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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2207/83**of 3 August 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 2157/83⁽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 2 August 1983;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83 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 4 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 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	80,81
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	116,34 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	93,37 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	78,52
10.04	Oats	81,88
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	42,26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	5,26 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78,10 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	126,13
11.01 B	Rye flour	143,68
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	194,40
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	136,21

⁽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 2208/83

of 3 August 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
2158/83 ⁽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
2 August 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 4 August
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	2,32	2,32	2,95
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	7,99	7,99	12,10
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2209/83
of 3 August 1983
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2371/82 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2141/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

these currencies in relation to the Community
currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2371/82 to today's
offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 255, 1. 9. 1982, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1983 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)	
		Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	a) Paddy rice :		
	1. Round grain	179,30	86,05
	2. Long grain	167,34	80,07
	b) Husked rice :		
	1. Round grain	224,13	108,46
	2. Long grain	209,18	100,99
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	a) Semi-milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	364,96	170,55
	2. Long grain	417,54	196,88
	b) Wholly milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	388,69	181,99
	2. Long grain	447,61	211,45
	III. Broken rice	55,84	24,92

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

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2210/83**of 3 August 1983****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 2372/82 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2142/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

these currencies in relation to the Community
currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 255, 1. 9. 1982, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2211/83

of 3 August 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 undenatured and exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1983 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	23,28	
	(b) Other	19,77	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,2328
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	21,42 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	18,19 ⁽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 2212/83

of 29 July 1983

implementing Decision No 1/83 of the ACP-EEC Customs Cooperation Committee derogating from the definition of the concept of 'originating products' to take into account the special situation of Malawi and Kenya with regard to certain items of fishing tackle (fishing flies)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Decision No 81/968/EEC of 24 November 1981 on the application of derogations from the definition of originating products under the Second ACP-EEC Convention ⁽¹⁾,

Decision No 1/83 of the ACP-EEC Customs Cooperation Committee annexed to this Regulation shall apply in the Community.

Whereas the ACP-EEC Customs Cooperation Committee set up under the Second ACP-EEC Convention, signed at Lomé on 31 October 1979, adopted pursuant to Articles 28 (3) and 30 (1) of Protocol 1 to that Convention, Decision No 1/83 ;

Article 2

Whereas it is necessary in accordance with Article 33 of the said Protocol 1 to take the measures required to implement that Decision,

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

It shall apply from 1 May 1983 until 28 February 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 354, 9. 12. 1981, p. 30.

DECISION No 1/83 OF THE ACP-EEC CUSTOMS COOPERATION COMMITTEE**of 29 July 1983****derogating from the definition of the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Malawi and Kenya with regard to certain items of fishing tackle (fishing flies)****THE CUSTOMS COOPERATION COMMITTEE**

Having regard to the Second ACP-EEC Convention signed at Lomé on 31 October 1979 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention'),

Whereas Article 30 of Protocol 1 to the Convention, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, provides that derogations from the rules of origin may be adopted by the Customs Cooperation Committee, where the development of existing industries or the creation of new industries justifies them;

Whereas the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) have requested a derogation from the definition set out in Protocol 1 for items of fishing tackle manufactured in Malawi and Kenya;

Whereas Malawi and Kenya have from 1 January 1981 to 31 December 1981 benefited from a derogation from the said definition for fishing tackle thereby allowing the use of non-originating hooks in the production of fishing flies;

Whereas Malawi and Kenya have tried to make use of the possibilities offered by the cumulation system on origin to obtain originating hooks; whereas by using these possibilities only part of the hooks needed for the production of fishing flies can be met;

Whereas Malawi is one of the least-developed ACP States and also a landlocked ACP State; whereas, pursuant to Article 30 of Protocol 1, the examination of a request for a derogation should particularly take into account these two elements;

Whereas any deflection of trade should be avoided; whereas this can be achieved by fixing a maximum percentage of non-originating products incorporated in the finished product;

Whereas in these circumstances a temporary derogation from the definition of the concept of originating products should be accorded to Malawi and Kenya,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:*Article 1*

By way of derogation from Protocol 1 to the Convention, items of fishing tackle manufactured in Malawi or Kenya, falling within heading No ex 97.07 of the Common Customs Tariff ('fishing flies'), shall be considered as originating in Malawi or Kenya provided that the value of the non-originating fish hooks used for their manufacture and falling within heading No ex 97.07 of the Common Customs Tariff does not exceed 25 % of the value of the finished product.

Article 2

The competent authorities of the Republic of Malawi and the Republic of Kenya shall forward to the Commission every three months a statement of the quantities in respect of which EUR 1 movement certificates have been issued pursuant to this Decision.

Article 3

The ACP States, the Member States and the Community shall be bound, each to the extent to which it is concerned, to take the measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

It shall apply from 1 May 1983 to 28 February 1985.

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1983.

*For the Customs
Cooperation Committee*

The Chairmen

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2213/83

of 28 July 1983

laying down quality standards for onions and witloof chicory

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/82⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 2(3) thereof,

Whereas the quality standards for onions are laid
down in Annex II/6 of Regulation No 23⁽³⁾; whereas
those standards were amended by Regulation No
87/64/EEC⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the quality standards for witloof chicory are
laid down in Annex I/2 to Regulation No 58⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas a change has occurred in the production and
marketing of these products particularly as regards the
requirements of consumer and wholesale markets;
whereas the common quality standards for onions and
witloof chicory should therefore be changed to take
those new requirements into account;

Whereas such changes entail alteration of the defini-
tion of the supplementary quality class as laid down by
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1194/69⁽⁶⁾; whereas
account should be taken, in defining that class, of the
economic importance to producers of the products
concerned and of the need to meet consumer require-
ments;

Whereas the standards are applicable at all stages of
marketing; whereas transportation over a long
distance, storage for a certain length of time or the
various handling operations may bring about deteriora-
tion due to the biological development of the products
or their tendency to perish; whereas, therefore,
account should be taken of such deterioration when

applying the standards at the marketing stages follow-
ing dispatch; whereas, since the products in the 'Extra'
class have to be particularly carefully sorted and pack-
aged, only lack of freshness or turgescence is to be
taken into account only in their case;

Whereas in the interest of clarity and certainty as to
legal requirements for ease of use the standards thus
changed should be consolidated in a single text;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quality standards for onions falling within sub-
heading 07.01 H of the Common Customs Tariff and
for witloof chicory falling within subheading 07.01 D
II of the Common Customs Tariff are set out in
Annexes I and II hereto,

These standards shall apply at all marketing stages,
under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC)
No 1035/72.

However, at the stages following dispatch the products
may show, in relation to the standards prescribed,

- a slight lack of freshness and turgescence,
- for the products graded in the classes other than
the 'Extra' class, slight alternation due to their
development and their tendency to perish.

Article 2

1. The words 'to onions' in Article 2 of Regulation
No 23 and the words 'witloof chicory' in the first
Article of Regulation No 58 and the terms 'onions,
witloof chicory' in the first Article of Regulation (EEC)
No 1194/69 are hereby deleted.

2. Annex II/6 to Regulation No 23 and Annex I/2
to Regulation No 58 and Annexes II and III to Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1194/69 are hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September
1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 1. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 30, 20. 4. 1962, p. 965/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 116, 21. 7. 1964, p. 1050/64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 56, 7. 7. 1962, p. 1607/62.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 157, 28. 6. 1969, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

*ANNEX I***QUALITY STANDARD FOR ONIONS****I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE**

This standard applies to onions grown from varieties (cultivars) of *Allium cepa* L., to be supplied to the consumer in the natural state, green onions with full leaves and onions for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements for onions after preparation and packaging.

A. Minimum requirements

In all cases, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the bulbs must be :

- intact ; however the presence of small cracks in the outer skin and the absence of a part of the outer skin are not considered as defects provided that the flesh is not revealed,
- sound ; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter,
- free from damage due to frost,
- sufficiently dry for the intended use (in the case of pickling onions, at least the first two outer skins and the stem should be fully dried),
- free of all abnormal external moisture,
- free of foreign smell and/or taste.

Lastly, the stems must be twisted or clean cut and must not be more than 4 cm long (except for stringed onions).

The condition of the onions must be such as to enable them :

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

B. Classification

Onions are classified into three classes defined below :

(i) Class I:

Onions in this class must be of good quality. In shape and colour they must be typical of the variety.

The bulbs must be :

- firm and compact,
- without evidence of shoot growth or sprouting,
- without hollow or tough stems,
- free from swelling caused by abnormal development,
- practically free of root tufts (however, for onions harvested before complete maturity, root tufts are allowed), small cracks in the outer skin are allowed.

Light staining which does not affect the last dried skin protecting the flesh is allowed.

(ii) Class II:

This class includes onions which do not qualify for inclusion in class I, but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

They should be reasonably firm and, provided they retain their essential characteristics of quality and preservation, they may show the following defects :

- shape and colouring not typical of the variety,
- early signs of shoot growth or sprouting (not more than 10 % by number or weight by unit of presentation),
- traces of rubbing,
- slight marking caused by parasites or disease,
- small healed cracks,
- slight bruising, healed, unlikely to impair keeping qualities.

They may have root tufts.

Staining which does not affect the last dried skin protecting the flesh is allowed.

(iii) *Class III*⁽¹⁾ :

This class includes onions which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes but satisfy the requirements for class II. However, they may show the following :

- slight traces of soil,
- incipient shoot growth sprouting affecting not more than 20 % by number or weight by unit of presentation,
- bruising unlikely to impair keeping qualities.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Sizing is determined by the maximum diameter of the equatorial section. The minimum diameter is 10 mm. The difference between the diameters of the smallest and largest onions in the same package must not exceed :

Classes I and II :

- 5 mm where the diameter of the smallest onion is 10 mm and over but under 20 mm ; however, where the diameter of the onion is 15 mm and over but under 25 mm, the difference may be 10 mm,
- 15 mm where the diameter of the smallest onion is 20 mm and over but under 40 mm,
- 20 mm where the diameter of the smallest onion is 40 mm and over but under 70 mm,
- 30 mm when the diameter of the smallest onion is 70 mm or over.

Onions in class III may differ in size by not more than 30 mm in any one package.

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size are allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

A. Quality tolerances

(i) *Class I* :

10 % by number or weight of onions not satisfying the requirements for the class, but meeting those for class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class.

(ii) *Classes II and III* :

10 % by number or weight of onions satisfying neither the requirements for the class nor the minimum requirements, excluding produce affected by rotting, or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption.

B. Size tolerances

For all classes : 10 % by number or weight of onions not conforming to the size identified, but with a diameter of not more than 20 % below or above it.

⁽¹⁾ Additional class within the meaning of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72. Application of this quality class or of some of its requirements is subject to a decision to be taken pursuant to Article 4 (1) of the same Regulation.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

A. Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only onions of the same origin, variety, quality and size.

Uniformity may be limited to origin and size for onions in class III.

The visible part of the contents of each package must be representative of the entire contents.

B. Presentation

Onions may be presented :

- arranged in layers,
- packed in bulk,
- in 'strings' (of not less than 16 bulbs, with fully dried stems).

C. Packaging

Onions must be packed in such a way as to ensure proper protection of the produce.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

Packaging must be free from all foreign matter.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side ; legibly and indelibly marked and visible from the outside :

A. Identification

Packer
and/or
Dispatcher } Name and address or officially issued or accepted code mark.

B. Nature of produce

'Onions', if the contents are not visible from the outside.

C. Origin of produce

Country of origin, and optionally, district where grown or national, regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

- class,
- size indicated by minimum and maximum diameters,
- weight.

E. Official control mark (optional)

*ANNEX II***QUALITY STANDARDS FOR WITLOOF CHICORY****I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE**

This standard applies to chicory, i.e. chicory sprouts forced from the roots of varieties (cultivars) of 'witloof chicory' derived from *Cichorium intybus* L. var. *foliosum* HEGI, intended for supply fresh to the consumer, witloof chicory for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of this standard is to define the quality requirements for witloof chicory after preparation and packaging.

A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the chicory must be :

- intact,
- sound ; produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- free from reddish discoloration, frost-nip or traces of bruising,
- free from damage caused by rodents or disease,
- free from damage caused by insects or other parasites,
- free from incipient flower spike more than three-quarters of their length,
- clean, in particular having no earth-soiled leaves and practically free of any visible foreign matter,
- pale, i.e. white to yellowish — white in colour,
- cut or broken off cleanly at the neck,
- fresh in appearance,
- free of abnormal external moisture,
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

The development and condition of the chicory must be such as to enable them :

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

B. Classification

The chicory is classified into four classes defined below :

(1) 'Extra' class :

Chicory in this class must be of superior quality. It must, in particular :

- be well-formed,
- be firm,
- have close heads, i.e. heads with a sharp, well-closed tip,
- have outer leaves of at least three-quarters of the length of the chicory,
- not be greenish or glassy-looking.

(ii) *Class I:*

Chicory in this class must be of good quality. It must, in particular:

- be reasonably firm,
- have outer leaves of at least half the length of the chicory,
- not be greenish or glassy-looking.

It may be less regular in shape, and the tips, without the diameter of the opening exceeding the chicory's maximum diameter by more than one-fifth, may be less tight and close than for the 'Extra' class.

(iii) *Class II:*

This class includes chicory which does not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes, but satisfies the minimum requirements specified above.

It may, however, have the following defects:

- be of a slightly irregular shape,
- be slightly greenish at the tips of the leaves,
- be slightly open at the tip (the diameter of the opening may not exceed the chicory's maximum diameter by more than one-third).

(iv) *Class III⁽¹⁾:*

This class includes chicory which does not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes, but satisfies the requirements defined for class II.

It may, however, have the following defects:

- be of an irregular shape,
- be greenish at the tips of the leaves,
- show slight traces of reddish discoloration on outer leaves.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Sizing is determined firstly by the diameter of the widest section at right angles to the longitudinal axis, and secondly by length. For each class, the sizes are fixed as follows:

	(cm)			
	Extra	I	II	III
Minimum diameter				
— chicory under 14 cm in length	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
— chicory 14 cm or over in length	3	3	2,5	2,5
Maximum diameter	6	8	—	—
Minimum length	9	9	9 ⁽¹⁾	9 ⁽¹⁾
Maximum length	17	20	24	24

⁽¹⁾ However, chicory ranging between 6 and 12 cm in length may be included in classes II and III, subject to mention being made on the package of the minimum and maximum length of the chicory contained therein.

Within any one package:

- (i) the maximum permissible difference in length between the chicory sprouts is 5 cm for the 'Extra' class, 8 cm for class I and 10 cm for classes II and III;

⁽¹⁾ An additional class within the meaning of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72. The application of this quality class or of certain of its requirements is conditional on a decision being taken on the basis of Article 4 (1) of the same Regulation.

- (ii) the maximum permissible difference in diameter between the chicory sprouts is 2,5 cm for the 'Extra' class, 4 cm for class I and 5 cm for class II. No limit is fixed for chicory in class III.

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size are allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements for its class.

A. Quality tolerances

(i) *'Extra' class :*

5 % by number or weight of chicory sprouts not satisfying the requirements of this class but meeting the requirements of class I or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class.

(ii) *Class I :*

10 % by number or weight of chicory sprouts not satisfying the requirements of this class but meeting the requirements of class II, or exceptionally coming within the tolerances for that class.

(iii) *Class II :*

10 % by number or weight of chicory sprouts satisfying neither the requirements of this class nor the minimum requirements, with the exception of produce affected by rotting or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption ;

(iv) *Class III :*

15 % by number or weight of chicory sprouts satisfying neither the requirements of this class nor the minimum requirements, with the exception of produce affected by rotting or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption.

B. Size tolerances :

For all classes : 10 % by number or weight of chicory sprouts whose length and diameter are no more than 1 cm above or below the measurements for size-grades given in section III. No tolerances are allowed, however, in respect of the minimum diameter.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

A. Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and comprise only chicory of the same origin, variety quality and size.

Uniformity may be limited to origin and size for chicory in class III.

The visible part of the contents of each package must be representative of the entire contents.

B. Presentation

Chicory graded as 'Extra' and as classes I and II must be put up :

- either evenly in layers,
- or in small packages.

Chicory in class III must be put up in packages weighing not less than 7 kilograms.

C. Packaging

The chicory must be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly.

If it is presented in wooden cases, it must be separated from all the sides of the case by protective material.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed, provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

Packages must be free from any foreign matter.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked, and visible from the outside.

A. Identification

Packer
and/or
Dispatcher } Name and address or officially issued or accepted code mark.

B. Nature of produce

'Witloof' or 'witloof chicory' if the contents are not visible from the outside.

C. Origin of produce

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

- class,
- maximum and minimum length for chicory in classes II and III ranging between 6 and 12 cm in length only.

E. Official control mark (optional)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2214/83

of 2 August 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, products of category 10 (code 0100) and originating in Thailand, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected to individual ceilings not allocated among the Member States, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 7 of Annex A or B thereto, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annex; whereas Article 3 of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, products of category 10, the relevant ceiling amounts to 22 000 pairs; whereas, on 20 July 1983, imports into the Community of gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, products of category 10, originating in Thailand, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Thailand,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Thailand:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0100	10	60.02 A	60.02-40	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, impregnated or coated with artificial plastic materials

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2215/83

of 2 August 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on men's and boys' woven suits, products of category 16 (code 0160) and originating in Thailand, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected to individual ceilings not allocated among the Member States, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 7 of Annex A or B thereto, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annex; whereas Article 3 of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of men's and boys' woven suits, products of category 16, the relevant ceiling amounts to 5 000 pieces; whereas, on 20 July 1983, imports into the Community of men's and boys' woven suits, products of category 16, originating in Thailand, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Thailand,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Thailand:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0160	16	ex 61.01 B	61.01-51; 54; 57	Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' woven suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed consigned and normally sold together), of wool of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2216/83

of 2 August 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on shirts and T-shirts, products of category 4 (code 0040) and originating in Indonesia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected to individual ceilings not allocated among the Member States, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 7 of Annex A or B thereto, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annex; whereas Article 3 of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of shirts and T-shirts, products of category 4, the relevant ceiling amounts to 25 000 pieces; whereas, on 20 July 1983, imports into the Community of shirts and T-shirts, products of category 4, originating in Indonesia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Indonesia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Indonesia:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0040	4	ex 60.04 A	60.04-19; 20; 22; 23; 24; 26; 41; 50; 58; 71; 79; 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Shirts, T-shirts, light-weight fine knit roll, polo or turtle neck jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle neck jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2217/83

of 2 August 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on babies' knitted outer garments, products of category 71 (code 0710) and originating in Thailand, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected to individual ceilings not allocated among the Member States, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 7 of Annex A or B thereto, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annex; whereas Article 3 of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of babies' knitted outer garments, products of category 71, the relevant ceiling amounts to 2,100 tonnes; whereas, on 20 July 1983, imports into the Community of babies' knitted outer garments, products of category 71, originating in Thailand, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Thailand,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Thailand:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0710	71	ex 60.05 A II	60.05-06; 07; 08; 09	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: b) Other: I. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: Babies' knitted outer garments, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2218/83

of 2 August 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on certain women's, girls' and infants' garments, products of category 80 (code 0800) and originating in Pakistan, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected to individual ceilings not allocated among the Member States, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 7 of Annex A or B thereto, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annex; whereas Article 3 of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of certain women's, girls' and infants' garments, products of category 80, the relevant ceiling amounts to 1,100 tonnes; whereas, on 20 July 1983, imports into the Community of certain women's, girls' and infants' garments, products of category 80, originating in Pakistan, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Pakistan,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Pakistan:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0800	80	61.02 A 61.04 A	61.02-01 ; 03 61.04-01 ; 09	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86 Women's, girls' and infants' under garments: A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86: Babies' woven garments, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2219/83

of 2 August 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on certain women's, girls' and infants' garments, products of category 80 (code 0800) and originating in Thailand, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1983 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of that Regulation provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected to individual ceilings not allocated among the Member States, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 7 of Annex A or B thereto, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annex; whereas Article 3 of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of certain women's, girls' and infants' garments, products of category 80, the relevant ceiling amounts to 1,100 tonnes; whereas, on 20 July 1983, imports into the Community of certain women's, girls' and infants' garments, products of category 80, originating in Thailand, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to Thailand,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Thailand:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0800	80	61.02 A		Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:
				A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86
		61.04 A		Women's, girls' and infants' under garments:
				A. Babies' garments; girls' garments up to and including commercial size 86:
			61.02-01; 03	Babies' woven garments, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres
			61.04-01; 09	

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2220/83

of 3 August 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 2145/83⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2145/83 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 the amended Regulation (EEC) No 2145/83, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 211, 3. 8. 1983, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 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	0,2779	—
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	39,63
	ex II. Other	0,2779	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,2779	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,2779	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	39,63
	IV. Other	0,2779	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2221/83
of 3 August 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 1789/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2206/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 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 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
(⁴) OJ No L 211, 3. 8. 1983, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	27,79
	B. Raw sugar	22,56 (¹)

(¹) Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2222/83

of 3 August 1983

altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported
in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2146/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria
and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)
No 2146/83 to the information at present available to

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2146/83 are hereby
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this
Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 19.

- (1) The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.
- (2) Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2223/83

of 3 August 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1983 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2151/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2151/83 to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2151/83 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1983 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table A

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	23,28
	Raw sugar:	21,42
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$23,28 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose or flavoured or coloured isoglucose syrups:	23,28 ⁽²⁾

Table B

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	19,40
	Raw sugar:	17,85
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$19,40 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2224/83**of 3 August 1983****fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the third partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83 of 8 July 1983 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the third partial invitation to

tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the third partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83 is hereby fixed at 22,951 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2225/83

of 3 August 1983

fixing the maximum export refund for raw sugar for the third partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1882/83

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1882/83 of 8 July 1983 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of raw sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1882/83, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the third partial invitation to

tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the third partial invitation to tender for raw sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1882/83 is hereby fixed at 20,489 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 15.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2195/83 of 2 August 1983 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 211 of 3 August 1983)

Page 7, the Annex reads as follows :

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 August 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	78,61
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	116,34 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	95,34 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	78,52
10.04	Oats	81,88
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	45,02 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	3,46 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	75,32 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	123,05
11.01 B	Rye flour	146,44
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	193,41
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	132,88

⁽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.

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