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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2479/83**of 1 September 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 31 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 2 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 September 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 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 1 September 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	72,27
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	103,45 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	64,04 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	53,56
10.04	Oats	69,05
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	38,91 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	52,67 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	114,46
11.01 B	Rye flour	102,90
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	173,51
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	123,30

⁽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 2480/83

of 1 September 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
31 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 2 September
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 September 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 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 1 September 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 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
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	4,49	4,49	5,44
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 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
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 2481/83

of 1 September 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 29 and 30 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 2 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 September 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)	38,50 ⁽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	8,47
07.03 A II	8,47
15.17 B I a)	19,25
15.17 B I b)	30,80
23.04 A II	2,64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2482/83**of 29 August 1983****on the supply of various consignments of cereals and rice to the Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros 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⁾, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the mobilization of cereals intended as food aid⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82⁽⁵⁾, 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⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁷⁾, 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, 3 000 tonnes of cereals for the Comoros 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⁽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 Annexes 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 intervention agencies specified in the Annexes hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annexes hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX I

1. **Programme** : 1982
2. **Recipient** : Comoros
3. **Place or country of destination** : Comoros
4. **Product to be mobilized** : common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity** : 365 tonnes (500 tonnes of common wheat)
6. **Number of lots** : one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-Paris 7^e (telex 270 807)
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 : 11 % minimum (N × 6,25 on dry matter)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging** :
 - in bags⁽¹⁾ :
 - quality of the bags : new jute sacks, 600 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
'FARINE DE FROMENT / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EURO-
PÉENNE À LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE ISLAMIQUE DES COMORES'
11. **Port of shipment** : a Community port
12. **Delivery stage** : cif
13. **Ports of landing** : Moroni : 215 tonnes
Mutsamudu : 150 tonnes
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs** : tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders** : 12 noon on 12 September 1983
16. **Shipment period** : 1 to 31 October 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'.

ANNEX II

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** Comoros
3. **Place or country of destination :** Comoros
4. **Product to be mobilized :** maize
5. **Total quantity :** 500 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-Paris 7^e (telex 270 807)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the maize must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags⁽¹⁾:
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g
 - net weight of the bags: 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high):
'MAÏS / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE À LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE ISLAMIQUE DES COMORES'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Ports of landing :** Moroni : 300 tonnes
Mutsamudu : 200 tonnes
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 12 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'.

ANNEX III

1. **Programme :** 1982
2. **Recipient :** Comoros
3. **Place or country of destination :** Comoros
4. **Product to be mobilized :** wholly milled long grain rice
5. **Total quantity :** 690 tonnes (2 000 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Ente Nazionale Risi, piazza Pio XI, 1, I-Milano (telex 334 032)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - rice of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 15 %
 - broken rice : 5 % maximum
 - chalky grains : 5 % maximum
 - grains striated with red : 3 % maximum
 - spotted grains : 1,5 % maximum
 - stained grains : 1 % maximum
 - yellow grains : 0,050 % maximum
 - amber grains : 0,20 % maximum
10. **Packaging :**
 - in bags⁽¹⁾ :
 - quality of the bags : new jute sacks, 600 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
'RIZ BLANCHI / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE À LA
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE ISLAMIQUE DES COMORES'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Ports of landing :** Moroni : 440 tonnes
Mutsamudu : 250 tonnes
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 12 September 1983
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 31 October 1983
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2483/83
of 30 August 1983

**revoking the protective measures on certain beach slippers originating in China,
instituting a system of import authorizations in France for such products and
certain slippers and other indoor footwear originating in that country and termi-
nating the Community investigation in respect of imports of the products
falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No ex 64.04**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1766/82 of 30 June 1982 on common rules for
imports from the People's Republic of China⁽¹⁾, and
in particular Articles 7, 11 and 14 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3286/80 of 4 December 1980 on import arrangements
in respect of State-trading countries⁽²⁾, and in parti-
cular Article 8 thereof,

After hearing the views expressed within the advisory
committees set up by the Regulations referred to
above,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 625/82⁽³⁾,
as extended until 31 December 1983 by Regulation
(EEC) No 3580/82⁽⁴⁾, introduced regional protective
measures in respect of imports into France of beach
slippers falling within heading No ex 64.04 of the
Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE code ex 64.04-90),
originating in the People's Republic of China;

Whereas the Commission was subsequently informed
by a number of Member States, in particular France,
that imports of certain slippers and other indoor foot-
wear⁽⁵⁾, originating principally in China had increased
and were taking place under conditions which might
cause injury to Community industry; whereas the
French authorities requested that measures be taken as
soon as possible to limit these imports;

Whereas the French request was supported by
evidence regarding the trend of imports and the
conditions under which they were taking place, in
particular with regard to prices; whereas information
had also been supplied regarding the repercussions of
such imports on the Community industry in question;

Whereas this evidence was considered sufficient to
justify the opening of an investigation; whereas the
Commission therefore announced, in a notice pub-
lished in the *Official Journal of the European
Communities*⁽⁶⁾, that a Community investigation
procedure would be initiated regarding imports of slip-

pers and other indoor footwear originating in certain
third countries; whereas it has begun its investigation;

Whereas the Commission has officially informed the
importers known to be concerned thereof;

Whereas the Commission has given all the parties
concerned the opportunity to make known their views
in writing or to request an oral hearing;

Whereas many importers took the opportunity to
make known their views in writing; whereas the
Fédération Nationale des Négociants en gros en
bonneterie, mercerie, chaussures et négoce connexes
de France asked for an oral hearing;

Whereas no argument has been put forward on behalf
of Community consumers;

Whereas, in view of the reactions from the producers
and importers concerned, the investigation was
restricted to examination of the situation in France
and the United Kingdom;

Whereas, in the course of its investigation, the
Commission endeavoured to gather and verify all the
information it regarded as necessary and made
on-the-spot checks on the premises of the following
Community producers and producers' associations: L.
Bernard SA, F-Les Aubiers, La Fourmi SA, F-Cholet,
Amos SA, F-Wassellone, Rondinaud SA, F-La Roche-
foucauld, Lancashire Footwear Manufacturers Associa-
tion, UK-Bacup;

Whereas the investigation was undertaken with
reference to the period 1 January 1982 to 31 January
1983;

Whereas the investigation showed that imports into
the Community of the products in question increased
from 23 021 000 pairs in 1979 to 49 800 000 pairs in
1982; whereas the imports originating in China, the
principal exporting country, increased from
17 152 000 pairs in 1979 to 35 879 000 pairs in 1982;
whereas the rate of increase of imports from China
was 109 % during the period in question;

Whereas, in view of the fact that in 1982 the imports
from China accounted for 84 % of the Community's
imports from all third countries, the investigation was
confined to examining the conditions under which
these imports had taken place and the impact they
had had on production of the Community industry in
question;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 195, 5. 7. 1982, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 29. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 19. 3. 1982, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 62.

⁽⁵⁾ Common Customs Tariff heading No ex 64.04 (NIMEXE
code 64.04-10).

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 44, 15. 2. 1983, p. 4.

Whereas the investigation has shown that the slippers in question originating in China are, in that they have a sole covered with plastic material, similar to and competing with slippers with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material falling within NIMEXE code 64.02-60, manufactured by the Community industry ;

Whereas, for that reason, the impact of the imports of Chinese slippers was gauged in relation to Community production of slippers with textile uppers and the other types of slippers in question ;

Whereas the investigation has shown that the impact of imports from China has been minimal in the United Kingdom as these imports, which were nil in 1979, were confined to 924 000 pairs in 1982, accounting for approximately a 2 % share of the United Kingdom market ;

Whereas French imports of the products in question originating in China increased from 9 348 000 pairs in 1979 to 22 016 000 pairs in 1982 ;

Whereas the market share held by imports from China in France doubled between 1979 and 1982 from 18 to 37 % ;

Whereas production in France of the products in question and of slippers and indoor footwear falling within NIMEXE code 64.02-60 fell from 40 924 000 pairs in 1979 to 33 910 000 pairs in 1982 ; whereas consumption of these products in France increased from 53 284 000 pairs in 1979 to 60 000 000 pairs in 1982 ; whereas despite that increase in consumption, the share of the French market held by French producers declined from 75 % in 1979 to 59 % in 1982 ;

Whereas the Commission made a comparison between the prices applied by French producers at the ex-works stage and the resale price of the imports from China during the period of investigation in question ;

Whereas, in so doing, the Commission took account of the variety of the articles marketed and of the factors affecting the comparability of the prices, and in particular the differences existing regarding the technical quality characteristics of these articles ;

Whereas the evidence possessed by the Commission shows that the resale prices for these imports were 20

to 100 % below the prices applied by Community producers of like products ;

Whereas in France slippers and other indoor footwear are currently produced by 89 firms ; whereas, however, 50 % of the production is accounted for by 75 small firms situated in less-favoured regions ; whereas employment in the industry has declined from 15 177 persons in 1979 to 11 750 persons in 1982 ; whereas it is difficult for such workers to be re-employed elsewhere ;

Whereas, on the basis of the results of its investigation, the Commission considered that the injury caused in the United Kingdom by imports of slippers originating in China cannot yet be regarded as substantial and that it is therefore not necessary to take protective measures against such imports ;

Whereas the results of the investigation concerning French imports of the slippers in question have shown that the injury sustained by French producers was substantial and so justified the adoption of protective measures ;

Whereas, in view of this situation and in accordance with Article 5 of the Trade Agreement concluded between the Community and the People's Republic of China, consultations have taken place between the Commission departments and the Chinese authorities in order to find a solution to the problems created by the imports in question ;

Whereas it appeared necessary to extend these consultations to the problems caused by the increase in imports of beach slippers falling within heading No ex 64.04 and those falling within subheading ex 64.02 B in order to find an overall solution to the difficulties created in France by imports of indoor slippers originating in China and in order to avoid imports being transferred to these products ;

Whereas, following these consultations, the Chinese authorities notified the Commission of the steps taken by their Government in order to make exports into France of slippers and other indoor footwear subject to export certificates and to issue such certificates in such a way as to respect the following quantitative limits for exports of the products in question into France :

(pairs)				
Description	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	1983	1984
Slippers and other indoor footwear	ex 64.04	64.04-10	18 000 000	19 000 000
Beach slippers	ex 64.02 B ex 64.04	64.02-69 ex 64.04-90	2 700 000	2 800 000

Whereas the measures taken by the Chinese Government no longer make it necessary to maintain the protective measures in respect of imports of beach slippers originating in China instituted by Regulation (EEC) No 625/82, as extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3580/82; whereas it is, however, desirable to provide for the appropriate measures for verification that the machinery set up by the authorities of the People's Republic of China is operating properly in respect of imports into France; whereas it is therefore necessary to institute a system for the automatic authorization of imports in France in respect of the products in question originating in the People's Republic of China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Imports into France of the products referred to below originating in the People's Republic of China shall be subject to an import authorization issued by the French authorities. That import authorization shall be valid only in France.

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Description
ex 64.04	64.04-10	Slippers and other indoor footwear
ex 64.04	ex 64.04-90	Beach slippers
ex 64.02 B	64.02-69	Beach slippers with rubber soles

2. The import authorization referred to in paragraph 1 shall be delivered automatically, free of charge, within a maximum of five working days from the date of presentation by the importer of the top copy of the export certificate corresponding to the quantities requested, issued by the authorities of China subject to annual quantitative limits for the Member State in question.

Article 3

The Community investigation procedure regarding imports of slippers and other indoor footwear falling within heading ex 64.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE code 64.04-10) is hereby terminated.

3. For products sent from the People's Republic of China before 7 September 1983, the import authorization shall be issued by the French authorities upon presentation by the importer of the top copy of a certificate from Chinese authorities to the effect that the quantities of the products in question have been set off against the corresponding quantitative limit.

Article 4

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

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 625/82, as extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3580/82, is hereby repealed.

It shall be applicable as from 7 September 1983 until 31 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2484/83

of 1 September 1983

laying down detailed rules for the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies of other Member States

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 7 (5) and 28 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1822/83 of 30 June 1983 on the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies of other Member States ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (3) thereof,

Whereas under Regulation (EEC) No 1822/83, 50 000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies of other Member States have been made available to the Italian intervention agency for use as animal feed in Italy and must be taken over before the beginning of the 1984/85 milk year; whereas detailed rules for the implementation of this measure are required;

Whereas the intervention agencies responsible for making available the skimmed-milk powder in question should be designated by reference to the stocks they hold; whereas the German intervention agency's stocks of skimmed-milk powder are particularly large;

Whereas the skimmed-milk powder must fulfil the requirements of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 625/78 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2680/82 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it is appropriate that the skimmed-milk powder should be transferred in lots determined by reference to the recipient storage depots designated by the Italian intervention agency; whereas the said storage depots must fulfil the conditions laid down in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 625/78;

Whereas, in order that the most economical means of carrying out the operation may be ascertained, the transport of the skimmed-milk powder to Italy should be put up for tender;

Whereas, once the transfer has been organized, the arrangements for the sale by the Italian intervention agency of the skimmed-milk powder covered by the transfer will have to be specified; whereas, to this end, reference should be made first to the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2342/83 ⁽⁷⁾, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 443/77 ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2342/83, and secondly to the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2213/76 ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 51/82 ⁽¹⁰⁾; whereas, moreover, the selling price set by Regulation (EEC) No 2213/76 should be adjusted to allow for the aid for skimmed-milk powder for use as feed, as fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1443/83 ⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas, in accordance with the second indent of Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77 of 17 May 1977 on the storage and movement of products bought in by an intervention agency ⁽¹²⁾, no monetary compensatory amounts should be applied to this transfer; whereas, as regards the arrangements for dispatch, Articles 2 and 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/77 of 28 July 1977 laying down common detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77 on the storage and movement of products bought in by an intervention agency ⁽¹³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3476/80 ⁽¹⁴⁾, apply;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 180, 5. 7. 1983, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 31. 3. 1978, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 284, 7. 10. 1982, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 225, 18. 8. 1983, p. 11.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 58, 3. 3. 1977, p. 16.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 249, 11. 9. 1976, p. 6.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 7, 12. 1. 1982, p. 10.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1983, p. 15.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 128, 24. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 189, 29. 7. 1977, p. 36.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1822/83, the German intervention agency shall make available to the Italian intervention agency 50 000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder bought in accordance with Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 and taken into storage during 1982.

2. Except in cases where this is physically impossible, the German intervention agency shall transfer 50 000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder before the beginning of the 1984/85 milk year.

3. The transfer of each lot shall be effected from the places of storage and to the designated storage depots.

The list of supplying and recipient storage depots shall be drawn up by common agreement between the German and Italian intervention agencies.

This list and all other information concerning this transfer may be obtained from these two intervention agencies.

4. The German and Italian intervention agencies shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the date agreed between them for the take-over of the skimmed-milk powder.

5. As regards the storage depots as referred to in paragraph 3 where the skimmed-milk powder is to be stored by the Italian intervention agency, Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 625/78 shall apply.

Article 2

1. The bags containing the skimmed-milk powder made available by the supplying intervention agency shall bear, in letters at least one centimetre high, the following marking: 'Latte scremato in polvere ad uso zootecnico in Italia'.

2. After checking the quantity, quality and packaging of the skimmed-milk powder, the Italian intervention agency shall take delivery of the goods, free at destination.

3. On taking over the goods, the representative of the Italian intervention agency shall be given:

- (a) a certificate drawn up by the supplying intervention agency, declaring that the product conforms to the requirements set out in Annexes I and II to Regulation (EEC) No 625/78;
- (b) a certificate drawn up by the German veterinary authorities, a specimen of which is set out in the Annex. At the request of the Italian authorities a

duplicate of this certificate shall be issued to accompany the deliveries.

4. The Italian authorities shall bear:

- (a) the costs resulting from health checks with a view to the establishment of the certificate referred to in paragraph 3 (b);
- (b) all the costs resulting directly or indirectly from health checks or quality control, additional to those for purposes of paragraph 3 (a) and (b), carried out at their request by the competent authorities in the Federal Republic of Germany.

5. The supplying Member State shall take all measures necessary to enable the controls referred to in paragraph 4 (b) to be carried out before the products are taken over by the Italian intervention agency.

Article 3

1. The amount of the transport costs in respect of the lots referred to in Article 1 (3) shall be determined by the German intervention agency by means of a tendering procedure.

Such costs shall include:

- (a) transport, excluding loading and unloading, from the loading platform of the supplying storage depot to the unloading platform of the recipient storage depot;
- (b) insurance of the goods, at their value as determined on the basis of the intervention price for skimmed-milk powder, until unloading at the platform of the recipient storage depot.

2. Payment of the costs referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made within six weeks of the day on which the following documents are submitted to the German intervention agency:

- (a) transport costs invoice;
- (b) certificate from each of the recipient storage depots declaring that the skimmed-milk powder has been taken over, endorsed by the Italian intervention agency;
- (c) transport document;
- (d) copy of the insurance policy and, in the event of damage or loss, declaration in respect thereof and documents enabling the German intervention agency to obtain compensation;
- (e) customs document issued on definitive importation into Italy of the skimmed-milk powder.

3. The German intervention agency shall lay down the terms and conditions of the tendering procedure in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation. Such terms and conditions must provide in particular for the lodging of a security to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising from the award.

They must also ensure equality of access and treatment for all prospective tenderers wherever they may be established in the Community. To this end the German intervention agency shall communicate to the other intervention agencies and to the Commission the text of the invitation to tender, of which notice shall be given in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* at least eight days before the date set by the German intervention agency for submission of tenders.

4. Tenders submitted to the German intervention agency shall be made and accepted in German marks.

5. Each tender may relate to one lot only.

6. The contract for each lot shall be awarded to the tenderer who has offered the most favourable terms.

However, if the tenders submitted do not correspond to normal prices and costs, no contracts shall be awarded.

7. The German authorities shall keep the Commission informed as to the progress of the tendering procedure and shall immediately communicate the results both to the Commission and to the Italian intervention agency.

Article 4

The Italian intervention agency shall sell the skimmed-milk powder supplied under this Regulation in accordance with the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 368/77, (EEC) No 443/77 and (EEC) No 2213/76.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

However, Article 1 and the first subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2213/76 shall not apply.

Moreover, where Regulation (EEC) No 2213/76 does apply, sales shall be subject to the following specific requirements :

- (a) the skimmed-milk powder shall be used solely for denaturing or for processing into compound feedingstuffs in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1725/79 ⁽¹⁾ ;
- (b) sales shall be restricted to undertakings which commit themselves either to denaturing the skimmed-milk powder in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1725/79 or, if they have been approved in accordance with Article 8 (1) (a) of that Regulation, processing it into compound feedingstuffs.

Allocation to the undertakings of the quantities available shall be carried out by the competent authority with reference to the quantities which they normally use ;

- (c) the purchase price paid shall be reduced by the amount of the aid referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 ;
- (d) prior to take-over the purchaser shall lodge a security of 70 ECU per 100 kilograms as a guarantee that the skimmed-milk powder will be used on Italian territory for the purposes specified at (a) above.

Article 5

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 199, 7. 8. 1979, p. 1.

BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

Kopie (Copia)

GESUNDHEITSBESCHEINIGUNG (CERTIFICATO SANITARIO) Nr. (N.).....

Hiermit wird bestätigt, daß es sich bei den mit LKW/Waggon Nr. gelieferten kg Sprühmagermilchpulver, die gemäß Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1822/83 des Rates und Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2484/83 der Kommission nach Italien transferiert werden, um Sprühmagermilchpulver aus Interventionsbeständen der Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung handelt.

Das aus pasteurisierter Milch hergestellte Sprühmagermilchpulver wurde von der Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung untersucht. Es entspricht den Qualitätsvorschriften der Europäischen Gemeinschaft (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 625/78) sowie den lebensmittelrechtlichen Vorschriften der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Die zu Pulver verarbeitete Milch wurde einem amtlich überwachten Erhitzungsverfahren unterworfen. Das Pulver ist frei von coliformen und pathogenen Keimen.

Il sottoscritto, veterinario di Stato tedesco, certifica che il latte scremato in polvere, consegnato con il detto camion/vagone n. trasportante kg, che viene trasferito in Italia secondo i regolamenti (CEE) n. 1822/83 del Consiglio e (CEE) n. 2484/83 della Commissione, proviene dal BALM.

Certifica inoltre che il latte scremato in polvere prodotto da latte pastorizzato è stato preventivamente sottoposto all'esame del BALM e risulta conforme alle prescrizioni CEE in merito alla qualità del prodotto [regolamento (CEE) n. 625/78] ed alle prescrizioni legali della Repubblica federale di Germania riguardanti i prodotti d'alimentazione. Il prodotto è stato altresì sottoposto ad un appropriato procedimento di sterilizzazione, con sorveglianza ufficiale, talché la polvere risulta esente da germi coliformi e patogeni.

....., den (il)

Dienstsiegel
(Sigillo ufficiale)

Unterschrift
(Firma)

Staatliches Veterinäramt (Ufficio veterinario di Stato)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2485/83
of 1 September 1983
fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the 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 2 September
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, 1 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 September 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)	41,62
11.07 B	48,50

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2486/83**of 1 September 1983****altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2458/83⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2458/83 to the

information known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2458/83, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 September 1983 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :		
	C. Maple sugar and other syrup	0,3253	—
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	43,04
	ex II. Other	0,3253	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,3253	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,3253	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	43,04
	IV. Other	0,3253	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2487/83

of 1 September 1983

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

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

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

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2422/83⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2478/83⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1 September 1983.

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 31 August 1983;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹¹⁾ the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2422/83 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 238, 27. 8. 1983, p. 11.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 57.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 September 1983 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	79,68	73,64
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	44,75	41,73
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	44,74	38,70
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	79,68	73,64
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	44,75	41,73
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	68,48	65,46
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	68,48	65,46
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	44,75	41,73
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	79,68	73,64
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	79,68	73,64
11.02 G II	36,72	30,68
11.04 C II a)	55,17	30,99 ⁽³⁾
11.04 C II b)	86,42	62,24 ⁽³⁾
11.08 A I	55,17	34,62
11.08 A IV	55,17	34,62
11.08 A V	55,17	17,31 ⁽³⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	141,87	45,15
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	101,11	34,62
17.02 F II a)	144,02	47,30
17.02 F II b)	99,39	32,90
21.07 F II	101,11	34,62
23.03 A I	224,34	43,00

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

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

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

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2488/83

of 1 September 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 Management Committee for Cereals has
not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by
its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on 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 2 September
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, 1 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 September 1983 fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne) Refund
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 — other third countries	0 —
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	0 —
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	49,00 49,00 43,00 40,00 37,00 33,00

(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	125,00
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	125,00
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	125,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	49,00

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2489/83

of 1 September 1983

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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 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⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

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⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is 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 possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation 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 exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must 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,

⁽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.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 September 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 September 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 September 1983 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>								
CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1	5th period 2	6th period 3
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin for export to:							
	— China	0	+ 1,00	— 3,00	— 5,00	— 9,00	— 9,00	— 9,00
	— other third countries	0	— 5,00	— 9,00	— 11,00	— 15,00	—	—
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	— 3,00	— 5,00	— 7,00	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 August 1983

fixing, pursuant to the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1894/83, the maximum amounts for the costs of delivery of butteroil as food aid

(83/429/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 1894/83 of 8 July 1983 on the delivery of various
consignments of butteroil as food aid ⁽³⁾, the interven-
tion agencies of the Member States have invited
tenders for the costs of manufacture and delivery of
5 742 tonnes of butteroil to certain third countries and
beneficiary organizations ;

Whereas, under Article 14 (2) of Commission Regula-
tion (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977 laying
down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk
powder and butteroil as food aid ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3474/80 ⁽⁵⁾, tenders in respect of
Lot L could be made for a partial quantity of 500
tonnes or a multiple of 500 tonnes ;

Whereas Article 16 of the abovementioned Regulation
provides that in the light of tenders received a
maximum amount shall be fixed for each lot put up
for tender or it shall be decided not to proceed with
the tender ;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders received, the
maximum amounts should be those specified below ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The maximum amounts to be set for the purposes of
awarding a contract pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No
1894/83 shall be fixed as follows :

- Lot A : 2 282 200 ECU (F),
- Lot C : 947 871 ECU (IRL),
- Lot D : 459 316 ECU (IRL),
- Lot E : 783 265 ECU (F),
- Lot F : 5 374 620 ECU (F),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 189, 13. 7. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 50.

- Lot G : 2 703 932 ECU (F),
- Lot H : 905 144 ECU (NL),
- Lot I : 905 144 ECU (NL),
- Lot K : 905 144 ECU (NL),
- Lot L : 2 270 057 ECU (D) ⁽¹⁾,
2 270 057 ECU (D),
2 270 057 ECU (D),
2 270 057 ECU (D),
- Lot M : 341 415 ECU (F),
- Lot N : 1 434 395 ECU (IRL).

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ For a partial quantity of 500 tonnes.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 August 1983

fixing, pursuant to the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1895/83, the maximum amounts for the costs of delivery of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

(83/430/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1895/83 of 8 July 1983 on the delivery of various consignments of skimmed-milk powder as food aid⁽³⁾, the intervention agencies of the Member States have invited tenders for the costs of delivery of 8 722 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder to certain third countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas, under Article 14 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder and butteroil as food aid⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3474/80⁽⁵⁾, tenders in respect of Lots K and Q could be made for a partial quantity of 500 tonnes or a multiple of 500 tonnes;

Whereas Article 16 of the abovementioned Regulation provides that in the light of tenders received a maximum amount shall be fixed for each lot put up for tender or it shall be decided not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders received, the maximum amounts should be those specified below;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amounts to be set for the purposes of awarding a contract pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1895/83 shall be fixed as follows:

- Lot A: 460 505 ECU (B),
- Lot B: 263 976 ECU (IRL),
- Lot C: 184 466 ECU (IRL),
- Lot D: 313 772 ECU (IRL),
- Lot E: 1 126 598 ECU (IRL),
- Lot G: 405 339 ECU (B),
- Lot I: 925 800 ECU (UK),
- Lot K: 744 121 ECU (IRL)⁽⁶⁾,
744 121 ECU (IRL),
- Lot L: 706 915 ECU (IRL),
- Lot M: 148 825 ECU (IRL),
- Lot N: 16 695 ECU (D),
- Lot O: 669 709 ECU (IRL),
- Lot P: 1 432 ECU (D),
- Lot Q: 751 323 ECU (B)⁽⁶⁾,
751 546 ECU (B),
751 546 ECU (B),
752 389 ECU (IRL),
- Lot R: 744 121 ECU (IRL),
- Lot S: 416 612 ECU (B),
- Lot T: 224 330 ECU (B),
- Lot Y: 317 217 ECU (IRL).

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 189, 13. 7. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 50.

⁽⁶⁾ For a partial quantity of 500 tonnes.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 August 1983

fixing the maximum aid levels for butter and concentrated butter for the 47th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81

(83/431/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

concentrated butter, the amount of the processing security must be fixed taking account of the maximum aid level ;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 47th individual invitation to tender, the maximum aid should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security for concentrated butter determined accordingly ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (3) thereof,

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

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81 of 13 July 1981 on the granting of aid for butter and concentrated butter for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other food-stuffs ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 48/82 ⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies are to undertake a standing invitation to tender for aid for butter and concentrated butter ;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Whereas Article 7 of the said Regulation lays down that a maximum aid level is to be fixed for the butter and for the concentrated butter and that this is to be differentiated according to the intended use and the fat content of the butter, or that a decision may be taken not to accept any tender ; whereas, in the case of

For the 47th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1932/81, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 26 July 1983, the maximum aid and processing securities are hereby fixed as follows :

(a) *for butter :*

Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Fat content of the butter	(ECU/100 kg butter)
		Maximum aid level
Formula A	82 % or more	235,00
	80 % or more, but not exceeding 82 %	229,00
Formula B	82 % or more	150,00
	80 % or more, but not exceeding 82 %	146,00

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 14. 7. 1981, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 7, 12. 1. 1982, p. 5.

(b) *for concentrated butter:*

<i>(ECU/100 kg pure concentrated butter)</i>		
Use to which the concentrated butter is to be put (Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Maximum aid level	Processing security
Formula A and/or C	302,00	330,00
Formula B	200,00	220,00

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 2 August 1983

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 59th individual invitation to tender issued under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 262/79

(83/432/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream ⁽³⁾, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1014/83 ⁽⁵⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter held by them;

Whereas Article 16 of that Regulation provides that, in the light of the tenders received, a minimum selling price must be fixed which may vary according to the

use to which the butter is to be put and according to the fat content of the butter; whereas, alternatively, a decision may be taken not to proceed with the invitation to tender; whereas the amounts of the processing security must be fixed in the light of the difference between the minimum selling prices and the market prices of the butter;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 59th individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling prices should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing securities determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 59th individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 262/79, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 26 July 1983, the minimum selling prices and processing securities shall be fixed as follows:

(ECU/100 kg butter)			
Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 4 (1), (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79)	Fat content of the butter	Minimum selling price	Processing security
Formula A and/or C	82 % or more	115,00	267,00
	Less than 82 %	112,00	267,00
Formula B	82 % or more	200,00	174,00
	Less than 82 %	195,12	170,00

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 114, 29. 4. 1983, p. 8.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1983.

For the Commission
Poul DALSGER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 5 August 1983

authorizing the French Republic to apply intra-Community surveillance to imports of certain products originating in third countries which have been put into free circulation in the Community

(Only the French text is authentic)

(83/433/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 80/47/EEC of 20 December 1979 on surveillance and protective measures which Member States may be authorized to take in respect of imports of certain products originating in third countries and put into free circulation in another Member State⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 1 and 2 thereof,

Whereas Decision 80/47/EEC requires Member States to have prior authorization from the Commission before introducing intra-Community surveillance of the imports concerned;

Whereas, by Decision 83/326/EEC of 28 June 1983⁽²⁾, the Commission authorized certain Member States to introduce intra-Community surveillance of certain imports until 30 June 1985;

Whereas further requests were made under Article 2 of Decision 80/47/EEC by the French Government to the Commission of the European Communities for authorization to apply intra-Community surveillance to imports of certain products originating in certain third countries and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas the information given by the French authorities in support of this application has been subjected to close examination by the Commission, in accordance with the criteria laid down by Decisions 80/47/EEC and 83/326/EEC;

Whereas the Commission examined in particular whether the imports could be made subject to intra-Community surveillance measures under Article 2 of Decision 80/47/EEC, whether information was given as regards the economic difficulties alleged, whether during the reference years set out in Decision 80/47/EEC there had been deflection of trade and

whether intra-Community licence applications had been submitted;

Whereas this examination has shown that there is a risk that the imports set out in the Annex hereto are worsening or prolonging the existing economic difficulties; whereas, therefore, France should be authorized to make these imports subject to intra-Community surveillance until 30 June 1985; whereas, however, for those products referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79 of 20 December 1979 concerning common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in the People's Republic of China⁽³⁾, such authorization should be limited to 31 December 1983, the expiry date of the said Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The French Republic is authorized to introduce, until 30 June 1985 and in accordance with Decision 80/47/EEC, intra-Community surveillance of the products set out in the Annex hereto. However, for those products set out in Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79, originating in the People's Republic of China, such authorization shall be limited to 31 December 1983.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 5 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 30. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 345, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

*ANNEX***Textile products for which categories have been established⁽¹⁾**

Category	Country of origin
3	Thailand, Malaysia, Colombia
10	Thailand
27	Pakistan
39	China
71	Macao
73	Romania, Thailand
81	China, Hong Kong

⁽¹⁾ As defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82 (OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 106).

COMMISSION DECISION**of 10 August 1983****establishing that the apparatus described as 'Comsat — Packet Satellite Program (PSP) Terminal' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties****(83/434/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 608/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 4 February 1983, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Comsat — Packet Satellite Program (PSP) Terminal', ordered on 28 October 1980 and intended to be used in a research project concerned with the development of network control algorithms and the integration of different streams of data, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 22 June 1983, within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements, to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a terminal; whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Comsat — Packet Satellite Program (PSP) Terminal', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 4 February 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 10 August 1983****establishing that the apparatus described as 'Theta — Quench and deformation Dilatometer, model Dilatronic III S' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties****(83/435/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 608/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 16 February 1983, Belgium requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Theta — Quench and Deformation Dilatometer, model Dilatronic III S', ordered on 28 April 1982 and intended to be used for the study of transformation in metals and alloys caused by thermomechanical cycling and in particular for Dual-Phase steels, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 5 July 1983, within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements, to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a dilatometer; Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Theta — Quench and Deformation Dilatometer, model Dilatronic III S', which is the subject of an application by Belgium of 16 February 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 August 1983

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Kinematics — Seismic Monitoring System, model Daseis, with accessories' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties'

(83/436/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of
Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scien-
tific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 608/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions
for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 21 February 1983, Italy
requested the Commission to invoke the procedure
provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No
2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the
apparatus described as 'Kinematics- Seismic Monito-
ring System, model Daseis, with accessories', ordered
on 18 December 1981 and intended to be used for the
scientific data acquisition for the study of national
seismic activity, should be considered as a scientific
apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative,
whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is
currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article
7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of
experts composed of representatives of all the Member
States met on 5 July 1983, within the framework of
the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements, to
examine the matter; Whereas this examination
showed that the apparatus in question is a seismic

monitoring system; whereas it does not have the
requisite objective characteristics making it specifically
suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, appa-
ratus of the same kind are principally used for
non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in
question could not alone confer upon it the character
of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot
be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the
duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is
therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Kinematics — Seismic
Monitoring System, model Daseis, with accessories',
which is the subject of an application by Italy of 21
February 1983, may not be imported free of Common
Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1983.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

THE COMMUNITY LEGAL ORDER

Jean-Victor LOUIS

The European Communities are not simply a forum of discussion and negotiation between States. Their institutional structure, far more complex and original than that of traditional international organizations, has given birth to a vast quantity of legislation, most of which can be relied upon directly before national courts. The Court of Justice of the three Communities is faced with a workload increasing year by year in its efforts both to clarify the interpretation of Community law for the benefit of national courts and to resolve disputes between the institutions and individuals or Member States. In short, the Communities constitute a unique legal order with a highly complex structure, which penetrates further every day into economic and social reality in the Member States, yet still remains largely unrecognized.

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