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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1514/83

of 2 June 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sherry falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (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 on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain⁽¹⁾ on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of sherry originating in Spain; whereas this undertaking, in conjunction with Council Regulation (EEC) No 3559/80 of 16 December 1980 establishing the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Spain⁽²⁾, now relates to the opening each year of the following two tariff quotas:

- 108 120 hectolitres at a duty rate of 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for sherry in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain, and
- 685 000 hectolitres at a duty rate of 50 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties for sherry in containers holding more than two litres, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain;

Whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as

provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75⁽³⁾;

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

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

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

	1979	1980	1981
Sherry :			
— in containers holding two litres or less :			
Benelux	49,26	45,47	44,43
Denmark	1,92	1,67	2,00
Germany	23,57	25,76	28,56
Greece	0,03	0,02	0,01
France	0,35	1,45	0,23
Ireland	1,59	1,51	1,82
Italy	0,92	0,72	0,44
United Kingdom	22,36	23,40	22,51
— in containers holding more than two litres :			
Benelux	24,39	29,20	34,23
Denmark	3,75	4,17	3,84
Germany	2,66	0,64	0,72
Greece	—	—	—
France	0,06	0,10	0,09
Ireland	0,81	0,91	0,72
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	68,33	64,98	60,40

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

Member States	Sherry in containers holding :	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	50,57	28,20
Denmark	3,08	3,44
Germany	21,91	3,23
Greece	0,02	0,02
France	0,29	0,02
Ireland	1,76	0,54
Italy	0,72	0,10
United Kingdom	21,65	64,53

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States

which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community 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 one of its initial shares must 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 entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity is left over 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 the Community quotas from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the sherries mentioned below originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels and within the limits of the Community tariff quotas indicated for each of them :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (ECU/hl)	Quota volume (hectolitres)
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	Sherry	6,5	108 120
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	Sherry	7,0	
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	Sherry	6,6	685 000
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	Sherry	7,2	

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. In order that the wines in question may benefit from these tariff quotas, Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be observed.

4. The inclusion of sherry in these Community quotas shall be conditional upon production of a movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities.

Article 2

1. Each of 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	Sherry falling within subheading:	
	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	49 400	174 870
Denmark	3 010	21 330
Germany	21 400	20 000
Greece	20	100
France	280	150
Ireland	1 710	2 820
Italy	700	640
United Kingdom	21 150	400 090
Total	97 670	620 000

3. Second instalment of each quota, namely 10 450 and 65 000 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the corresponding 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 same share reduced by the portion returned to the corresponding reserve if Article 5 has been applied,

has been used up, that Member State shall without delay by notifying the Commission draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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

3. If, after one or other 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 same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

The 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, the unused portion of their initial shares which, on 15 March 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

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

Article 6

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

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

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up one of the reserves 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 State shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

3. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question entered for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall 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 1515/83

of 2 June 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for Malaga wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (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 on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain⁽¹⁾ on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of Malaga wines originating in Spain; whereas this undertaking, in conjunction with Council Regulation (EEC) No 3559/80 of 16 December 1980 establishing the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Spain⁽²⁾, now relates to the opening each year of a tariff quota of 15 000 hectolitres, at a duty rate of 50 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties for Malaga wines in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 2 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain;

Whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and of a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75⁽³⁾;

Whereas Spain 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 that tariff quota 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 observed; whereas those provisions apply to imports under that quota;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted appli-

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

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

Member States	1979	1980	1981
Benelux	31,58	28,4	30,1
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	49,27	41,9	43,2
Greece	—	—	—
France	5,82	9,3	8,2
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	9,82	13,4	12,4
United Kingdom	3,51	7,0	6,1

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

Benelux :	29,9
Denmark :	0,1
Germany :	46,7
Greece :	0,1
France :	6,1

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

Ireland :	0,1
Italy :	12,5
United Kindom :	4,5

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 80 % of the quota volume;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of Malaga wines originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a total Community tariff quota of 15 000 hectolitres:

(ECU/hl)		
CCT heading No	Description	Rates
ex 22.05 C III a) 2	Wine from Malaga	10,30
ex 22.05 C IV a) 2	Wine from Malaga	11,50

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. The inclusion of Malaga wines in this Community tariff quota shall be conditional upon production of a certificate of designation of origin corresponding to the specimen certificate of designation of origin corresponding to the specimen annexed hereto, endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75.

4. In order that the wines in question may benefit from this tariff quota Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be observed.

Article 2

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

2. A first instalment, amounting to 12 000 hectolitres, 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 in hectolitres:

Benelux :	3 590
Denmark :	10
Germany :	5 600
Greece :	10
France :	740
Ireland :	10
Italy :	1 500
United Kingdom :	540

3. The second instalment of 3 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

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 this quantity may not be used.

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

Article 6

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

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

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

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

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall 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. BLUM

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Εξαγωγέας — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Αριθμός — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Παραλήπτης — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	3. Consejo regulador de la denominación de origen MÁLAGA		
6. Medio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Μεταφορικό μέσο — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINACIÓN DE ORIGEN CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
8. Lugar de descarga — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:	7. VINO DE MÁLAGA VIN FRA MALAGA MALAGA-WEIN ΟΙΝΟΣ MÁLAGA WINE FROM MALAGA VIN DE MÁLAGA VINO DI MALAGA MALAGAWIJN		
9. Marcas y números, número y naturaleza de los bultos Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος δεμάτων Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Μεικτό βάρος Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Λίτρα Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. Litros (en letra) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Λίτρα (ολογράφως) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visado del organismo emisor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visado de la aduana — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Θεώρηση τελωνείου — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certifico que el vino cuya descripción antecede es un producto genuino de la zona de Málaga y con derecho a la denominación de origen «MÁLAGA» (vease traducción del nº 15 — oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — βλ. μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i Malagaområdet og ifølge spansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen : »MÁLAGA«.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk Malaga gewonnen wurde und ihm nach spanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „MÁLAGA“ zuerkannt wird.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος στο πιστοποιητικό αυτό παρήχθη στην οριοθετημένη περιφέρεια του οίνου «Málaga» και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Ισπανίας ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως «MÁLAGA».

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of Malaga and is considered by Spanish legislation as entitled to the designation of origin 'MÁLAGA'.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de Malaga et est reconnu, suivant la loi espagnole comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «MÁLAGA».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di Malaga ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge spanola, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «MÁLAGA».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van Malaga en dat volgens de Spaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „MÁLAGA“ erkend wordt.

16. (')

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1516/83

of 2 June 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (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 on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽¹⁾ on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas originating in Spain; whereas this undertaking, in conjunction with Council Regulation (EEC) No 3559/80 of 16 December 1980 establishing the arrangements applicable to trade between Greece and Spain ⁽²⁾, now relates each year to the opening of a tariff quota for 22 008 hectolitres, at a duty rate of 70 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas wines in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C I a), ex 22.05 C II a) and ex 22.05 C III a) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain;

Whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas Spain 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 that tariff quota 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 Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3082/82 ⁽⁵⁾; are observed;

whereas those provisions apply to imports under that quota;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the actual development 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 imports of the said products from Spain 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 wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas wines on the markets; whereas, however, Spanish statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

Member States	1979	1980	1981
Benelux	23,36	26,9	27,2
Denmark	10,91	14,4	13,8
Germany	12,22	19,2	21,2
Greece	—	—	0,1
France	15,02	13,8	11,8
Ireland	0,94	1,3	0,8
Italy	1,11	0,6	0,4
United Kingdom	37,44	23,8	24,7

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

— Benelux :	23,88
— Denmark :	16,09
— Germany :	19,43
— Greece :	0,06
— France :	8,33
— Ireland :	1,11
— Italy :	1,11
— United Kingdom :	29,99

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States, and the second forming a reserve intended 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 quota should, under the circumstances, be fixed at 82 % of the quota volume ;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share, must draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ;

whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 22 008 hectolitres :

(ECU/bl)		
CCT heading No	Description	Rate
ex 22.05 C I a)	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	10,1
ex 22.05 C II a)	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	11,8
ex 22.05 C III a) 2	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	14,4

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. The inclusion of these wines in this tariff quota shall be conditional upon observance of the price applying to them and production of a certificate of

designation of origin, corresponding to one of the specimens annexed hereto, endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75.

4. In order that the wines in question may benefit from these tariff quotas Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 must be observed.

Article 2

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

2. The first instalment, amounting to 18 008 hectolitres, 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 :

— Benelux :	4 300 hectolitres
— Denmark :	2 898 hectolitres
— Germany :	3 500 hectolitres
— Greece :	10 hectolitres
— France :	1 500 hectolitres
— Ireland :	200 hectolitres
— Italy :	200 hectolitres
— United Kingdom :	5 400 hectolitres

3. The second instalment of 4 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

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

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1984, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quan-

tity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

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

Article 6

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

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

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

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1983.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 2 June 1983.

For the Council

The President

N. BLÜM

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Εξαγωγέας — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Αριθμός — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Παραλήπτης — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinataro — Geadresseerde:	3. Consejo regulador de la denominación de origen JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS		
6. Medio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Μεταφορικό μέσο — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINACIÓN DE ORIGEN CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
8. Lugar de descarga — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Τόπος εκφορτώσεως — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:	7. VINO DE JUMILLA PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS VIN FRA JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS JUMILLA-, PRIORATO-, RIOJA-, VALDEPEÑAS-WEIN ΟΙΝΟΣ JUMILLA, PRIORATO, RIOJA, VALDEPEÑAS WINE FROM JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS VIN DE JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS VINO DI JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS JUMILLA-, PRIORATO-, RIOJA-, VALDEPEÑASWIJN		
9. Marcas y números, número y naturaleza de los bultos Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος δεμάτων Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Μεικτό βάρος Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Λίτρα Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. Litros (en letra) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) Λίτρα (ολογράφως) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visado del organismo emisor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργάνισμού — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visado de la aduana — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Θεώρηση τελωνείου — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certifico que el vino cuya descripción antecede es un producto genuino de la zona de «JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS» y con derecho a la denominación de origen (vease traducción del nº 15 — oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — βλ. μετάφραση υπ' αριθ. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au nº 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ».....« området og ifølge spansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: ».....«

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk „.....“ gewonnen wurde und ihm nach spanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.

Πιστοποιούμε ότι ο οίνος ο περιγραφόμενος στο πιστοποιητικό αυτό παρήχθη στην οριοθετημένη περιφέρεια του οίνου «.....» και αναγνωρίζεται σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Ισπανίας ότι δικαιούται της ονομασίας προελεύσεως «.....»

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of '.....' and is considered by Spanish legislation as entitled to the designation of origin

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de «.....» et est reconnu, suivant la loi espagnole, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «.....».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di «.....» ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge spagnola, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van „.....” en dat volgens de Spaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....” erkend wordt.

16. (')

(1) Espacio reservado para otras indicaciones del país exportador.

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για άλλες ενδείξεις της χώρας εξαγωγής.

(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1517/83

of 10 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 9 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 11 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 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 10 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	112,23
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	132,62 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	120,89 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	123,34
10.04	Oats	104,03
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	83,54 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	27,54
10.07 B	Millet	66,82 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	98,94 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	172,76
11.01 B	Rye flour	185,72
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	219,89
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	183,64

⁽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 1518/83
of 10 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 organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
9 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 11 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 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. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 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	0,28	0,28	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	2,25	2,25	5,63
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	2,25
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	2,68
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	0,39	0,39	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	0,50	0,50	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0,37	0,37	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	4,01	4,01
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	2,99	2,99
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	3,49	3,49

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1519/83

of 10 June 1983

altering the components used to calculate 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73
of 23 August 1973 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2136/82 ⁽⁷⁾, laid down detailed rules of
application for Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas
the components used to calculate the differential
amounts were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No

1254/83 ⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1438/83 ⁽⁹⁾; whereas, in the case of the Greek
drachma, the difference referred to in Article 2 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 for the period 1 to 7
June 1983 has changed by at least one point from the
percentage used for the previous fixing; whereas this
fact should be taken into account when fixing the
components used to calculate the differential amounts
for colza, rape and sunflower seed where those compo-
nents are already applied in respect of the Member
States concerned,

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 13 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 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 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 88.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 29.

⁽⁹⁾ 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)
			—	0,0436 (b)
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0,1398 (a)
			—	0,1191 (b)
— harvested in France			—	0,2154 (a)
			—	0,1581 (b)
— harvested in Denmark			—	0,1195 (a)
			—	0,0982 (b)
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,1399 (a)
			—	0,1192 (b)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0,0473 (a)
			—	0,0243 (b)
— harvested in Italy			—	0,1348 (a)
			—	0,1139 (b)
— harvested in Greece			—	0,1666 (a)
			—	0,0786 (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)	—
			0,0456 (b)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			—	—
			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0,0943 (a)
			—	0,0790 (b)
— harvested in France			—	0,1739 (a)
			—	0,1197 (b)
— harvested in Denmark			—	0,0728 (a)
			—	0,0571 (b)
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0944 (a)
			—	0,0791 (b)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0,0032 (a)	—
			0,0201 (b)	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0,0890 (a)
			—	0,0736 (b)
— harvested in Greece			—	0,1224 (a)
			—	0,0367 (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)	—
			0,1352 (b)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,1041 (a)	—
			0,0857 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0,0879 (a)
				0,0443 (b)
— harvested in Denmark			0,0237	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0001
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0,1076	—
— harvested in Italy			0,0058	—
— harvested in Greece			—	0,0311 (a)
			0,0459 (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			—	0,0535 (a)
			0,0217 (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			0,0623 (a)	—
			0,0943 (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			—	0,1252 (a)
			—	0,0557 (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)	—
			0,0001	—
			—	0,0878 (a)
			—	0,0441 (b)
— harvested in Denmark			0,0238	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0,1077	—
— harvested in Italy			0,0060	—
— harvested in Greece			—	0,0309 (a)
			0,0460 (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)	—
			0,0977 (a)	—
			0,0794 (b)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			—	0,0058
— harvested in France			—	0,0932 (a)
			—	0,0498 (b)
— harvested in Denmark			0,0177	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0,0059
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0,1011	—
— harvested in Italy			—	—
— harvested in Greece			—	0,0367 (a)
			0,0398 (b)	—
9. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Greece or exported from that country :	— 0,0445 (a) + 0,0324 (b)	+ 0,0445 (a) — 0,0324 (b)	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0,1999 (a)	—
— harvested in the Netherlands			0,0853 (b)	—
			0,1395 (a)	—
— harvested in the BLEU			0,0381 (b)	—
			0,0321 (a)	—
— harvested in France			—	0,0439 (b)
			—	0,0586 (a)
			—	0,0862 (b)
— harvested in Denmark			0,0565 (a)	—
			—	0,0212
— harvested in Ireland			0,0319 (a)	—
			—	0,0440 (b)
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0,1431 (a)	—
			0,0590 (b)	—
— harvested in Italy			0,0381 (a)	—
			—	0,0383 (b)
— harvested in Greece			—	—

(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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1520/83

of 10 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 13 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 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 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⁾ OJ No L 152, 10. 6. 1983, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 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	74,7474

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1521/83

of 8 June 1983

opening an invitation to tender for the levy and/or refund for the export of barley to countries of Zones I, IIa, III, IV, V, VI, VIIa, VIIc, the German Democratic Republic and the Iberian Peninsula

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2747/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules to be applied in the event of the cereals market being disturbed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas, in view of the current situation on the cereals market, an invitation should be opened in respect of barley to tender for the export levy provided for in the first indent of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2747/75 and/or for the export refund provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas there is demand for barley on certain specific markets; whereas, in order to ensure supply, the invitation to tender for export should be limited to exports to Zones I, IIa, III, IV, V, VI, VIIa, VIIc, the German Democratic Republic and the Iberian Peninsula;

Whereas the detailed procedural rules governing invitations to tender are, as regards the fixing of the export levy, laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3130/73⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulations (EEC) No 278/75⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 771/75⁽⁸⁾, and, as regards the fixing of the export refund, in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2944/78⁽¹⁰⁾; whereas the commitments on the part of the tenderer include an obligation to lodge an application for an export licence; whereas compliance

with this obligation may be ensured by requiring tenderers to lodge a tendering security of 12 ECU per tonne when they submit their tenders;

Whereas, in order to ensure equal treatment to all concerned, it is necessary to make provision such that the periods of validity of licences issued are identical;

Whereas, in order to ensure the smooth operation of the tendering procedure, it is appropriate to prescribe a minimum quantity to be tendered for and a time limit and form for the communication of tenders submitted to the competent authorities;

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

1. Tenders shall be invited for the export levy provided for in the first indent of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2747/75 and/or the export refund provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75.

2. The invitation to tender shall relate to barley for export to countries of Zones I, IIa, III, IV, V, VI, VIIa, VIIc, the German Democratic Republic and the Iberian Peninsula, defined in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77.

3. The invitation shall remain open until 28 June 1984. During this period weekly awards shall be made, for which the time limits for the submission of tenders shall be as prescribed in the notice of invitation to tender.

Article 2

A tender shall be valid only if it relates to an amount of not less than 1 000 tonnes.

Article 3

The security referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3130/73 and in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 279/75 shall be 12 ECU per tonne.

⁽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. 82.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 319, 20. 11. 1973, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 77, 26. 3. 1975, p. 13.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

Article 4

1. Notwithstanding Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 ⁽¹⁾, export licences issued under Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3130/73 or under Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 279/75 shall, for the purpose of determining their period of validity, be deemed to have been issued on the day on which the tender was submitted.

2. Export licences issued in connection with the invitation to tender pursuant to this Regulation shall be valid from their date of issue, as defined in paragraph 1, until the end of the fourth month following that of issue.

Article 5

1. Notwithstanding Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3130/73 and Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 279/75, the Commission shall decide, under the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 :

- to fix a minimum export refund, taking account in particular of the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75, or
- to fix a minimum export levy, taking account in particular of the criteria laid down in Article 3 (1) (b) and (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2747/75, or
- to make no award.

2. Where a maximum export refund is fixed, a contract shall be awarded to any tenderer whose tender indicates a rate of refund equal to or less than such

maximum export refund and to any tenderer who has tendered for an export levy.

Where a minimum export levy is fixed, a contract shall be awarded to any tenderer whose tender indicates a rate of levy equal to or greater than such minimum export levy.

Article 6

Tenders submitted must reach the Commission through the intermediary of Member States at the latest one and a half hours after expiry of the period for the weekly submission of tenders as specified in the notice of invitation to tender. They must be communicated in the form indicated in the Annex.

If no tenders are received, Member States shall inform the Commission of this within the time limit indicated in the preceding paragraph.

Article 7

The time limits fixed for the submission of tenders shall correspond to Belgian time.

Article 8

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, 8 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 388, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

ANNEX

Weekly tender for the levy/refund for the export of barley to countries of Zones I, IIa, III, IV, V, VI, VIIa, VIIc, the German Democratic Republic and the Iberian Peninsula

(Closing date for the submission of tenders (date/time))

I

1	2	3
Number of tenderer	Quantity in tonnes	Amount of export levy in national currency per tonne
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
etc.		

II

1	2	3
Number of tenderer	Quantity in tonnes	Amount of export refund in national currency per tonne
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
etc.		

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1522/83

of 10 June 1983

laying down detailed rules for the implementation of aid for the storage of quality wines produced in specified regions provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83

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⁾, and in particular Articles 57 (3) and 65 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 ⁽³⁾ makes the grant of aid for the storage of certain quality wines *psr* conditional upon the conclusion of storage contracts; whereas detailed implementing rules should be laid down in respect of the conclusion dates, content, period of validity and effects of such contracts;

Whereas the said Article provides for the contracts to be concluded between the intervention agencies and the producers; whereas the term 'producer' should be defined and, in view of the obligations which have to be imposed upon producers, it should be laid down that they must be the owners of the products stored;

Whereas it is necessary to keep an effective check on the products covered by storage contracts; whereas, to that end, it should be laid down that the intervention agency of a Member State may conclude contracts only in respect of quantities stored on the territory of that Member State, and that it must be informed of any change concerning the product or the place of storage;

Whereas the quantity of white wine corresponding to each producer's total production should be defined; whereas, in the case of producers who are not required to present a harvest declaration, reference should be made to the records specified in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3203/80 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it is necessary, for the sake of uniformity, to provide for contracts to be concluded on standard terms sufficiently precise to allow identification of the product in question;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the conclusion of contracts has an effect on the market situation, it should be laid down that a contract may be concluded only for a significant quantity;

Whereas provision should be made for terminating the contract if an appreciable change in quality of all or part of the product under contract makes it necessary for it to be put on the market immediately or renders it unfit for consumption in its current state;

Whereas, in order to prevent products covered by a contract from affecting the market situation, marketing and certain action preparatory thereto should be prohibited during the period for which the contract is concluded; whereas, however, nothing should be done to prevent the carrying out during the contract period of any oenological treatment or processes necessary to ensure the preservation of the wine;

Whereas the time limits, dates and closing dates for this storage contract system should be clearly defined;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the aid system is effective without disregarding the administrative requirements of the intervention agencies, time limits should be laid down for the payment of the aid;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 makes provision, in the case of certain wines, for advance payment of the aid subject to the lodging of a security; whereas the time limits for payment of advances and the time limits and procedure for the lodging and release of securities should therefore be defined;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 326, 23. 11. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 31. 5. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 113, 1. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 333, 11. 12. 1980, p. 18.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The storage contracts referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 may be concluded with the competent intervention agency from the entry into force of this Regulation until 31 July 1983.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'producer' means any natural or legal person, or group of such persons, who has produced or has had produced under his responsibility the product referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 and is still the owner thereof.

Article 3

1. The intervention agency referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 is that of the Member State in whose territory the wine covered by the storage contract has been produced.

2. The intervention agency of a Member State may conclude contracts only for wine stored on the territory of that Member State.

Article 4

The total quantity of white wine to which the percentage specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 shall apply is :

- for producers subject to the requirement laid down in Article 2 (1) of Regulation No 134 (1), the sum of the quantities of white wine given in their harvest declaration and the quantities of white wine entered in the records referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75 obtained by them after the date of presentation of the harvest declaration from products included therein,
- for producers not subject to the requirement referred to in the first indent, the quantity of white wine entered in the records referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75 obtained by them from the vinification of purchased products.

The harvest declarations and records referred to in the preceding paragraph may be replaced by a statement of account certified by the competent authority.

Article 5

1. Contracts shall be drawn up in at least two copies. One copy shall be for the producer, the other being kept by the intervention agency.

2. Contracts shall include the following information :

- (a) the name and address of the producer or producers concerned ;
- (b) the name and address of the intervention agency ;
- (c) the place or the places of storage ;
- (d) particulars enabling the containers in which the wine is stored to be identified ;
- (e) quantity ;
- (f) specified region of production ;
- (g) vine variety from which the wine was produced ;
- (h) total sulphur dioxide content, expressed in milligrams per litre ;
- (i) total alcoholic strength ;
- (j) actual alcoholic strength ;
- (k) total acidity content, expressed in grams per litre or in milliequivalents ;
- (l) the first and last days of the storage period, without prejudice to Articles 9 and 11.

3. Applications for contracts shall be accompanied by :

- (a) a certificate, where appropriate, to the effect that :
 - the wine concerned has been recognized as a quality wine psr by the competent authorities of the Member State, or
 - an application for the tests referred to in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 338/79 (2) to be carried out on the wine in question has been submitted,
 issued according to the procedure laid down by the Member State concerned ;
- (b) an analyst's report, drawn up not more than one month prior to the date on which the application is received, giving at least the information specified in paragraph 2, with the exception of that specified at (b), (g) and (l) ;
- (c) a statement that the first racking has been out ;
- (d) where appropriate, the undertaking referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83.

4. Contracts may not be concluded before the date on which the first racking of the wine in question is carried out.

5. Contracts shall cover a minimum quantity of 25 hectolitres.

(1) OJ No 111, 6. 11. 1962, p. 2604/62.

(2) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 48.

Article 6

1. Member States shall take all measures to ensure that the necessary checks are made. In particular, they shall verify the identity and volume of the product under contract and compliance with the provisions laid down in Article 8.

2. Producers shall be under an obligation to permit, at any time, checks for the purposes of paragraph 1.

Article 7

1. If, during the period of validity of a contract, there is an appreciable change in the quality of the wine to which it relates, the producer shall inform the intervention agency without delay. This notification shall be supported by an analyst's report.

2. If, in the course of an inspection carried out by the intervention agency or any other inspecting agency, it emerges that a wine under contract has, during the period of validity of that contract, undergone an appreciable change in quality, the intervention agency shall inform the producer accordingly without delay. This notification shall be supported by an analyst's report.

3. The intervention agency may, in view of the circumstances referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, decide to terminate the contract prematurely at a date it shall determine, in respect of the amount of wine whose quality has changed. It may, for this purpose, call for any necessary checks to be carried out.

Article 8

Throughout the period of validity of the contract:

- (a) the producer may not put up for sale, sell or in any other way market the wine under contract;
- (b) the wine under contract may undergo only such oenological treatment or processes as are necessary for its preservation;
- (c) the wine under contract may not be drawn off into containers of less than 50 litres capacity.

Article 9

1. The producer shall inform the intervention agency, within a time limit to be laid down by the Member State, of any change made during the period for which the contract is concluded in respect of:

- (a) the place of storage, or
- (b) the manner in which the wine is put up, if the change involves an alteration in the number of containers in which it is stored.

2. Where the producer intends to transport the wine under contract to a place of storage located else-

where or to premises that do not belong to him, the wine may be transported only once the intervention agency, informed pursuant to paragraph 1, has given authorization for the purpose.

Article 10

1. The periods, dates and time limits referred to in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71⁽¹⁾. However, Article 3 (4) of that Regulation shall not apply to the determination of the duration of the storage period.

2. The first day of the storage period shall be the day following the date of conclusion of the contract.

3. However, if the contract is concluded for a storage period beginning after the day following that on which it is signed, the first day of the storage period may not be later than the eighth day following the date on which the contract is signed nor, in any event, than 1 August 1983.

Article 11

1. Where the wine which is the subject of a storage contract is recognized as qualifying for designation as a quality wine psr before the expiry of the contract, the aid referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 shall be paid by the intervention agency not later than three months after the day the contract expires.

Where wines subject to a storage contract are recognized as qualifying for designation as quality wine psr or quality sparkling wine psr after the expiry of the contract but before 1 March 1986, the corresponding amounts of aid shall be paid by the intervention agency gradually as the wines in question are recognized as quality wine psr or quality sparkling wine psr and not later than three months after the production of proof of such recognition.

Aid shall be payable where the wine is recognized as qualifying for designation as a quality wine psr or a quality sparkling wine psr within the period specified and proof of such recognition is produced before 1 July 1986. If such proof is produced after that date but before 1 January 1987 the aid payable shall be reduced by 20 %.

2. In cases as referred to in Article 7 (3) the aid payable shall be in proportion to the actual duration of the contract. Payment of such aid shall be made within the periods specified in paragraph 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1971, p. 1.

Article 12

1. Except in case of *force majeure*,
 - (a) if the producer fails to fulfil his obligations under Articles 6 (2), 8 and 9, no aid shall be payable ;
 - (b) if the producer fails to fulfil one of his obligations under this Regulation or under the contract, other than those referred to in (a), the aid payable shall be reduced by an amount determined by the competent authority in relation to the seriousness of the breach committed.
2. In cases where *force majeure* is recognized, the intervention agency shall take such action as it considers necessary having regard to the circumstances involved.
3. The Member States shall inform the Commission of the results of all claims invoking *force majeure*.

Article 13

1. The intervention agency shall pay the producer the advance referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 not later than three months following production of proof that the security has been lodged.
2. The security shall be lodged by the producer in the name of the intervention agency in the form of a guarantee given by an institution meeting criteria laid down by the Member State to which the intervention agency belongs.
3. The security shall be released not later than three months following production of the proof referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 11 (1) and in proportion to the quantity to which such proof relates. Such proof shall be provided not later than 30 June 1986. However, if the proof is provided after this date

but before 1 January 1987, the amount to be released shall be equal to 80 % of the security, the remainder being forfeit.

For quantities of wine for which the proof referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 11 (1) is not provided before 1 January 1987, the security shall be forfeit.

4. Where entitlement to the aid is lost in accordance with Article 12 (1) (a), the entire security shall be forfeit.

Where application of the measures referred to in Articles 7 (3) and 12 (1) (b) leads to the determination of an amount of aid lower than the sum already paid, the security shall be reduced by 110 % of the amount paid in excess of the aid due. Securities reduced in this way shall be released within the periods referred to in paragraph 3, the remainder being forfeit.

Article 14

The representative rate to be used for conversion into national currency of the amount given in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1356/83 shall, for each day of storage under contract, be the representative rate applicable to the wine sector on that day.

Article 15

Member States shall inform the Commission before 1 September 1983 of the quantities of quality wines *psr* covered by storage contracts and shall indicate the specified regions of production of such wines.

Article 16

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, 10 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1523/83
of 10 June 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 9 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 10 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of articles of apparel, gloves and other clothing accessories falling within subheadings 42.03 A, B II, III, C, the individual ceiling was fixed at 3 990 000 ECU; whereas, on 6 June 1983, imports of these products into the Community originating in India reached that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 14 June 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in India:

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1524/83
of 10 June 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment, articles of furniture falling within heading No 69.13 and originating in South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 9 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 10 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established

Whereas, in the case of statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment, articles of furniture, falling within heading No 69.13, the individual ceiling was fixed at 5 850 100 ECU; whereas, on 6 June 1983, imports of these products into the Community originating in South Korea reached that ceiling;

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1983.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 14 June 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3377/82 shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in South Korea:

CCT heading No	Description
69.13	Statuettes and other ornaments, and articles of personal adornment, articles of furniture

Article 2

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

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1525/83
of 10 June 1983**

**repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1959/82 concerning an invitation to tender for
the refund on export of wholly milled long grain rice to certain third countries**

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 Regulation
(EEC) No 1871/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for
granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing
the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, and in particular
Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1959/82
of 16 July 1982 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1073/83 ⁽⁵⁾, issued an invitation to tender for
the refund on export of wholly milled long grain rice
to certain third countries ;

Whereas, in the present situation of the exhaustion of
available quantities, it is appropriate to close these
invitations to 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

Regulation (EEC) No 1959/82 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 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 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 212, 21. 7. 1982, p. 36.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 117, 4. 5. 1983, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1526/83**of 10 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 1508/83⁽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 11 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

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 152, 10. 6. 1983, p. 34.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 June 1983 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

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	0,2564	—
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	37,30
	ex II. Other	0,2564	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,2564	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,2564	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	37,30
	IV. Other	0,2564	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1527/83
of 10 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 1509/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1716/82 to the
information known to the Commission that the levies

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 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 152, 10. 6. 1983, p. 36.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 10 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	25,64 23,06 ⁽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 1528/83

of 10 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1510/83⁽⁴⁾;

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 amended 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 11 June 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 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 151, 9. 6. 1983, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 152, 10. 6. 1983, p. 37.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 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	17,70	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,2220
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	20,42 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	16,28 ⁽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 1529/83
of 10 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 organi-
zation 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 agricul-
tural 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
1511/83⁽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 subhea-
ding 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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

Done at Brussels, 10 June 1983.

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
9 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 11 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 152, 10. 6. 1983, p. 39.
⁽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 10 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
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	151,06	148,04
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	181,12	178,10
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	116,56	113,54
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	206,40	200,36
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	206,40	200,36
11.02 G I	89,52	83,48
11.07 A I a)	209,01	198,13
11.07 A I b)	158,92	148,04
11.08 A III	206,82	186,27
11.09	520,02	338,68

⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 16 May 1983

concerning a Community loan in favour of the French Republic

(83/298/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 682/81
of 16 March 1981 adjusting the Community loan
mechanism designed to support the balance of
payments of Member States⁽¹⁾, and in particular
Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission
which has for this purpose consulted the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the French authorities have decided to put
into effect an economic policy programme whose
nature is such as to reduce the rate of inflation, to
re-establish a sustainable balance of payments position
and to ensure a better convergence of economic poli-
cies within the Community while respecting the obli-
gations which flow from the Treaty; whereas they
have presented this programme by way of support for
their request;

Whereas this programme includes in particular the
following measures:

1. Reduction of the public deficits, notably by setting
a limit of 3 % of GDP to the budget deficits of
1983 and 1984, the re-establishment and preserva-
tion of equilibrium in the accounts of social secu-
rity and unemployment insurance in 1983 and
1984 and a reduction in the deficits of the large
national enterprises.

2. Reduction of the target for the rate of growth of the
money supply for 1983 from 10 to 9 %, which will
result in a marked reduction in the rate of domestic
credit expansion.

3. Encouragement for the development of savings.

4. Perseverance with efforts to eliminate indexation
both of costs and prices throughout the economy;

Whereas, without prejudice to the question of their
compatibility with Community rules, the restrictions
on the allocation of foreign currency for tourist
purposes decided upon on 28 March 1983 will be
abolished by 31 December 1983 at the latest in accor-
dance with the programme presented by the French
authorities;

Whereas the implementation of this programme is
accompanied by long-term measures which seek to
strengthen the competitiveness of firms and to create
conditions which will favour a recovery of investment
in the sectors subject to international competition;

Whereas a Community loan will assist in the adjust-
ment of the French economy;

Whereas greater efforts to secure convergence within
the Community would help to reinforce the cohesion
and the stability of the European Monetary System,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Community shall grant to the French Republic,
under Regulation (EEC) No 682/81, a loan of 4 000
million ECU or the equivalent amount in other
currencies.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 19. 3. 1981, p. 1.

Article 2

The loan will be made in one amount. It will be made available to the French Republic as soon as the borrowing operations are completed.

Article 3

The loan is granted on the basis of a decision taken by the Member State to put into effect, in accordance with the adjustment programme which it has presented, the measures of economic and monetary policy which are cited in the recitals to this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1983.

For the Council

The President

G. STOLTENBERG

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