff covers *inter alia* chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included;

Whereas although this product can be used in the manufacture of foodstuffs, it is not, because of its

characteristics, to be considered as a food preparation not elsewhere specified or included within heading No 21.07; whereas, in the absence of a more specific heading, the product in question must be classified in heading No 38.19;

Whereas, within this heading subheading 38.19 X must be chosen for the product in question;

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

A product obtained by the hydrogenation of a partially hydrolyzed starch syrup and having, in the dry product, the following composition:

D-glucitol (sorbitol)	5 to 8 %
Hydrogenated disaccharides	25 to 55 %
Hydrogenated tri-, tetra-, penta- and hexasaccharides	25 to 40 %
Hydrogenated polysaccharides (higher than hexasaccharides)	15 to 30 %

shall be classified in the Common Customs Tariff as:

38.19 Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products, not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:
X. 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 1496/83

of 7 June 1983

reimposing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3611/82 of 21 December 1982 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established :

(tonnes)		
CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized), electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors : B. Other	1 790

Whereas imports into the Community of those products, originating in Yugoslavia, have reached that ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be reimposed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 13 June to 31 December 1983, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be reimposed on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized), electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors : B. Other	Yugoslavia

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1982, p. 22.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1497/83
of 7 June 1983**

on the supply of common wheat flour to the World Food Programme as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the
mobilization of cereals intended as food aid ⁽³⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 ⁽⁴⁾, and in
particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23
October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and
the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of
the common agricultural policy ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular
Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 26 April 1982 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities expressed its intention to grant,
under a Community measure, 1 014 tonnes of cereals
to the World Food Programme under its food-aid
programme for 1982;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out
of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down
by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22
July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in
respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals
and rice ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3323/81 ⁽⁸⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the
purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the
characteristics of the products to be supplied and the
supply conditions which are set out in the Annexes to
this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Belgian intervention agency shall be charged with
implementing the mobilization and supply procedures
in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC)
No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the
Annexes hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX I a)

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Equatorial Guinea
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity :** 600 tonnes (822 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** one (4 × 150 tonnes)
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
OBEA, rue de Trèves 82, B-1040 Brussels (telex 24 076)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 14 % maximum
 - protein content : 10,5 % maximum (N × 6,25 on dry matter)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags⁽¹⁾:
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high):
 - 300 tonnes : 'EQ. GUINEA 2624 Q / WHEAT FLOUR / MALABO / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME'
 - 300 tonnes : 'EQ. GUINEA 2624 Q / WHEAT FLOUR / BATA / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Rotterdam, Antwerp, Rouen or another Community port with regular shipping connections with the recipient country⁽²⁾
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 21 June 1983
16. **Shipment period :**
 - 1 to 30 July 1983 (150 tonnes — Malabo)
 - 1 to 30 July 1983 (150 tonnes — Bata)
 - 1 to 30 September 1983 (150 tonnes — Malabo)
 - 1 to 30 September 1983 (150 tonnes — Bata)
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne

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

⁽²⁾ In all cases where a port other than those listed above is chosen, the tender must be accompanied by a declaration by the competent port authorities certifying that the port has regular connections with the recipient country during the period of shipment provided for in point 16.

BILAG I b) — ANHANG I b) — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ I β) — ANNEX I b) — ANNEXE I b) — ALLEGATO I b) — BIJLAGE I b)

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	411	Interagri S.C. Silos de Floreffe	Floreffe
	411	Les silos de la Meuse SA Darse Nord — route n° 10 Île Monsin, Liège	Île Monsin, Liège

ANNEX II a)

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Gambia
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity :** 140 tonnes (192 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
OBEA, rue de Trèves 82, B-1040 Brussels (telex 24 076)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 14 % maximum
 - protein content : 10,5 % maximum (N × 6,25 on dry matter)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags ⁽¹⁾ :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
'GAMBIA 625/3 / WHEAT FLOUR / BANJUL / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Copenhagen, Århus, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin, Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with regular shipping connections with the recipient country ⁽²⁾
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 21 June 1983
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 30 July 1983
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne

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

⁽²⁾ In all cases where a port other than those listed above is chosen, the tender must be accompanied by a declaration by the competent port authorities certifying that the port has regular connections with the recipient country during the period of shipment provided for in point 16.

BILAG II b) — ANHANG II b) — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II β) — ANNEX II b) — ANNEXE II b) — ALLEGATO II b) — BIJLAGE II b)

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	192	Ets Brichart et Cie Ex magasins Mousset Île Monsin — Liège	Île Monsin, Liège

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1498/83
of 9 June 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3509/82 fixing the standard values to be used in calculating the financial compensation and the advance pertaining thereto in respect of fishery products withdrawn from the market during the period 1 January to 31 December 1983

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 of 29 December 1981 on the common organization of the market in fishery products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 provides for the payment of financial compensation to producers' organizations which intervene, on certain conditions, in respect of the products listed in Annex I (A) and (D) to that Regulation; whereas the amount of such financial compensation must be reduced by standard values in the case of products intended for purposes other than human consumption;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3509/82⁽²⁾ fixed the abovementioned standard values for the period 1 January to 31 December 1983 for each mode of disposal;

Whereas, as a result of a error in the data communicated to the Commission, which served as a basis for determining the standard values of products withdrawn from the French market, the said values are not the values actually applied on that market; whereas that error should therefore be corrected;

Whereas some producers' organizations, acting in good faith, may have deducted from applications for advances on financial compensation a standard value lower than the amount which should have been applied;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3509/82 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

Upon application by producers' organizations, it shall apply with effect from 1 January 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 379, 31. 12. 1981, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 368, 28. 12. 1982, p. 25.

ANNEX

Use of products withdrawn	ECU/tonne
1. Used as animal feed after drying and cutting up or processing into meal :	
(a) for herring and mackerel :	
— Denmark	65
— United Kingdom	45
— other Member States	20
(b) for shrimps of the species Crangon crangon :	
— Denmark	60
— other Member States	10
(c) for other products :	
— Denmark	60
— Italy, Belgium, France	35
— other Member States	15
2. Used as animal feed otherwise than as referred to under point 1 (bait included) :	
(a) for sardines and anchovies :	
— Italy, France	50
— other Member States	40
(b) for other products :	
— United Kingdom	20
— Ireland	30
— other Member States	55
3. Used for purposes other than animal feed	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1499/83

of 9 June 1983

concerning the stopping of fishing for plaice by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 198/83 of 25 January 1983 on fishing activities in waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the Member States, adopted provisionally pending the fixing of TACs and quotas for 1983⁽²⁾, provides that until the Council takes a decision concerning TACs and quotas for 1983, vessels shall provisionally engage in fishing activities in keeping with the normal seasonal cycles and in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 172/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix by Regulation the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas catches of plaice in waters of ICES division III a) (Skagerrak) by vessels flying the flag of the

Netherlands had reached by the end of April 1983 the quota provisionally allocated; whereas the Netherlands have stopped fishing for and landing this stock as from 7 June 1983; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of plaice in ICES division III a) (Skagerrak) by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands are deemed to have exhausted the quota provisionally allocated to the Netherlands for 1983.

Fishing for plaice in ICES division III a) (Skagerrak) as well as the transshipment and landing of plaice fished in this division by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands are prohibited.

Article 2

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 7 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 25, 27. 1. 1983, p. 32.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 30.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1500/83

of 9 June 1983

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of outboard motors originating in Japan

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 :

A. Procedure

- (1) In July 1982 the Commission received a complaint lodged by Outboard Marine Belgium NV, the British Seagull Company, Industria Meccanica Selva SpA and König Motorenbau KG who together represent approximately 75 % of Community production of outboard motors. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of outboard motors falling within subheading ex 84.06 B of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE codes 84.06-10 and 12) and originating in Japan and commenced an investigation.
- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country 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 exporters and most importers made their views known in writing and some of

them have requested and have been granted hearings.

- (3) For the purpose of a preliminary determination the Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers, exporters and importers.

Moreover, the Commission carried out investigations at the premises of the major EEC producer, Outboard Marine Belgium NV, and at the premises of the following Japanese exporters: Yamaha Motor Company Ltd, Suzuki Motor Company Ltd, Tohatsu Corporation and Honda Motor Company Ltd.

- (4) Yamaha Motor Company Ltd requested an opportunity to meet the complainants for the purpose of presenting their opposing views; the complainants stated, however, that they were not at this provisional stage prepared to attend such a meeting.
- (5) Several Japanese exporters have challenged that Outboard Marine Belgium NV can qualify as an established Community industry. The Commission is, however, of the opinion that the outboard motors manufactured by that company should, according to Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68⁽⁴⁾, be considered as originating in the Community and that therefore that company is entitled to lodge an anti-dumping complaint.
- (6) The investigation of dumping covered the period from August 1981 to July 1982 inclusive.

B. Like product

- (7) Japanese exporters have expressed doubts as to the production by the complainants of the whole range of outboard motors imported from Japan, in particular those above 85 hp. The complainants have, however, argued that one racing model of 120 hp is produced in the Community and that moreover the low prices of the Japanese motors above 85 hp have prevented any European production.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 215, 19. 8. 1982, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 148, 26. 6. 1968, p. 1.

After having given due consideration to those conflicting views, the Commission has provisionally determined that, since there has been no European production of outboard motors above 85 hp other than for racing, and since there is no sufficiently convincing factual indication that the establishment in the EEC of such production is being envisaged, these motors should be excluded from the scope of the proceedings.

C. Normal value

- (8) With regard to imports from Yamaha Motor Company Ltd and Honda Motor Company Ltd, normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the actual prices of all domestic sales in Japan.
- (9) With regard to Suzuki Motor Company Ltd the normal value was determined on the basis of the actual prices of all domestic sales to unrelated customers in Japan. Suzuki has argued that sales to related customers should also be included since the prices of those sales were not influenced by the relationship but were lower because of the larger quantities sold to those companies. The Commission noted that those prices were lower but could not rule out that these price levels were influenced by the relationship. Therefore the Commission was not satisfied that sales by the Suzuki Motor Company Ltd to related companies were in the ordinary course of trade and provisionally determined that they had consequently to be excluded from the determination of normal value.
- (10) With regard to the imports from Tohatsu Corporation the preliminary investigation to determine the existence of dumping has shown that the prices of the like products marketed by that exporter on its domestic market had, during the period of investigation and in respect of substantial quantities, been lower than all costs, both fixed and variable, ordinarily incurred in its production. Normal value was therefore determined by adjusting the sub-production cost prices referred to above in order to eliminate the losses and allow a reasonable profit. For the purpose of the preliminary determination and without prejudice to a different assessment at a later stage of the proceeding, the Commission held that 5 % could be considered as a reasonable profit margin in the light of the perfor-

mance of other major Japanese producers of outboard motors during the investigation period.

D. Export prices

- (11) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community. However, where exports were made to associated companies or subsidiaries in the Community export prices were constructed on the basis of the prices at which the imported product as first resold to an independent buyer, suitably adjusted to take account of all costs incurred between import and resale, including customs duty, and of a profit margin of 5 % considered reasonable in the light of the profit margins of independent importers of the products concerned.

E. Comparison

- (12) Several Japanese exporters argued that since the export price and the normal value were not on a comparable basis appropriate allowances should be made in accordance with Article 2 (10) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 which provides for differences affecting price comparability.
- (13) In the case of Yamaha Motor Company Ltd the Commission took account of differences in physical characteristics affecting price comparability since these differences could be satisfactorily demonstrated.
- (14) With regard to differences in quantities, requests made by all the exporters for allowances concerning quantity discounts or rebates actually granted on the Japanese market have been accepted by the Commission. A further request was made by Suzuki Motor Company Ltd for an adjustment to take account of the fact that quantities exported to the EEC had been much larger than those sold on the Japanese market. Such a request could only have been accepted if a price differential between the normal value and the export price was due to savings in the cost of producing different quantities. Since evidence of such savings was not given by Suzuki Motor Company Ltd, all requests made in this respect have been rejected by the Commission.
- (15) With regard to differences in terms and conditions of sale, requests for allowances made by all the exporters were granted in so far as the latter were able to demonstrate a direct relationship to

the sales under consideration. The differences in costs accepted include warranty, salesmen's salaries, travelling and telecommunications expenses, packing and freight. All other differences in costs, including advertising and promotion, overheads and general expenses were provisionally not allowed. Similar adjustments were also made to exports, in particular with respect to packing, shipping, warranty and directly related overheads.

- (16) Allowances were also requested for differences in level of trade. This claim was rejected by the Commission on the grounds that all comparisons between the export prices and the normal value were made at the ex-factory level in accordance with Article 2 (9) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79. Furthermore, the Commission deems that the specific request made by Suzuki Motor Company Ltd for an allowance under this heading has already been considered in paragraph 15 dealing with allowances for differences in terms and conditions of sale.

F. Margins

- (17) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of all exporters involved, 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, the importing Member State and the type of outboard motor concerned, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters investigated being as follows:

— Yamaha Motor Company Ltd	53 %
— Suzuki Motor Company Ltd	22 %
— Tohatsu Corporation	43 %
— Honda Motor Company Ltd	2 %

G. Injury

- (18) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Japan of all outboard motors increased from 29 453 units in 1975 to 59 512 units in 1981 and 67 915 in 1982 with a consequent increase in the market share held by Japanese imports in the Community from 19,8 % in 1975 to 32,1 % in 1981 and 39,3 % in 1982.

- (19) The Community industry in respect of which the impact of the dumped imports must be assessed is the European outboard motors manufacturing industry.

- (20) The main features of the consequent impact of the dumped imports on the Community industry have been price depression, financial losses and a reduction in employment.

- (21) In this context it should be noted that in 1978, in order to meet Japanese competition and to regain its lost market share, Outboard Marine Belgium NV, the largest Community producer, reduced its prices substantially. By the end of 1979 Outboard Margine Belgium NV had regained the market share lost since 1975 but at the expense of moving from profitability to suffering financial losses. However, subsequently, the Japanese pricing continued to be particularly low and the resale prices of imports were lower than those required to cover the costs of Community producers and provide a reasonable profit. Therefore since 1979 Community producers have again suffered a slight decrease in market share and their losses have sharply increased.

- (22) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as the volume and prices of other imports or the stagnation of demand. Imports into the EEC from all other origins than Japan have gone down from 30 000 to 5 500 units from 1975 to 1982. Consumption in the Community has slightly declined during the same period. It has, however, been established that the reduction in imports from other sources has benefited the dumped imports more than Community production and the decline in consumption has affected Community products more than the dumped imports.

- (23) Therefore the sharp increase in the dumped imports and the prices at which they are offered for resale in the Community has led the Commission to determine that the effects of the dumped imports of outboard motors up to and including 85 hp originating in Japan, have to be considered as causing material injury to the Community industry concerned.

H. Community interest

- (24) After having considered the interests of the Community and both the dumping and the injury provisionally established the Commission has come to the conclusion that action should

be taken. In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding, this action should take the form of a provisional anti dumping duty.

I. Rate of duty

- (25) Having regard to the extent of injury caused, the rate of such duty should, in the case of imports from Honda Motor Company Ltd, correspond to the margin of dumping provisionally determined.
- (26) In the case of all other imports of outboard motors from Japan the duty should be less than these dumping margins but adequate to remove the injury caused. Having compared the Community producers' weighted average prices and costs, taking account of their profit and loss situation, with the individual importers' costs and special marketing conditions, the Commission determined the amount of duty necessary to eliminate the injury to be 22 %.
- (27) 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 imports of outboard motors up to and

including 85 hp falling within subheading ex 84.06 B of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE codes 84.06-10 and ex 84.06-12) and originating in Japan.

- 2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to 22 % of the cif price before duty, except for imports of products manufactured and exported by Honda Motor Company Ltd, in respect of which the rate of duty shall be 2 %.
- 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, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Richard BURKE

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1501/83

of 9 June 1983

on the disposal of certain fishery products which have been the subject of measures to stabilize the market

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 of 29 December 1981 on the common organization of the market in fishery products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (5) and 13 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 provides that the products withdrawn from the market by producers' organizations are to be disposed of in such a way as not to interfere with normal marketing of the product in question;

Whereas Article 13 of that Regulation, which lays down the conditions under which financial compensation may be granted, repeats this requirement for the disposal of certain products;

Whereas measures to stabilize the market can be fully effective only if the products withdrawn are not reintroduced into the usual distribution network for those products; whereas any use which could, by substitution, influence the consumption of products which have not been the subject of measures to stabilize the market must therefore be ruled out;

Whereas this Regulation replaces Commission Regulation (EEC) No 697/71⁽²⁾; whereas the said Regulation must therefore be repealed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Fishery products withdrawn from the market by producers' organizations pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 and which are not eligible for the carry-over premium referred to in Article 14 of that Regulation shall be disposed of in one of the following ways:

- (a) distributed free of charge in the natural state for their own consumption to charitable societies or institutions established in the Community or to persons who, because of inadequate incomes, are recognized by the national legislation of the Member State concerned as being entitled to public assistance;
- (b) used in the fresh or preserved state as animal feed;
- (c) used, after processing into meal, as animal feed;
- (d) used for purposes other than consumption.

In certain cases alternative outlets may be individually authorized by the Commission on request by a Member State.

Article 2

1. The free distribution referred to in Article 1 (a) shall be the responsibility of Member States.
2. Disposal of the products for the purpose indicated in Article 1 (b), (c), and (d) shall be effected as follows:
 - they shall be rendered unfit for human consumption, immediately after their withdrawal from the market,
 - they shall be offered for sale open to any interested operators in accordance with customary regional and local practice. Purchasers must specify the use to which they undertake to put the products so purchased.
3. An invoice or receipt shall be issued immediately following the sale referred to in paragraph 2, indicating the vendor, the purchaser, the use to which the products are to be put, the selling price and the quantities concerned. A copy of this invoice or receipt shall be sent by the producers' organization to the competent authorities of the Member State every six months together, where appropriate, with the application for payment of the financial compensation or of the advance relating thereto.
4. Where producer organizations have satisfied the Member State concerned that the products have not found a purchaser since the offer for sale provided for in paragraph 2, the products shall be rendered unusable by the producer organizations under the control of the Member States. The quantities in question shall be notified by the producer organizations to

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 379, 31. 12. 1981, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 77, 1. 4. 1971, p. 69.

the competent authorities in the Member State at the intervals set out in the second sentence of paragraph 3.

Article 3

Member States shall take all appropriate measures to prevent and prosecute fraudulent infringements of the system laid down by this Regulation. They shall ensure that products disposed of are not diverted from the use specified. Each Member State shall communicate to the Commission, not later than one month from the entry into force of this Regulation, the measures taken for its implementation.

Article 4

Every six months, Member States shall submit to the Commission a table showing by product and for each

of the specified options in Article 1 the quantities disposed of during the six preceding months and the average prices obtained. The quantities rendered unusable pursuant to this Regulation shall be notified to the Commission at the same time.

Article 5

Regulation (EEC) No 697/71 is hereby repealed.

Article 6

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1502/83**of 9 June 1983****repealing Regulation (EEC) No 670/83 on transitional measures concerning the application of certain monetary compensatory amounts in the trade of certain Member States**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3439/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 670/83 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 781/83 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down certain transitional measures concerning the application of certain monetary compensatory amounts with a view to avoiding deflections of trade.

Whereas new representative rates for the currencies of the Member States are applicable from 23 May 1983 in respect of the sectors concerned; whereas, accordingly, the risk of speculation resulting in deflections of trade

has decreased; whereas, therefore, the specific transitional measures adopted in March 1983 no longer appear to be necessary;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the relevant management committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 670/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 23. 12. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 24. 3. 1983, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 87, 1. 4. 1983, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1503/83

of 9 June 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 296/83 increasing to 450 000 tonnes the quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7(5) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 296/83⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1307/83⁽⁵⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 400 000 tonnes of barley held by the German intervention agency; whereas, in a communication of 2 June 1983, the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 50 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 450 000 tonnes;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall relate to a maximum quantity of 450 000 tonnes of barley to be exported to all third countries.

2. The regions in which the 450 000 tonnes of barley are stored are listed in Annex I.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 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 L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 33, 4. 2. 1983, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 138, 27. 5. 1983, p. 35.

ANNEX

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein	47 680
Hamburg	24 160
Niedersachsen	102 240
Bremen	20 545
Nordrhein-Westfalen	215 830
Rheinland-Pfalz	28 600
Hessen	6 900
Saarland	1 000
Baden-Württemberg	3 700
Bayern	500

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1504/83
of 9 June 1983
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 75/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1382/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article
27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto.
2. The amount of the subsidy for July, August,
September, October and November 1983 for colza and
rape seed and August, September and October 1983
for sunflower seed will, however, be confirmed or
replaced as from 10 June 1983 to take into account
the indicative price which is fixed for these products
for the 1983/84 marketing year, and the amount of the
monthly increase for September, October and
November 1983 for colza and rape seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 12, 14. 1. 1983, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 141, 1. 6. 1983, p. 38.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 June 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy
on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	23,909
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	30,509

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		June 1983	July 1983	August 1983	September 1983	October 1983	November 1983
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	23,909	19,793 (1)	19,801 (1)	20,187 (1)	20,741 (1)	22,276 (1)
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	30,509	30,159	26,728 (1)	26,282 (1)	26,926 (1)	—

(1) Subject to confirmation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1505/83
of 9 June 1983
fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 75/83 of 13 January 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil

seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1504/83⁽⁸⁾ ;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 88.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 12, 14. 1. 1983, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 27 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 June 1983 fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	26,425
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	26,846

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		June 1983	July 1983	August 1983	September 1983	October 1983	November 1983
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	26,425	26,597	26,589	26,696	26,635	25,593
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	26,846	27,196	27,712	28,158	28,097	—

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

1 ECU = DM	2,24184
1 ECU = Fl	2,52595
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	44,9008
1 ECU = FF	6,87455
1 ECU = Dkr	8,14041
1 ECU = £ Irl	0,725689
1 ECU = £	0,565294
1 ECU = Lit	1 349,27
1 ECU = Dr	75,9607

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1506/83

of 9 June 1983

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1277/83
of 24 May 1983⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1413/83⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on
tomatoes originating in Morocco;

Whereas for this product originating in Morocco there
were no prices for six consecutive working days;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled
and the countervailing charge on imports of tomatoes
originating in Morocco can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1277/83 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 1. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 25. 5. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 2. 6. 1983, p. 35.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1507/83
of 9 June 1983
altering the export refunds on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC
of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and
sunflower seeds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second
sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on oil seeds were fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 1376/83 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1376/83 to the
information at present known to the Commission that
the export refunds at present in force should be altered
to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products referred to in Article 21
of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, as fixed in the Annex
to Regulation (EEC) No 1376/83 are hereby altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 141, 1. 6. 1983, p. 24.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 9 June 1983 altering the export refunds on oil seeds**

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	23,00
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1508/83

of 9 June 1983

altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

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 syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1373/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1465/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1373/83 to the information known to the Commission that the basic

amount of the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1373/83, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 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 141, 1. 6. 1983, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 150, 8. 6. 1983, p. 25.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 June 1983 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : C. Maple sugar and other syrup D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) : I. Isoglucose ex II. Other E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	 0,2817 — 0,2817 0,2817 0,2817	 — 37,30 — — —
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose IV. Other	 — 0,2817	 37,30 —

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1509/83

of 9 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 1489/83⁽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 10 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 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 151, 9. 6. 1983, p. 40.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 June 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description	Levy (ECU/100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	28,17 25,35 (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 1510/83

of 9 June 1983

altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization
of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular
the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar
exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation
(EEC) No 1477/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1477/83 to the

information known to the Commission that the export
refunds at present in force should be altered to the
amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1
(1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured
and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1477/83 are hereby
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 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 151, 9. 6. 1983, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 June 1983 altering the export refunds on white sugar
and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	22,20	
	(b) Other	19,71	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,2220
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	20,42 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	18,13 ⁽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 1511/83

of 9 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 1490/83⁽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 8 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 10 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 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 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 151, 9. 6. 1983, p. 41.

⁽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 9 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 G ⁽²⁾	102,28	99,26
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	102,28	99,26
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	158,72	155,70
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	158,72	155,70
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	102,28	99,26
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	181,20	175,16
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	102,28	99,26

⁽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 1512/83

of 9 June 1983

fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 June
1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 June 1983 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	82,46
11.07 A II b)	117,38
11.07 B	136,79

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1435/83 of 2 June 1983 altering the
monetary compensatory amounts***(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 148 of 6 June 1983)*

Annex I, part 1, page 6, table in note ⁽⁸⁾, column headed 'United Kingdom', line '30 % or more but
less than 50 %':

for: '96,48',

read: '16,48'.

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