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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2400/83**of 25 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 24 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 26 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 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 25 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	76,34
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	106,46 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	75,37 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	61,00
10.04	Oats	70,12
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	38,10 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	57,84 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	119,87
11.01 B	Rye flour	118,48
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	178,09
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	129,45

⁽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 2401/83

of 25 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
24 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 26 August
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 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. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 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	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	3,92
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 2402/83

of 25 August 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 22 and 23 August 1983 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	37,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	37,50 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	33,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	44,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	56,00 ⁽³⁾

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)	
CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	8,25
07.03 A II	8,25
15.17 B I a)	18,75
15.17 B I b)	30,00
23.04 A II	2,64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2403/83

of 24 August 1983

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 26 April 1982 the Council of the European Communities expressed its intention to grant, under a Community measure, 34 tonnes of cereals to the World Food Programme under its food-aid programme for 1982;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1982
 2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
 3. **Place or country of destination :** Gambia
 4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat flour
 5. **Total quantity :** 25 tonnes (34 tonnes of cereals)
 6. **Number of lots :** one
 7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce, Fountain House, 2 Queens Walk, UK-Reading
RG1 7QW, Berks. (telex 848 302)
 8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
 9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 14 % maximum
 - protein content : 10,5 % minimum (N × 6,25 on dry matter)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
 10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags⁽¹⁾ :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
'GAMBIA 625-P3 / WHEAT FLOUR / BANJUL / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN
ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME'
 11. **Port of shipment :**
Copenhagen, Århus, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Dublin,
Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with ship-
ping connections with the recipient country⁽²⁾
 12. **Delivery stage :** fob
 13. **Port of landing :** —
 14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
 15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 5 September 1983
 16. **Shipment period :** 7 to 30 September 1983
 17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne
-

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2404/83

of 24 August 1983

opening a new invitation to tender for the supply of common wheat to the
World Food Programme as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 26 April 1982 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities expressed its intention to grant,
under a Community measure, 109 tonnes of cereals to
the World Food Programme under its food-aid
programme for 1982;

Whereas the invitation to tender opened in the
Community under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2257/83 of 1 August 1983 on the supply of common

wheat to the World Food Programme as food aid ⁽⁷⁾
was not carried out; whereas a new invitation to
tender should therefore be opened;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out
of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down
by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22
July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in
respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals
and rice ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3323/81 ⁽⁹⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the
purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the
characteristics of the products to be supplied and the
supply conditions which are set out in the Annex to
this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 216, 6. 8. 1983, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1982
 2. **Recipient :** World Food Programme (WFP)
 3. **Place or country of destination :** Mali
 4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
 5. **Total quantity :** 109 tonnes
 6. **Number of lots :** one
 7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
OBEA, rue de Trèves 82, B-1040 Brussel (telex 24 076)
 8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
 9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the common wheat must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the minimum bread-making quality required for intervention (moisture : 14,5 % maximum)
 10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags ⁽¹⁾ :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
'MALI 2231-P1 / FROMENT TENDRE / LOMÉ EN TRANSIT POUR TOMBOUCTOU /
DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / ACTION DU
PROGRAMME ALIMENTAIRE MONDIAL'
 11. **Port of shipment :**
Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, London, Liverpool, Belfast, Le Havre, Rouen, Marseille, Dunkerque, Genoa, Trieste or another Community port with shipping connections with the recipient country ⁽²⁾
 12. **Delivery stage :** fob
 13. **Port of landing :** —
 14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
 15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 6 September 1983
 16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 31 October 1983
 17. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne
-

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2405/83

of 25 August 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1059/83 on storage contracts for table wine, grape must, concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must

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 1595/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 7 (6), 8 (3), 9 (5) and 12a (5) thereof,

Whereas at present there is no limit on the number of storage contracts which producers may conclude in respect of the same category of products during the same wine-growing year; whereas in these circumstances abuses may occur; whereas, in order to prevent abuses, provision should be made in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1059/83 ⁽³⁾ for limiting the number of storage contracts which producers may conclude;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1059/83 is hereby replaced by the following:

'Article 5

1. In the case of table wines from a single winery which are of the same type or in close economic relationship with each other and for which a common amount of aid is fixed, producers shall not conclude more than:

- two long-term contracts and two contracts under Article 12a of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 in the same wine-growing year,
- two short-term contracts every calendar month.

In the case of each of the products referred to in Article 12 (c), (d) and (e) for which a common amount of aid is fixed, producers shall not conclude more than two long-term contracts and two short-term contracts in a given wine-growing year.

2. Except in the case of storage contracts concluded pursuant to Article 12a of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, contracts shall cover a minimum quantity of 50 hectolitres in the case of table wine, 30 hectolitres in the case of grape must and 10 hectolitres in the case of concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2406/83

of 25 August 1983

on the grant of aid for the use in wine-making of concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must in respect of the 1983/84 wine-growing year

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 1595/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 14 (4) and 65 thereof,

Whereas Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 introduced an aid scheme for concentrated must and rectified concentrated must produced within the Community and used to increase the alcoholic strength of wines;

Whereas enrichment operations by addition of concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must and the quantities of these products which are held must be declared to the competent authorities; whereas the quantities of these products which are or which have been used for enrichment must be entered in the registers specified in Article 53 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79; whereas, therefore, it is not necessary to require additional documents to be produced in order to qualify for the aid;

Whereas the aid should be fixed in the light of the difference between the cost of enrichment by means of concentrated grape must, rectified concentrated grape must and sucrose, respectively; whereas, in the light of the information available to the Commission, the aid should be differentiated according to the product used for enrichment and should be fixed as specified in the enacting terms of this Regulation;

Whereas the cost price of grape must used in the production of concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must depends on its potential natural alcoholic strength; whereas the market price of grape must with a high natural alcoholic strength potential is higher than that of other musts; whereas, in order to take this situation and the need to avoid disrupting the existing pattern of trade into account, it is essential to graduate the amount of the aid by fixing

a higher amount for concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must from the southernmost regions in the Community which traditionally produce must with the highest natural alcoholic strength;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aid shall be granted, subject to the conditions set out in this Regulation, to producers of table wines or quality wines *psr* who use concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must produced within the Community to increase the natural alcoholic strength by volume of the products referred to in Article 32 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 and Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 338/79.

Article 2

The aid provided for in Article 1 is hereby fixed, per degree of potential alcoholic strength by volume per hectolitre of concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must used, at:

- 1,52 ECU for concentrated grape must originating in zones C III (a) and C III (b),
- 1,69 ECU for rectified concentrated grape must originating in zones C III (a) and C III (b) or produced outside the said zones in facilities which began production prior to 30 June 1982,
- 1,32 ECU for concentrated grape must other than that referred to in the first indent,
- 1,49 ECU for rectified concentrated grape must other than that referred to in the second indent.

Article 3

Producers wishing to take advantage of the aid provided for in Article 1 shall apply to the competent intervention agency within two months following the day on which the operation referred to in Article 1 was carried out.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

Each application shall be accompanied by the documents relating to the operations in respect of which aid is requested.

Article 4

The intervention agency shall pay the amount of the aid to the producer not later than 31 August 1984, except:

- in cases of *force majeure*,
- where administrative enquiries have been commenced concerning entitlement to the aid. In that event payment shall be made only when entitlement to the aid is accepted.

Article 5

1. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the aid shall not be payable if the producer does not carry out the operation referred to in Article 1 in accordance with Articles 32, 33 and 36 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.
2. Except in cases of *force majeure*, if the producer does not comply with any requirement of this Regulation, other than that referred to in paragraph 1, the aid payable shall be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the competent authority in relation to the seriousness of the infringement.

3. In cases of *force majeure*, the competent authority shall determine the measures which it deems necessary having regard to the circumstances invoked.

4. Member States shall inform the Commission of cases in which paragraph 2 has been applied and of how requests claiming circumstances of *force majeure* have been dealt with.

Article 6

The Member States in question shall notify the Commission not later than 31 October 1984 of the number of producers who have received aid, the quantities of wine enriched and the quantities of concentrated grape must and rectified concentrated grape must used for this purpose expressed in degrees of potential alcoholic strength by volume per hectolitre.

Article 7

Each Member State concerned shall designate an intervention agency to be responsible for implementing this Regulation.

Article 8

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 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2407/83

of 25 August 1983

laying down detailed rules for the application of Article 39 of Regulation (EEC)
No 337/79 for the 1983/84 wine-growing yearTHE 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 1595/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6 (3), 39 (8) and 65 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83 of 25 July 1983 laying down general rules for distillation operations involving wine and the by-products of wine-making ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 30 thereof,

Whereas the operations referred to in Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are to be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83;

Whereas it is necessary to determine both the conditions for the fulfilment by producers of the obligations laid down in Article 39 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, and the obligations incumbent on distillers;

Whereas wine producers are required to deliver for distillation a quantity of product with an alcohol content which corresponds to a percentage of the volume of alcohol naturally contained in the grapes used to produce the wine; whereas the Commission is required to fix that percentage within a given upper limit;

Whereas it is particularly difficult in practice to calculate the quantity of product to be delivered in relation to the alcohol content of the grapes used, primarily on account of the significant fluctuations in the relation between the grapes used and the wine obtained, depending on the grape varieties; whereas, by contrast, these difficulties are obviated and checks made simpler and more efficient if the same calculation is carried out in relation to the alcohol contained in the wine; whereas this method of calculation also enables the economic objective of the measure to be met

without producers being required to deliver larger quantities;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 13 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83, producers who deliver their grape marc for the manufacture of oenocyanin qualify for a reduced percentage; whereas, taking into account the fact that the alcohol contained in the marcs represents a substantial proportion of the quantity of alcohol to be delivered, the reduced percentage should be fixed at three; whereas, pursuant to the same provision, producers of white quality wines *psr* qualify for a reduced rate; whereas experience in preceding wine-growing years suggests that this rate should be fixed at 5 %;

Whereas, for the purpose of determining the quantity of alcohol to be contained in the products to be delivered, it is also necessary to fix, in accordance with Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, a standard natural alcoholic strength for each wine-growing year and each wine-growing zone; whereas, however, by virtue of Article 39 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, producers in certain zones are not subject to the obligation in question; whereas, in the absence of precise information on the alcoholic strength of wines for the coming wine-growing year, this determination may be undertaken by reference to the average strengths recorded in the wine-growing zones concerned in previous wine-growing years, taking into account improvements in quality; whereas, however, it is necessary to allow for the possibility of altering the alcoholic strength referred to above before the date on which distillation of the wine commences in order to take account of the quality of the vintage; whereas, moreover, experience has shown that provision should be made for the adoption of different alcoholic strengths for administrative units which, having suffered from exceptionally bad weather conditions, are recognized as disaster areas by Member States;

Whereas the fixing of the buying-in price for by-products of wine-making should take account, on the one hand, of the need to ensure that all producers fulfil the obligation to distil in every respect and, on the other hand, of the level of the market price for alcohol distilled from wine;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the arrangements are as effective as possible, provision should be made for certain time limits on the operations to be carried out by producers and distillers;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 212, 3. 8. 1983, p. 1.

Whereas the need to improve the quality of wine requires that all marc and lees be distilled; whereas the distillation of wine at the beginning of the wine-growing year should therefore be prohibited;

Whereas distillers may, in accordance with Article 39 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, either qualify for aid in respect of the product to be distilled or deliver to the intervention agency the product obtained by distillation;

Whereas the amount of the aid should be fixed according to the criteria laid down in Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83; whereas, in order to avoid the production of poor-quality potable spirits, it should be stipulated, in the absence of Community provisions on this matter, that the potable spirits produced must comply with the national provisions in force;

Whereas, to qualify for the aid, the parties concerned must lodge an application accompanied by a number of supporting documents; whereas, to ensure that the system operates uniformly in all Member States, time limits should be laid down for the lodging of applications for the payment of aid to distillers and for the submission of proof of payment of the buying-in price;

Whereas a standard price should be paid by the intervention agencies for the products delivered to them; whereas this price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83;

Whereas, in the absence of an organized Community market in ethyl alcohol, the intervention agencies responsible for marketing such alcohol are obliged to resell it at less than the buying-in price; whereas provision should be made for the difference between the buying-in price and selling price for such alcohol to be borne, at a standard rate, by the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF;

Whereas the provisions on the financing of intervention laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72⁽²⁾, should be extended to cover the taking-over by the intervention agencies of products derived from distillation;

Whereas any wine which must be delivered for distillation in order to discharge the obligation laid down in Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 may be fortified for distillation; whereas the provisions concerning distillation operations should therefore be amended in consequence, in accordance with the rules

laid down in Articles 25 and 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83;

Whereas, in cases where the by-products of wine-making are withdrawn under supervision in accordance with Article 39 (4) and (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, a minimum average alcoholic strength should be laid down for those by-products; whereas, in the absence of precise information on this matter for the coming wine-growing year, this strength may be fixed by reference to the average strengths recorded in the different wine-growing zones concerned in previous wine-growing years; whereas, however, the system of withdrawal hitherto applied in some Member States included the fixing of a different alcoholic strength which was varied, where appropriate, according to the administrative units; whereas, in order to permit a smooth transfer from the old to the new system of withdrawal under supervision, Member States should be authorized to fix, under certain conditions, an average minimum alcoholic strength higher than that fixed as flat rate;

Whereas, in order that the Commission may keep a general watch on compliance with the obligation to distil the by-products of wine-making, the Member States concerned must notify it regularly, on the basis of reports from distillers, of the progress and outcome of distillation operations;

Whereas Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 provides that only producers fulfilling the obligations laid down in Article 39 of that Regulation during a reference period to be determined may qualify for the intervention measures; whereas that period must therefore be specified;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down, for the 1983/84 wine-growing year, detailed rules for the application of Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

Article 2

1. Producers subject to the obligation laid down in Article 39 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall discharge that obligation by delivering, in accordance with Article 3 and not later than 31 July 1984:

- marc and lees or the liquid product produced by the over-pressing of grape marc and the pressing of wine lees to an approved distiller,
- any wine to an approved distiller or an approved processor fortifying wine for distillation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 295, 30. 12. 1972, p. 1.

2. The minimum alcoholic strength of products delivered for distillation shall be laid down by the Member States.

Article 3

1. The amount of alcohol contained in the products delivered for distillation shall be :

- 8 % of the volume of alcohol contained in the wine, when the wine is obtained by direct vinification of grapes,
- 3 % of the volume of alcohol contained in the wine, when the wine is obtained by vinification of grape must, partially fermented grape must or new wines still in fermentation.

2. The percentage referred to in the first indent of paragraph 1 shall be reduced to :

- three for producers delivering marc for the manufacture of oenocyanine,
- five for producers of white quality wines psr, for that part of their production which qualifies as such.

Article 4

For the purpose of determining the volume of alcohol contained in products delivered for distillation pursuant to Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, the standard natural alcoholic strength by volume shall be :

- 8,5 for zone B,
- 9,0 for zones C I,
- 9,5 for zone C II,
- 10,0 for zones C III.

However, the alcoholic strengths given above may be altered before the wine-distilling operations referred to in Article 7 begin, if the quality of the vintage so requires. Such strengths may also be altered for administrative units or parts thereof which are recognized as disaster areas by the Member States within the meaning of national law.

Article 5

1. The price to be paid by the distiller to the producer for marc, lees, the liquid product obtained by the over-pressing of grape marc and wine lees, and any wine delivered for distillation, hereinafter called 'the buying-in price for wine delivered for distillation', shall be 1,06 ECU per % vol per hectolitre of alcohol contained in the products.

2. Not later than three months after the producer has delivered the products, the distiller shall pay the

producer an advance of at least 80 % of the price referred to in paragraph 1.

However, the producer and distiller may agree that the advance is to be paid after delivery of the products, but not more than one month after the invoice concerning them is presented.

The balance shall be paid to the producer by 31 December 1984 at the latest.

Article 6

Not later than the 10th day of each month, distillers shall communicate to the intervention agencies, for the previous month, a statement of quantities of products obtained from distillation, broken down into the categories referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83.

Article 7

Subject to Article 11, the distillation operations referred to in Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall not take place after 31 August 1984.

Any wine delivered in order to discharge the obligation laid down in Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 may be distilled only from 1 January 1984.

Article 8

1. The distiller may receive aid under the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.

The amount of the aid shall be :

- 0,55 ECU per % vol per hectolitre of product produced by distillation, where the latter is a neutral alcohol complying with the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83,
- 0,53 ECU per % vol per hectolitre of product produced by distillation, where the latter is a marc spirit meeting the national quality requirements applicable,
- 0,49 ECU per % vol per hectolitre of product produced by distillation, where the latter is a wine spirit meeting the national quality requirements applicable,
- 0,46 ECU per % vol per hectolitre of product produced by distillation, where the latter is a distillate or raw alcohol with an alcoholic strength of not less than 52 % vol.

2. A distiller who wishes to receive the aid referred to in paragraph 1 shall by 31 October 1984 submit an application to the intervention agency of the Member State in which distillation took place, accompanied by :

- (a) copies of the accompanying documents relating to the transport of the by-products or wine delivered to him or a summary of the contents of those documents;
- (b) a statement, endorsed by a supervisory authority designated by the Member State concerned, of the quantities of:
 - neutral alcohol,
 - marc spirit,
 - wine spirit,
 - distillate or raw alcohol with an alcoholic strength of not less than 52 % vol,
 obtained by the distillation of the by-products of wine-making or of wine.

Member States may require that the copies or summary referred to at point (a) in the first subparagraph be endorsed by a supervisory authority.

When the product delivered to the distiller is the product referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 39 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, the accompanying document shall be amended in consequence.

3. The intervention agency shall pay the aid referred to in paragraph 1 not later than three months after submission of the application and of the documents referred to in paragraph 2.

The distiller must provide the intervention agency before 1 February 1985 with proof that he has paid the producer the buying-in price for wine delivered for distillation within the period laid down in Article 5 (2).

If such proof is not provided by 1 February 1985, the intervention agency shall recover the aid from the distiller.

However, if the proof is provided after the time limit laid down but before 1 May 1985 and the delay is not due to serious negligence by the distiller, the intervention agency shall recover 20 % of the aid paid.

If it is found that the distiller has not paid the producer the buying-in price for wine delivered for distillation, the intervention agency shall pay the producer, before 1 June 1985, an amount equal to the aid, if necessary through the intervention agency of the producer's Member State.

Article 9

1. The delivery by the distiller to the intervention agency of products with an alcoholic strength of not less than 92 % vol shall be effected by 31 October 1984, or, in the event of application of Article 11 (2) of

Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83, by a date fixed by the competent national authority.

2. The price to be paid to the distiller by the intervention agency shall be 1,73 ECU per % vol of pure alcohol per hectolitre.

If the distiller has received aid as provided for in Article 8, this price shall be reduced by the amount of that aid.

If the distiller has not received the aid, the provisions of Article 8 (2) shall apply.

3. If Article 18 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83 is applied, the differentiated prices shall be:

- 1,83 ECU per % vol of pure alcohol per hectolitre, for alcohol derived from the distillation of marc,
- 1,55 ECU per % vol of pure alcohol per hectolitre, for alcohol derived from the distillation of wine, lees or the liquid obtained from the over-pressing of grape marc or the pressing of wine lees.

4. The prices referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall apply to neutral alcohol complying with the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83. For other alcohols, the prices laid down in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be reduced by 0,09 ECU per % vol of pure alcohol per hectolitre.

5. The intervention agency shall pay the distiller for the alcohol not later than three months after the day on which it was delivered.

The second, third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 8 (3) shall apply, subject to the necessary adjustments.

Article 10

The Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund shall contribute to intervention agencies' expenditure on the taking-over of alcohol.

The contribution shall be at a standard rate of 0,73 ECU per % vol of alcohol per hectolitre of alcohol taken over.

However, for alcohol taken over under Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83, the contribution shall be 0,18 ECU per % vol of alcohol per hectolitre.

Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 shall apply to this contribution.

Article 11

1. In the case referred to in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83, the contract or declaration of delivery of wine to be fortified for distillation shall be submitted for approval by the competent intervention agency not later than 31 January 1984.

The intervention agency shall inform the producer of the result of the approval procedure within 15 days following the date of submission of the contract or declaration.

2. Wine may be fortified for distillation only from 1 January 1984 and until 31 August 1984, and in any event not until the contract or declaration has been approved.

3. The distillation of wine fortified for distillation may not take place after 31 October 1984.

4. The processor shall send to the intervention agency, not later than the 10th day of each month, a statement of the quantities of wine delivered to him during the previous month.

5. For wine fortified for distillation, the processor shall be entitled to an aid of 0,47 ECU per hectolitre per % vol of actual wine alcohol before fortification for distillation.

In order to receive the aid, the processor shall, by 30 November 1984, submit a request to the competent intervention agency, attaching a copy of the accompanying documents relating to the transport of the wine for which the aid is being requested or a summary of those documents.

Member States may require that the copies or summary referred to in the second subparagraph be endorsed by a supervisory authority.

The aid shall be paid not more than three months after the date of submission of proof that the security referred to in Article 26 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83 has been lodged, but not in any event before the date on which the contract or declaration has been approved.

6. Subject to Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83, the security shall be released only if, by 31 March 1985, proof is provided that:

- the total quantity of wine stipulated in the contract or declaration has been fortified for distillation and distilled,
- the buying-in price for wine delivered for distillation has been paid to the producer within the time limits laid down in Article 5 (2).

If proof as referred to in the first subparagraph is not provided by 31 March 1985, the intervention agency shall recover the aid from the processor fortifying the wine for distillation.

However, if such proof is provided after the time limit laid down but before 1 July 1985, the intervention agency shall recover 20 % of the aid paid.

If it is found that the processor has not paid the producer the buying-in price for wine delivered for distillation, the intervention agency shall pay the producer, before 1 August 1985, an amount equal to the aid, if necessary through the intervention agency of the producer's Member State.

Article 12

The average minimum alcoholic strength of the by-products of wine-making withdrawn under supervision as referred to in Article 39 (4) or (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall be:

- in wine-growing zone A: 1,8 % vol per 100 kilograms of by-product,
- in wine-growing zone B: 2 % vol per 100 kilograms of by-product,
- in wine-growing zones C: 3,2 % vol per 100 kilograms of by-product.

Where, in view of the special characteristics of the harvest, application of the levels referred to in the first subparagraph does not permit or threatens not to permit adequate supervision of compliance with the obligation laid down in the first subparagraph of Article 39 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, Member States may fix, for one or more administrative units or parts of administrative units, levels higher than those referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 13

1. By the 20th day of each month at the latest, Member States shall communicate the following information to the Commission for the previous month:

- the quantity of alcohol delivered to intervention agencies following distillation under Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79,
- the quantity of grape marc spirits and wine spirits produced and the quantity of alcohol contained therein,
- the quantity of other products of a strength of 52 % vol or more for which aid has been requested.

2. Member States shall, for alcohol taken over by their intervention agencies, notify the Commission before 1 October 1983 of the selling prices obtaining throughout the 1982/83 wine-growing year and of the characteristics and quantity of the products sold at those prices.

3. Member States shall inform the Commission before 1 March 1985 of cases in which distillers of wine have not fulfilled their obligations and of the measures taken in consequence.

Article 14

The amounts referred to in Articles 5, 8 and 9 shall be converted into national currency at the representative rate applying on 16 December 1983 in the wine sector, which for this purpose shall apply from 1 September 1983.

Article 15

The reference period referred to in Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall, for the purposes of the obligations referred to in Article 39 of that Regula-

tion, be the period 1 September 1982 to 31 August 1983.

Article 16

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 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2408/83

of 25 August 1983

on harvest and stock declarations relating to wine-sector products

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 1595/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 28 (4), 40 (6), 41 (7) and 65 thereof,

Whereas Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 stipulates that wine and must producers and dealers other than retailers are required to make harvest and stock declarations ;

Whereas Commission Regulation No 134 ⁽³⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, laid down the provisions relating to those declarations ; whereas, since then, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2144/82 ⁽⁴⁾ has radically altered the market management instruments ; whereas the implementation of the new arrangements requires that additional information be provided for the Commission ; whereas the current provisions should be amended accordingly and the entire subject-matter restated in a new text ;

Whereas the information provided in the declarations should *inter alia* enable the Commission to prepare at the beginning of each year the forward estimate required by Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ;

Whereas the establishment of this estimate requires that harvest and stock assessments be made by the Member States even before the declarations to be provided both by the producers and by the dealers ;

Whereas, for market management purposes, the date on which the declaration is to be made must be fixed ; whereas, because the harvests do not take place at the same time in the various Member States, the dates at which the harvest declarations must be made should be spread out accordingly ;

Whereas the persons who must make harvest and stock declarations should be indicated and the information to be given in these declarations must be specified ; whereas the dates at which the information obtained should be centralized at national level and sent on to the Commission must also be laid down with an indication of the form such communication should take ;

Whereas Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 states that the forward estimate must show the respective shares of table wines and quality wines *psr* ; whereas, to comply with this obligation, the harvest and stock declarations to be made by the producers and the stock assessments to be sent in by the Member States must make this distinction ;

Whereas the implementation of intervention arrangements and of the distillation operations referred to in Articles 40 and 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 requires detailed knowledge of a set of data for each unit of production, relating in particular to the categories of product obtained, sold or purchased and to the yield per hectare of the areas under vines ;

Whereas the introduction for the first time of the requirement for all wine-grape producers to provide harvest declarations means that the administrations of the Member States will have to set up a system for collecting such declarations, which is unlikely to be completed in time for the first year of application of the measure ; whereas provision should accordingly be made for Member States which experience difficulties to adopt a system for the 1983/84 wine-growing year which is administratively less cumbersome but will ensure similar results ;

Whereas sufficient and completely objective information must be available on the situation and outlook for the wine market in the Community in order to facilitate the application of provisions adopted under the Community market organization ; whereas however, Member States may provide that such information shall be covered by statistical secrecy ;

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 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 111, 6. 11. 1962, p. 2604/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 227, 3. 8. 1982, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The wine-growing year shall begin on 1 September and end on 31 August.

2. At the beginning of each wine-growing year, Member States shall estimate the foreseeable volume of the wine harvest on their territory. They shall communicate this estimate in hectolitres to the Commission before 20 September in accordance with the table in Annex I, indicating white wines separately from red and rosé wines.

The estimate shall break down the total volume of white wines, on the one hand, and red and rosé wines, on the other hand, into table wines, quality wines *psr* and other wines.

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'other wines' means :

- wines obtained from grapes of varieties not listed in the classification of vine varieties annexed to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3800/81 ⁽¹⁾ as wine-grape varieties for the administrative unit where the grapes were harvested,
- wines obtained from grapes of varieties listed in the classification of vine varieties annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 3800/81 simultaneously for the same administrative unit as both wine-grape varieties and either table-grape varieties, varieties for the production of dried grapes or varieties for the production of wine spirits.

3. Member States shall communicate corrected wine harvest estimates to the Commission before 15 October and 10 November in the same way as specified in paragraph 2.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Regulation :

- (a) 'producer' means any natural or legal person or group of persons who has or has had in his possession fresh grapes, grape must or wine which he obtained :
- either by cultivating, personally or through the agency of another, vines of which all or part of the yield is processed into grape must or wine,
 - or by processing fresh grapes, or having them processed on his behalf, into grape must or wine ;

- (b) 'retailer' means any natural or legal person or group of persons whose business activity includes the direct sale in wine in small quantities to the consumer, with the exception of those who use cellars equipped for storing and handling wines in large quantities.

The quantities referred to under (b) in the first subparagraph shall be fixed by each Member State, having regard in particular to the special features of trade and distribution of wine in that Member State.

Article 3

1. Each year producers must declare separately to the authorities designated by the Member States the quantities :

- (a) of wine they have obtained from fresh grapes since the beginning of the wine-growing year ;
- (b) of grape must they have obtained from fresh grapes and not themselves turned into wine by the date of the declaration ;
- (c) of fresh grapes held on their premises on the date of the declaration and which they intend for wine production ;
- (d) of fresh grapes consigned as such since the beginning of the wine-growing year and intended for wine production.

2. Producers, with the exception of those referred to in paragraph 3, shall submit a harvest declaration to the competent authority of the Member State on whose territory the grapes were harvested. This declaration shall contain at least the information specified in the table in Annex II.

However, producers shall not be required to submit a harvest declaration if their holding comprises less than 10 ares of vines and no part of their production of grape must, wine or fresh grapes intended for wine production has been or will be sold directly or indirectly during the wine-growing year.

3. Producers of wine obtained from fresh grapes or grape must which they have purchased and producers of grape must obtained from fresh grapes which they have purchased shall submit a production declaration to the competent authority of the Member State on whose territory the wine or must was produced. This declaration shall contain at least the information specified in the table in Annex III.

Wine-making cooperatives shall also submit a production declaration.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, for the 1983/84 wine-growing year, Member States may exempt from the requirement to submit a declaration

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 381, 31. 12. 1981, p. 1.

as specified therein grape producers selling their entire production for processing by a third party or delivering their entire production to a cooperative.

In such cases the producers referred to in paragraph 3 and the cooperatives must obtain an attestation, signed by the supplier, containing at least the information relating to the purchased products specified in Annex III.

Article 4

1. Each year natural or legal persons and groups of persons, other than private consumers and retailers, shall declare to the authorities designated by the Member States the quantities of grape must and wine held by them on 31 August.

However, Member States whose annual wine production does not exceed 25 000 hectolitres may exempt traders other than retailers who hold small stocks of wine or grape must from the obligation to make such declarations, if the competent authorities are in a position to give the Commission a statistical assessment of these stocks held in the Member State.

2. The declarations provided for in paragraph 1 shall break down the total volume of the white musts and wines, on the one hand, and the red and rosé musts and wines, on the other hand, into table wines, where appropriate wines as referred to in Article 54 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, quality wines psr and other wines.

In these declarations, the products of Member States shall be indicated separately from the products of non-Community countries. The declarations shall cover all quantities held, irrespective of the method of storage. In the declarations sparkling wines shall be shown separately.

Article 5

1. The declarations provided for in Article 3 (2) shall give the name or business name and the address of the declarant, details of the holding where the grapes were obtained, and the place where the products are held on the day of the declaration.

2. The declarations provided for in Article 3 (3) shall give the name or business name and the address of the producer and the place where the products held on the day of the declaration are stored.

3. The declarations provided for in Article 4 shall give the name or business name and the address of the declarant and the place where the product declared is held.

4. Quantities of the products mentioned in the declarations shall be expressed in hectolitres of wine.

Quantities of production other than wine shall be converted to hectolitres of wine using coefficients

fixed by the Member States. These coefficients may differ for the various regions of production.

Article 6

1. The declarations provided for in Article 3 shall be made :

— not later than 15 December in the Federal Republic of Germany,

— not later than 30 November in the other Member States.

2. The declarations provided for in Article 4 shall be made not later than 7 September in respect of quantities held on 31 August.

Article 7

1. The declarations provided for in Articles 3 and 4 shall be centralized at national level.

2. A summary of the declarations provided for in Article 3 shall be communicated to the Commission :

— not later than 31 December by France and Luxembourg,

— not later than 31 January by Italy and Greece,

— not later than 15 February by the Federal Republic of Germany.

3. A summary of the declarations provided for in Article 4 shall be communicated to the Commission before 30 November in the form of the table in Annex IV.

In the summary, the quantities held by wine producers shall be indicated separately from those held by the other natural or legal persons or groups of persons referred to in Article 3.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take the necessary provisions to enable the declarations referred to in Articles 3 and 4 to be submitted and centralized at national level.

They shall likewise adopt any control measures needed to ensure the accuracy of these declarations.

They shall notify the Commission of such provisions and measures.

2. Apart from statistical purposes, the data contained in the declarations referred to in Articles 3 and 4 shall be used for purposes of the application of Council Regulations (EEC) No 337/79 and (EEC) No 338/79 ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1969, p. 48.

Article 9

Member States shall notify the Commission of any important new facts which are likely to alter substantially the assessment of available quantities and uses based on the final information for past years.

Article 10

This Regulation shall not affect any provisions of Member States on harvest and stock declarations which provide for the supply of fuller information,

possibly at dates earlier than those laid down in Article 6, in particular by covering a wider range of persons than those referred to in Articles 2 and 3.

Article 11

Regulation No 134 is hereby repealed.

Article 12

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Country :
Year : 19 .. / ..
(Marketing year : 1 September to 31 August)

First estimate on 20 September ⁽¹⁾
First correction on 15 October ⁽¹⁾
Second correction on 10 November ⁽¹⁾

WINE HARVEST ESTIMATE

(Application of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2408/83)

<i>(hectolitres)</i>				
Category	Total volume	Red and rosé wines	White wines	Remarks
Table wines				
Quality wines psr				
Other wines				
Total				

⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.

ANNEX II

HARVEST DECLARATION

(Growers referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2408/83)

A. Information concerning the declarant

Name, address :
.....
.....
Area used (hectares) :

B. Information concerning the holding

Name, address :
.....
Area used (hectares) :

C. Information concerning production

Category	Area in production (hectares)	Quantity of grapes harvested ⁽¹⁾		Yield per hectare ⁽²⁾		Products obtained since the beginning of the campaign and held by the declarant at the time the declaration is lodged						Products sold by the declarant since the beginning of the wine-growing year or delivered to a wine-making cooperative			
		Red	White	Red	White	Wines ⁽³⁾	Grape musts	Concentrated grape musts and rectified concentrated grape musts	Grapes	Grapes		Products sold		Products delivered to a wine-making cooperative	
						Red	White	Red	White	Red	White	Red	White	Red	White
1. Table wines — of which wines as referred to in Article 54 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79															
2. Quality wines psr															
3. Other wines :															
(a) of which wines obtained from varieties other than wine-grape varieties															
(b) of which wines obtained from varieties classified both as wine-grape varieties and as varieties intended for other purposes															

⁽¹⁾ This information is not required if the declarant processes all the grapes harvested into wine or grape musts.

⁽²⁾ This information refers to the yield per hectare of the holding.

⁽³⁾ Less the quantities of concentrated grape musts and rectified concentrated grape musts from previous wine-growing years used to increase the alcoholic strength by volume.

Consignees	Products sold							
	Wine grapes and/or musts for table wine		Wine grapes and/or musts for quality wine psr		Table grapes and/or musts		Grapes of multipurpose varieties and/or musts	
	Red	White	Red	White	Red	White	Red	White
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								

PRODUCTION DECLARATION

[illegible]

[illegible]

ANNEX IV

Country :

Year : 19../..

(Wine-growing year : 1 September to 31 August)

DECLARATION OF WINE STOCKS ON 31 AUGUST 19..

(Application of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2408/83)

	Total stocks	Of which red and rosé wines	Of which white wines	Remarks
1. Stocks in production :				
(a) — table wines				
— of which wines as referred to in Article 54 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79				
(b) quality wines psr				
(c) other wines				i.e. sparkling wines
Total				
2. Stocks on the market :				
(a) — Community wines				
— table wines				
— of which wines as referred to in Article 54 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79				
— quality wines psr				
— other wines				
(b) wines originating in non-Community countries				i.e. sparkling wines
Total				
3. Grand total (1 + 2)				

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2409/83

of 25 August 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2317/83 on a special intervention measure for common wheat of minimum bread-making quality at the start of the 1983/84 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2317/83⁽³⁾ provides for forfeiture of a security of 5 ECU per tonne where the quantities offered for intervention are of a quality below the minimum quality; whereas, because of specific physiological and climatic conditions in some regions of the Community at the start of the marketing year, it may be particularly difficult to obtain cereals which satisfy the quality standards required; whereas there should be provision for exempting the Member States concerned from the obligation to retain the security in such cases;

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 2317/83 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following paragraph 3 shall be inserted in Article 3:

'3. The Commission may authorize a Member State not to declare the security forfeit for failure to fulfil the obligation regarding minimum quality where in certain regions of the Community, because of specific physiological and climatic conditions, it is particularly difficult to obtain a cereal which satisfies the quality standards referred to in Article 1 (1).'

2. The following Article 3a is added:

Article 3a

Member States shall inform the Commission not later than 15 December 1983 of the quantities of common wheat from the offers made under this Regulation in August, September and October which could not be accepted for reasons of quality.'

3. Article 4 is replaced by the following:

Article 4

Delivery of accepted qualities shall take place within two months of the date of acceptance of the offer by the intervention agency.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 13 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 222, 13. 8. 1983, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2410/83

of 25 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 2398/83⁽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 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 26 August
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 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 234, 25. 8. 1983, p. 20.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 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	32,11
	B. Raw sugar	27,08 (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 2411/83
of 25 August 1983
fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

when the refund on these products is being calculated ;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August 1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 1983 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	27,93
11.07 A II b)	47,43
11.07 B	55,28

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2412/83
of 25 August 1983
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 2154/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2355/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2154/83 to the

information known to the Commission that the
amount of the subsidy at present in force should be
altered to the amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 226, 19. 8. 1983, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy
on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	10,805
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	16,684

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		August 1983	September 1983	October 1983	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	10,805	11,325	11,845	11,990	12,510	12,780
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	16,684	16,684	16,597	17,212	17,827	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2413/83**of 25 August 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 2154/83 of 29 July

1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2412/83⁽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 26 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 39.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 34 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 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	37,415
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	41,026

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		August 1983	September 1983	October 1983	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	37,415	37,415	37,415	37,790	37,790	38,040
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	41,026	41,026	41,728	41,728	41,728	—

⁽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	6,87456
1 ECU = Dkr	8,14104
1 ECU = £ Irl	0,725690
1 ECU = £	0,563434
1 ECU = Lit	1 349,27
1 ECU = Dr	74,6965

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2414/83

of 25 August 1983

fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act
of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12
(8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on live cattle and on beef
and veal other than frozen were fixed by Regulation
(EEC) No 1714/83 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2068/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1714/83 to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1983, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1983, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 1983 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 5 September 1983

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Yugoslavia ⁽²⁾	Austria/Sweden/ Switzerland	Other third countries
01.02 A II (a)	— Live weight —		
	50,185	18,613	114,422
	— Net weight —		
02.01 A II a) 1	95,352	35,364	217,401
02.01 A II a) 2	76,281	28,291	173,921
02.01 A II a) 3	114,422	42,438	260,882
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	—	53,046	326,103
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	—	60,678	373,015
02.06 C I a) 1	—	53,046	326,103
02.06 C I a) 2	—	60,678	373,015
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	—	60,678	373,015

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2415/83
of 25 August 1983
fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act
of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12
(8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on frozen beef and veal
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1715/83 ⁽³⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2069/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1715/83 to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1983, p. 28.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1983, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 1983 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 5 September 1983

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

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2416/83

of 25 August 1983

fixing the export refunds 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 organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as
wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in
Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas
furthermore, when the refund on these products is
being calculated, account must be taken of the quanti-
ties of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas
these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/

67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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

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

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 it follows from applying the detailed rules set
out above to the present situation on the market in
cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for
these products within the Community and on the
world market, that the refunds 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 Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1
(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75,
exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August
1983.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 August 1983 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — other third countries	21,00 28,00 —
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zones II b) and I a) — other third countries	21,00 28,00 —
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — other third countries	5,00 12,00 —
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	5,00 —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	48,00 48,00 42,00 39,00 36,00 32,00

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	75,00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	75,00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	75,00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	75,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	124,00
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	124,00
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	124,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	48,00

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

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2168/83 of 29 July 1983 adjusting monetary compensatory amounts fixed in advance in the cereals sector

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 206 of 30 July 1983)

Page 81, Annex, under column headed 'Monetary compensatory amounts fixed during the period', section 'Ireland':

for: '24.3. — 22.5.1983',

read: '26.3. — 22.5.1983'.

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