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Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3197/83 of 4 November 1983 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance of imports of certain products originating in Malta (1984) 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3198/83 of 4 November 1983 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain petroleum products falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff and refined in Spain (1984) 3
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3199/83 of 4 November 1983 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for other woven fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1984) 7
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3200/83 of 14 November 1983 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 10
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3201/83 of 14 November 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 12
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3202/83 of 14 November 1983 amending Regulations (EEC) No 2373/83 and (EEC) No 2540/83 in respect of the minimum purchase price and of advances with regard to distillation of wines 14
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3203/83 of 14 November 1983 authorizing, in the Châteauneuf-du-Pape registered designation areas, the additional acidification of certain products from the 1983 wine harvest 16
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3204/83 of 14 November 1983 amending Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2967/76 laying down common standards for the water content of frozen and deep-frozen chickens, hens and cocks 17

(Continued overleaf)

Contents (continued)

- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3205/83 of 11 November 1983 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries benefiting from the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82 . 20
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3206/83 of 14 November 1983 re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia 21
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3207/83 of 14 November 1983 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products 23
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3208/83 of 14 November 1983 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector . 27
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3209/83 of 14 November 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar 29

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3197/83**of 4 November 1983****establishing ceilings and Community surveillance of imports of certain products
originating in Malta (1984)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 113
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the provisions of the Additional Protocol to
the Agreement establishing an association between the
European Economic Community and Malta⁽¹⁾ have
lapsed;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of a new
protocol, it is necessary to extend, for 1984, the
arrangements which the Community applies to trade
with Malta within the context of the Association with
that country;

Whereas, since a protocol as provided for in Article
118 of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the
Community must adopt the measures referred to in
Article 119 of that Act; whereas the tariff measure
concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of
Nine;

Whereas the abovementioned Additional Protocol
makes provision for the total abolition of customs
duties in respect of the products to which the Agree-
ment applies; whereas, however, for a number of
products exemption from duties is subject to ceilings
above which the customs duties applicable to third
countries may be re-introduced; whereas the ceilings
to be applied in 1984 should therefore be determined;
whereas the application of ceilings requires that the
Community be regularly informed on imports of the
products in question originating in Malta; whereas it
is therefore desirable that imports of these products be
subjected to a system of surveillance;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by means of
an administrative procedure based on charging
imports of the products in question against the

ceilings at Community level as and when the products
are entered with customs authorities for home use;
whereas this administrative procedure must make
provision for the possibility of customs tariff duties
being re-introduced as soon as the ceilings are reached
at Community level;

Whereas this administrative procedure requires close
and particularly rapid cooperation between the
Member States and the Commission and the latter
must in particular be able to follow the progress of
quantities charged against the ceilings and keep the
Member States informed; whereas this cooperation has
to be particularly close since the Commission must be
able to take the appropriate measures to re-introduce
customs tariff duties if one of the ceilings is reached,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1984, imports
into the Community of Nine of the products listed in
the Annex and originating in Malta shall be subject to
annual ceilings and Community surveillance.

The description of the products referred to in the first
subparagraph, their tariff headings and statistical
numbers and the ceilings shall be as set out in the
Annex.

2. Quantities shall be charged against the ceilings as
and when products are entered with customs authori-
ties for free circulation and accompanied by a move-
ment certificate in accordance with the rules contained
in the Protocol concerning the definition of the
concept of 'originating products' and methods of
administrative cooperation annexed to the Protocol
laying down certain provisions relating to the
Agreement establishing an association between the
European Economic Community and Malta⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 304, 29. 11. 1977, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 111, 28. 4. 1976, p. 3.

Goods may be charged against the ceiling only if the movement certificate is submitted before the date on which customs duties are reimposed.

The extent to which a ceiling is used up shall be determined at Community level on the basis of the imports charged against it in the manner defined in the preceding subparagraphs.

Member States shall inform the Commission, at the intervals and within the time limits specified in paragraph 4, of imports effected in accordance with the above procedures.

3. As soon as the ceilings have been reached, the Commission may adopt a Regulation reimposing until the end of the calendar year the customs duties applicable to third countries.

4. Member States shall forward to the Commission not later than the 15th day of each month statements of the quantities charged during the preceding month. If the Commission so requests, they shall provide such statements for periods of 10 days and forward them within five clear days of the end of each 10-day period.

Article 2

The Commission shall take all appropriate measures, in close cooperation with the Member States, for the purposes of applying this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 November 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. VAITSOS

ANNEX

List of products subject to import ceilings in 1984

Serial No	CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code	Level of ceiling (tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
IM 1	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	55.05-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
IM 2	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	55.09-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
IM 3	56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning	56.04-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
IM 4	60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic	60.05-all Nos	Ceiling delayed
IM 5	61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments	61.01-all Nos	1 146

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3198/83

of 4 November 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain petroleum products falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff and refined in Spain (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽¹⁾ was concluded on 29 June 1970 and supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the Community committed itself, under this Agreement, to opening an annual total Community tariff quota of 1 424 000 tonnes of certain petroleum products falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff and refined in Spain; whereas the quota duty is equal to 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1984;

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

Whereas, in respect of the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by

each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

Member State	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	4,5	26,9	12,4
Denmark	—	—	2,5
Germany	2,0	9,8	2,6
Greece	—	—	—
France	23,0	12,2	7,2
Ireland	—	6,1	—
Italy	17,9	13,6	18,7
United Kingdom	52,6	31,4	56,6

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

Benelux	22,0
Denmark	13,0
Germany	13,0
Greece	0,2
France	11,0
Ireland	7,0
Italy	8,0
United Kingdom	25,8

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared between the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota might under the present circumstances be fixed at about 27 % of the quota;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 326, 13. 11. 1981, p. 2.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude ; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations : A. Light oils : III. For other purposes B. Medium oils : III. For other purposes C. Heavy oils : I. Gas oil : c) For other purposes II. Fuel oil : c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils ; other oils : c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a) d) For other purposes	
27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons : B. Other : I. Commercial propane and commercial butane : c) For other purposes :	
27.12	Petroleum jelly : A. Crude : III. For other purposes B. Other	
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured : B. Other : I. Crude : c) For other purposes II. Other	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals : C. Other : II. Other	0,7

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 3559/80 ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 383 000 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1984 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	85 000
Denmark	50 000
Germany	50 000
Greece	1 000
France	42 000
Ireland	25 000
Italy	30 000
United Kingdom	100 000

2. The second instalment of 1 041 000 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1,

draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 September 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

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

Article 6

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

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

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the goods in question against their shares as and when such goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 November 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. VAITSOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3199/83

of 4 November 1983

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for other woven fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community; and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽¹⁾ was concluded on 29 June 1970 and supplemented by the Protocol to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the Community committed itself, under this Agreement, to opening an annual total Community tariff quota of 2 013 tonnes of other woven fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain; whereas, the quota duty is equal to 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of the products concerned; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1984;

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

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

Member State	1980	1981	1982
Benelux	12,3	4,8	1,7
Denmark	0,2	0,3	0,2
Germany	4,5	3,6	5,1
Greece	—	—	0,3
France	75,4	74,2	60,1
Ireland	1,5	12,0	21,2
Italy	2,9	3,9	8,0
United Kingdom	3,2	1,2	3,4

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

Benelux	5,2
Denmark	0,3
Germany	5,2
Greece	5,2
France	52,0
Ireland	19,5
Italy	11,0
United Kingdom	1,6

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of those Member States having used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under present circumstances be fixed at 77 % of the quota;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 326, 13. 11. 1981, p. 2.

monitor the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation concerning the administration of the quota shares allo-

cated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January until 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the products originating in Spain and listed below shall be partially suspended at the levels indicated for each of them within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 2 013 tonnes:

CCT heading No	Description	duty (%)
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton :	
	A. Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton :	
	I. Of a width of less than 85 cm	4,6
	II. Other	4,8
	B. Other :	
	I. Of a width of less than 85 cm	4,8
	II. Other :	5,0

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and in Regulation (EEC) No 3559/80⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

1. A first instalment amounting to 1 540 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1984, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	80
Denmark	5
Germany	80
Greece	80
France	800
Ireland	300
Italy	170
United Kingdom	25

2. The second instalment of 473 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share

minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

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

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1984 such unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1984 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

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

Article 6

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

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

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely in order to ensure compliance with this Regulation.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 November 1983.

For the Council

The President

C. VAITSOS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3200/83

of 14 November 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 organi-
zation 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 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 import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (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
11 November 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 15
November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 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 14 November 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	88,84
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	113,49 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	74,19 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	59,07
10.04	Oats	38,27
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	47,63 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	3,74 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	68,23 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	138,22
11.01 B	Rye flour	118,64
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	189,24
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	148,34

⁽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 3201/83

of 14 November 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
11 November 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 15
November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 November 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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
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	1,66	1,66	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	23,81
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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
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 3202/83

of 14 November 1983

amending Regulations (EEC) No 2373/83 and (EEC) No 2540/83 in respect of the minimum purchase price and of advances with regard to distillation of wines

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 11 (5) and 12a (5) thereof,

Whereas under Commission Regulations (EEC) No 2373/83 ⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 2540/83 ⁽⁴⁾ the minimum purchase price for wine delivered for distillation must be paid by the distiller to the producer within three months of the date of reception at the distillery of each lot of wine delivered; whereas the advance payment in respect of the aid payable to distillers who submit a request to that effect in accordance with Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83 of 25 July 1983 laying down general rules for distillation operations involving wine and the by-products of wine-making ⁽⁵⁾ must be paid by the intervention agency within three months of submission, by the distiller, of proof that the security has been lodged;

Whereas distillers may, in the light of the fact that advance payments are suspended from 12 October to 31 December 1983 under Commission Regulations (EEC) No 2847/83 ⁽⁶⁾ and (EEC) No 2965/83 ⁽⁷⁾, be obliged to delay or suspend the conclusion of delivery contracts and distillation operations; whereas this could undermine the normal implementation of the measures adopted for the purposes of the administration of the market in wine; whereas, in order to help them balance their books, distillers should be authorized, during the period covered by the suspension of the system of advance payments in respect of agricultural products, to defer payment of the minimum purchase price for wine delivered to them; whereas, moreover, intervention agencies should be authorized, during the said period, to defer advance payments;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2373/83 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following subparagraph is added to Article 4 (2):

'Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, the parties to the delivery contract may, in the case of contracts where the distiller submits to the intervention agency a request for advance payment in accordance with Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/83 between 12 October and 31 December 1983, provide that the payment of the minimum buying-in price by the distiller to the producer shall take place within a period of up to four months from the date of reception at the distillery of each lot of wine delivered. Such provision shall be made in writing and shall be submitted to the intervention agency not later than 15 days after it is made.'

2. The following subparagraph is added to Article 8 (1):

'However, where the second subparagraph of Article 4 (2) is invoked, the advance payment shall be paid within four months of submission of proof that the security has been lodged.'

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 2540/83 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following subparagraph is added to Article 5 (1):

'Notwithstanding the second subparagraph, the parties to the delivery contract may, in the case of contracts where the distiller submits to the inter-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 232, 23. 8. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 250, 10. 9. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 212, 3. 8. 1983, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 279, 12. 10. 1983, p. 23.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 289, 22. 10. 1983, p. 36.

vention agency the request for an advance payment in accordance with Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2179/73 between 12 October and 31 December 1983, provide that payment by the distiller to the producer of the minimum purchase price shall take place within a period of up to four months from the date of reception at the distillery of each lot of wine delivered. Such provision shall be made in writing and shall be submitted to the intervention agency not later than 15 days after it is made.'

2. The following subparagraph is added to Article 6 (1):

'However, where the provisions of the third subparagraph of Article 5 (1) are invoked, the advance

shall be paid within four months of submission of evidence that the security has been lodged.'

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 12 October 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3203/83

of 14 November 1983

authorizing, in the Châteauneuf-du-Pape registered designation areas, the additional acidification of certain products from the 1983 wine harvest

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1595/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 34 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 34 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 provides that, in years when climatic conditions have been exceptional, additional acidification may be authorized up to a limit of 1,50 grams per litre expressed in tartaric acid, or 20 milliequivalents, for certain products originating in zone C II;

Whereas exceptional climatic conditions were experienced in the Châteauneuf-du-Pape registered designation area, which have resulted in the total acidity being lower than normal;

Whereas Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 338/79 of 5 February 1979 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2145/82 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that the conditions and limits

within which the acidification of certain products may take place and the procedure whereby authorization may be granted are those laid down in Article 34 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional acidification referred to in Article 34 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is hereby authorized, in the Châteauneuf-du-Pape area of registered designation, for fresh grapes harvested in those areas in 1983 and for grape must, partially fermented grape must and new wine still in fermentation produced from those grapes.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 130.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 227, 3. 8. 1982, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3204/83

of 14 November 1983

amending Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2967/76 laying down
common standards for the water content of frozen and deep-frozen chickens,
hens and cocks

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2967/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down common
standards for the water content of frozen and deep-
frozen chickens, hens and cocks⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2835/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular
Article 7 (a) thereof,

Whereas certain technical provisions of Annex III to
Regulation (EEC) No 2967/76 should be adjusted to
take account of progress made in developing methods

of detection and analysis and to facilitate the work of
the responsible control bodies ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2967/76 is hereby
replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 339, 8. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 292, 1. 11. 1980, p. 75.

*ANNEX**ANNEX III***DETERMINATION OF THE TOTAL WATER OF CHICKENS, HENS AND COCKS****1. Object and scope**

This method shall be used to determine the total water content of frozen and deep-frozen chickens, hens and cocks. The method shall involve determination of the water and protein contents of samples from the homogenized poultry carcase. The total water content as determined shall be compared with the limit value given by the formulae indicated in paragraph 6.4, to determine whether or not excess water has been taken up during processing. This method shall also be applicable to poultry which has been treated with polyphosphates or other substances the effect of which is to increase water retention. If the analyst suspects the presence of any substance which may interfere with the assessment, it shall be for him or her to take the necessary appropriate precautions.

2. Definitions

"Carcase": the poultry carcase with bones, cartilage and offals eventually contained in the carcase.

"Offals": liver, heart, gizzard and neck.

3. Principle

Water and protein contents shall be determined in accordance with recognized ISO (International Organization for Standardization) methods or other methods of analysis approved by the Council.

The highest permissible total water content of the carcase will be estimated from the protein content of the carcase, which can be related to the physiological water content.

4. Apparatus and reagents

4.1. Scales for weighing the carcase and wrappings, capable of weighing with an accuracy better than ± 1 g.

4.2. Meat-axe or saw for cutting carcasses into pieces of appropriate size for the mincer.

4.3. Heavy-duty mincing machine and blender capable of homogenizing complete frozen or deep-frozen poultry pieces.

Note: No special mincer shall be recommended. It should have sufficient power to mince frozen or deep-frozen meat and bones to produce a homogeneous mixture corresponding to that obtained from a mincer fitted with a 4 mm hole disc.

4.4. Apparatus as specified in ISO 1442, for the determination of water content.

4.5. Apparatus as specified in ISO 937, for the determination of protein content.

5. Procedure

5.1. Seven carcasses shall be taken at random from the quantity of poultry to be checked and in each case kept frozen until analysis in accordance with 5.2 to 5.6 begins.

It may be conducted either as an analysis of each of the seven carcasses, or as an analysis of a composite sample of the seven carcasses.

5.2. The preparation shall be commenced within the hour following the removal of the carcasses from the freezer.

5.3. (a) Each carcase shall be weighed and removed from any wrapping material. After cutting up of the carcase into smaller pieces, any wrapping material around the edible offal shall be removed as completely as possible. The total weight of the carcase, including offal and ice adhering to the carcase, shall be determined to the nearest gram after deduction of the weight of any wrapping material removed to give "P₁".

(b) In the case of a composite sample analysis, the total weight of the seven carcasses, prepared in accordance with 5.3 (a), shall be determined to give "P₇".

- 5.4. (a) The whole carcase of which the weight is P_1 shall be minced in a mincer as specified under 4.3 (and, if necessary mixed with the use of a blender as well) to obtain a homogeneous material from which a sample representative of each carcase may then be taken.
- (b) In the case of a composite sample analysis, all seven carcasses of which the weight is P_7 shall be minced in a mincer as specified under 4.3 (and, if necessary, mixed with the use of a blender as well) to obtain a homogeneous material from which two samples representative of the seven carcasses may then be taken.

The two samples are to be analyzed as described in 5.5 and 5.6.

- 5.5. A sample of the homogenized material shall be taken and used immediately to determine the water content in accordance with ISO 1442 to give the water content "a%".
- 5.6. A sample of the homogenized material shall also be taken and used immediately to determine the nitrogen content in accordance with ISO 937. This nitrogen content shall be converted to crude protein content "b%" by multiplying it by the factor 6,25.

6. Calculation of results

- 6.1. (a) The weight of water (W) in each carcase shall be given by $aP_1/100$ and the weight of protein (RP) by $bP_1/100$, both of which are to be expressed in grams.
- The sums of the weights of water (W_7) and the weights of protein (RP_7) in the seven carcasses analyzed shall be determined.
- (b) In the case of a composite sample analysis, the average content of water and protein from the two samples analyzed shall be determined to give $\bar{a}$ % and $\bar{b}$ %, respectively. The weight of the water (W_7) in the seven carcasses shall be given by $\bar{a}P_7/100$, and the weight of protein (RP_7) by $\bar{b}P_7/100$, both of which are to be expressed in grams.
- 6.2. The average weight of water (W_A) and protein (RP_A) shall be calculated by dividing W_7 and RP_7 , respectively, by seven.
- 6.3. The theoretical physiological water content in grams as determined by this method may be calculated by the following formulae:
- Chickens: $3,31 \times RP_A + 42$
 Cocks and hens: $3,24 \times RP_A - 13$
- 6.4. (a) Assuming a technically unavoidable water absorption during preparation of 7,4 % ⁽¹⁾, the highest permissible limit for the total water content (W_G) in grams as determined by this method shall be given by the following formulae (including confidence interval):
- Chickens: $W_G = 3,82 \times RP_A + 59$
 Cocks and hens: $W_G = 3,78 \times RP_A + 33$
- (b) In the case of cocks, hens and chickens bearing the description "dry chilled poultry", the highest permissible limit for the total water content (W_G) in grams as determined by this method shall be given by the following formulae (including confidence interval and assuming a technically unavoidable water absorption during preparation of 2,9 % ⁽¹⁾):
- Chickens: $W_G = 3,54 \times RP_A + 56$
 Cocks and hens: $W_G = 3,50 \times RP_A + 25$
- 6.5. If the average water content (W_A) of the seven carcasses as calculated under 6.2 does not exceed the value given in 6.4 (W_G), the quantity of poultry subjected to the check shall be considered up to standard.

⁽¹⁾ Calculated on the basis of the carcase inclusive of absorbed extraneous water.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3205/83

of 11 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type, falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B and originating in developing countries benefiting from the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82 of 8 December 1982 applying generalized tariff preferences in favour of developing countries, in respect of raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type falling within subheadings 24.01 ex A and ex B⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (4) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for the tobaccos in question, be suspended up to a Community ceiling of 2 550 tonnes; whereas Article 4 of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the tobaccos in question originating in any beneficiary country or territory once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas on 4 November 1983 importations into the Community of the tobaccos in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82 which provides that the ceiling should not be

exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 18 November 1983, customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3379/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in any beneficiary country or territory:

CCT heading No	Description
24.01 ex A, ex B	Raw or unmanufactured tobaccos other than Virginia type

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 11 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 174.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3206/83

of 14 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

(tonnes)		
CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather ; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material : B. Other	151

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 18 November to 31 December 1983, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather ; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material : B. Other	Yugoslavia

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1982, p. 22.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3207/83
of 14 November 1983
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3018/83 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3018/83 to the
prices known to the Commission that the levies at

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 14 (2) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16
November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

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 296, 28. 10. 1983, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 November 1983 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	23,69
04.01 A I b)	0120	21,28
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	21,28
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	26,26
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	20,07
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	25,05
04.01 B I	0200	54,44
04.01 B II	0300	115,16
04.01 B III	0400	177,97
04.02 A I	0500	16,96
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	96,40
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	126,90
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	129,32
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	190,92
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	89,15
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	119,65
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	122,07
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	183,67
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	24,84
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	33,53
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	115,16
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	177,97
04.02 B I a)	1820	36,27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 0,8915 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1,1965 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 1,8367 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 0,8915 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1,1965 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 1,8367 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B II a)	2820	47,78
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1,1516 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 1,7797 ⁽⁵⁾
04.03 A	3110	209,38
04.03 B	3210	255,44
04.04 A	3300	198,96 ⁽⁶⁾
04.04 B	3900	169,12 ⁽⁷⁾
04.04 C	4000	143,23 ⁽⁸⁾
04.04 D I a)	4410	151,01 ⁽⁹⁾
04.04 D I b)	4510	158,68 ⁽⁹⁾
04.04 D II	4610	255,40
04.04 E I a)	4710	169,12
04.04 E I b) 1	4800	186,21 ⁽¹⁰⁾

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 2	5000	160,56 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	120,42
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	257,28
04.04 E II a)	5310	169,12
04.04 E II b)	5410	257,28
17.02 A II	5500	41,05 ⁽¹²⁾
21.07 F I	5600	41,05
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	69,28
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	89,79
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	83,51
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	67,50
23.07 B II	6100	89,79

- (¹) For the purposes of this tariff subheading, 'special milk for infants' means products free from pathogenic toxicogenic germs and containing per gram less than 10 000 revivifiable aerobic bacteria and less than two coliform bacteria.
- (²) Inclusion under this tariff subheading is subject to conditions to be laid down by the competent authorities.
- (³) In calculating the fat content the weight of any added sugar shall be disregarded.
- (⁴) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components:
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product;
 - (b) 7,25 ECU; and
 - (c) 17,10 ECU.
- (⁵) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components:
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product; and
 - (b) 17,10 ECU.
- (⁶) The levy is limited to:
- 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (a) in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (c) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland,
 - 9,07 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (b) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland.
- (⁷) The levy is limited to 6 % of the customs value for imports from Switzerland, in accordance with Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82.
- (⁸) The levy is limited to 50 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (o) and (p) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Austria.
- (⁹) The levy is limited to 36,27 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (g) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (h) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland.
- (¹⁰) The levy is limited to 12,09 ECU per 100 kg net weight:
- for products listed under (d) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Canada,
 - for products listed under (e) and (f) of that Annex imported from Australia or New Zealand.
- (¹¹) The levy is limited to:
- 77,70 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (i) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 50 ECU for products listed under (o) and (p) of that Annex imported from Austria,
 - 101,88 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (k) of that Annex imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 65,61 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (l) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania or Turkey and for products listed under (m) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey or Cyprus,
 - 55 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (n) of that Annex imported from Austria and for products listed under (r) of that Annex imported from Norway,
 - 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (q) of that Annex imported from Finland,
 - 12,09 ECU for products listed under (f) of that Annex imported from Australia and New Zealand.
- (¹²) Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.
- (¹³) For the purposes of tariff subheading ex 23.07 B 'milk products' means the products falling within tariff headings and sub-headings 04.01, 04.02, 04.03, 04.04, 17.02 A and 21.07 F I.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3208/83**of 14 November 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 3066/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3195/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3066/83 to the information known to the Commission that the basic

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 3066/83 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 301, 1. 11. 1983, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 311, 12. 11. 1983, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 November 1983 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter (ECU)
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : C. Maple sugar and other syrup D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) : I. Isoglucose ex II. Other E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,3951 — 0,3951 0,3951 0,3951	— 47,36 — — —
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose IV. Other	— 0,3951	47,36 —

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3209/83**of 14 November 1983****fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3196/83⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15
November 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 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 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
(⁴) OJ No L 311, 12. 11. 1983, p. 26.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 14 November 1983 fixing the import levies on white
sugar and raw sugar**

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	39,51
	B. Raw sugar	33,93 (¹)

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

THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Michel GODET

Olivier RUYSEN

Preface by Guido BRUNNER

Looking to tomorrow for the action needed today — that is the approach followed by the report *The Old World and the new technologies* in reviewing the crises and issues facing Europe in the economic, energy, industrial and socio-political arenas.

The growing differences between European countries and mounting international uncertainty could in time shake the foundations of the Community. Will Europe's strengths triumph over its weaknesses? On this will depend the decline or resurgence of the old world.

The technological revolutions now under way (in microelectronics, biology and other fields) herald a new era of increasing efficiency and are bound to disrupt completely existing production structures (through automation, decentralization, etc.) and consumption patterns (e.g. new products).

As a result, the appropriate development of technology will be one of the main ways of meeting the challenges of the future. Technological development will be a crucial comparative advantage that Europe must have if it is to determine its own future and pave the way for the necessary changes in our way of life and socio-economic order.

The Old World and the new technologies is one of the first products of an EEC Commission think tank known as FAST (Forecasting and Assessment in the field of Science and Technology). The main task of the FAST programme (run by the Directorate-General for Research, Science and Education) is to identify future problems in the Community in order to guide spending on research and technological development.

The FAST team was set up in 1979 and consists of six research scientists, including the authors of this report, Dr Michel Godet and Dr Olivier Ruyssen.

Michel Godet, Doctor in Economics and in Science is the author of *The crisis in Forecasting and the Emergence of the Prospective Approach* Pergamon 1979, and of *Creative crises*, Hachette 1980.

Olivier Ruyssen, a qualified engineer and a Doctor in Economics, is co-author with Michel Godet of *Les échanges internationaux*, PUF 1978.

Published in: Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese.

The Greek version is not yet available.

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THE CUSTOMS UNION OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Nikolaus VAULONT

Preface by Étienne DAVIGNON

In today's troubled economic climate, with all its implications for trade, the European Economic Community continues to make its presence felt by implementing major policies. Some of the most important — the common commercial and agricultural policies, development policy and the efforts to create a genuine internal market — are fundamentally dependent on the Customs Union.

This account of the workings of the Customs Union, elucidating its structure and the political dimension usually obscured by a mass of technical rules and regulations, should make one of the cornerstones of the common market more widely known.

This book, traces the development of the Customs Union from 1958 onwards and indicates the scope for further improvements in the future, particularly as regards progress towards a more clearly perceived freedom of movement of goods within the Community.

Nikolaus VAULONT. Born in 1937. Doctor of law (University of Bonn). Joined the Federal Republic of Germany's federal finance administration in 1967. Since 1971 has been an official at the Commission of the European Communities, where he is currently Assistant to the Director-General of the Customs Union Service.

Published in: Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish.

ISBN 92-825-1911-2

Catalogue number: CB-30-80-205-EN-C

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: 3,70 ECU; Bfrs 150; £ Irl 2,50; £ 2,60; US \$ 5.

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THE COMMUNITY SCALE FOR THE CLASSIFICATION OF CARCASSES OF ADULT BOVINE ANIMALS

Illustrated leaflet

The leaflet 'The Community scale for the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals' was prepared to illustrate the various conformation classes and fat-cover classes defined in the Annexes to Regulations (EEC) No 1208/81 and (EEC) No 2930/81.

The leaflet contains 20 photographs illustrating on the front the five conformation classes (photographs of the external surface and in profile) and on the back the five classes of fat cover (photographs of the internal and external surfaces), accompanied by the technical descriptions given in the Regulations referred to above. Except for conformation class E, where the photograph represents the lower range of the class, the illustrations correspond to the middle range of the conformation and fat-cover classes. The photographs have been chosen by a group of international experts particularly well qualified in the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals.

This leaflet is above all a practical instrument for use mainly in the classification of carcasses in slaughterhouses. It is also an illustrated manual for those working in the meat trade. Finally, it can usefully be employed in technical colleges both in the training of meat technicians and for all those who might be concerned with some aspect of meat production or marketing in their future careers.

Published in: Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: 0,55 ECU; Bfrs 25; £ Irl 1,70; £ 1,40; US \$ 2,50.

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