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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3422/83**of 2 December 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 1 December 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 3 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 December 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	87,34
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	118,35 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	74,11 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	59,39
10.04	Oats	35,70
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	55,14 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	33,28 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	71,32 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽²⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	136,40
11.01 B	Rye flour	117,84
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	196,85
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	146,06

⁽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 3423/83
of 2 December 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
1 December 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 3 December
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 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 2 December 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 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
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 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
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 3424/83
of 30 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knitted or crocheted trousers, products of category 28 (code 0280), originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of knitted or crocheted trousers, products of category 28 (code 0280), the relevant ceiling amounts to 2 000 pieces; whereas, on 25 November 1983, imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 6 December 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0280	28	ex 60.05 A II	60.05-61, 62, 64	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Knitted or crocheted trousers (except shorts) other than babies'

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3425/83

of 30 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knitted or crocheted trousers, products of category 28 (code 0280), originating in Indonesia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of knitted or crocheted trousers, products of category 28 (code 0280), the relevant ceiling amounts to 2 000 pieces; whereas, on 25 November 1983, imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Indonesia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 6 December 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Indonesia:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0280	28	ex 60.05 A II	60.05-61, 62, 64	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Knitted or crocheted trousers (except shorts) other than babies'

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3426/83

of 30 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knitted or crocheted trousers, products of category 28 (code 0280), originating in Pakistan, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of knitted or crocheted trousers, products of category 28 (code 0280), the relevant ceiling amounts to 2 000 pieces; whereas, on 25 November 1983, imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Pakistan, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 6 December 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Pakistan:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0280	28	ex 60.05 A II	60.05-61, 62, 64	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Knitted or crocheted trousers (except shorts) other than babies'

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3427/83

of 30 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on women's, girls' and infants' woven suits and costumes, products of category 29 (code 0290), originating in Sri Lanka, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of women's, girls' and infants' woven suits and costumes, products of category 29 (code 0290), the relevant ceiling amounts to 2 000 pieces; whereas, on 25 November 1983, imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Sri Lanka, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 6 December 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Sri Lanka:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0290	29	ex 61.02 B	61.02-42, 43, 44	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven suits and costumes (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres excluding ski suits

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3428/83

of 30 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on women's, girls' and infants' suits and costumes, of knitted or crocheted fabric, products of category 74 (code 0740), originating in Indonesia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of women's, girls' and infants' suits and costumes, of knitted or crocheted fabric, products of category 74 (code 0740), the relevant ceiling amounts to 2 000 pieces; whereas, on 25 November 1983, imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Indonesia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 6 December 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Indonesia:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0740	74	ex 60.05 A II	60.05-71, 72, 73, 74	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') suits and costumes (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3429/83

of 30 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on some men's and boys' outer garments, products of category 78 (code 0780), originating in Pakistan, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of some men's and boys' outer garments products of category 78 (code 0780), the relevant ceiling amounts to 12 000 tonnes; whereas on 25 November 1983 imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Pakistan, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 6 December 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Pakistan:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0780	78	ex 61.01	61.01-09, 24, 25, 26, 81, 92, 95, 96	Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear and other outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 and 79, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3430/83

of 30 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on some men's and boys' outer garments, products of category 78 (code 0780), originating in Thailand, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of some men's and boys' outer garments, products of category 78 (code 0780), the relevant ceiling amounts to 12 000 tonnes; whereas, on 25 November 1983, imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in Thailand, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 6 December 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Thailand:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0780	78	ex 61.01	61.01-09, 24, 25, 26, 81, 92, 95, 96	Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear and other outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 and 79, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3431/83

of 30 November 1983

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds, products of category 109 (code 1090), originating in South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of woven tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds of category 109 (code 1090), the relevant ceiling amounts to 25,5 tonnes;

Whereas, on 25 November 1983, imports of the products in question into the Community, originating in South Korea, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and were charged against that ceiling;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 6 December 1983, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3378/82, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in South Korea:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1983)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1090	109	ex 62.04	62.04-21 ; 61 ; 69	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods : Woven tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds

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, 30 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 23. 12. 1982, p. 92.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3432/83**of 2 December 1983****on the sale by intervention agencies of common wheat for use as animal feed
and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76**

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 8 ⁽⁴⁾ thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1055/77 of 17 May 1977 on the storage and movement
of products bought in by an intervention agency ⁽³⁾,
and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1146/76 of 17
May 1976 on particular and special intervention
measures for cereals ⁽⁴⁾ fixed the general rules appli-
cable on this matter;

Whereas the imbalance between supply and demand
for common wheat is currently worsening, leading to
considerable intervention purchases in the 1982/83
marketing year; whereas the continuing effects of this
imbalance and the substantial common wheat harvest
in the 1983/84 marketing year have greatly increased
the quantity of common wheat held in intervention
stores in the Community;

Whereas the build-up of stocks of common wheat, in
conjunction with budgetary constraints, is likely
seriously to disrupt the common market organization,
particularly as regards intervention buying;

Whereas, in view of this prospect, ways must be found
to market within the Community the common wheat
now held by intervention agencies; whereas a poten-
tial outlet exists in the animal feed sector, on account
of the situation in this sector regarding supplies of raw
material;

Whereas the operation envisaged should develop its
full impact before the start of the 1984/85 marketing
year;

Whereas the mobilization of intervention stocks
entails ascertaining the quantities and Member States

involved; whereas a total figure should be ascertained
in each case, taking account of present stocks; whereas
existing stocks in Ireland and in Italy are already up
for sale for use in animal feed, under Commission
Regulations (EEC) No 1658/83 ⁽⁵⁾ and (EEC) No
2794/83 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas these sales should be conducted in accor-
dance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82
of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure and condi-
tions for the disposal of cereals held by intervention
agencies ⁽⁷⁾, subject to certain additional provisions to
ensure that the operation achieves the desired results;

Whereas, in particular, the use to which the common
wheat is to be put entails fixing special price terms;
whereas these terms should help to normalize the
cereals market without causing it to be eroded;
whereas, moreover, the fixing of special price terms
makes it expedient to provide for a security designed
to ensure that buyers benefiting from these terms use
the common wheat for the purpose laid down;

Whereas, in order to facilitate verification of the use
made of the common wheat to be sold by the inter-
vention agencies, the minimum quantity for which
tenders may be made should be set at 100 tonnes;

Whereas, moreover, in connection with verification,
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 of 30 June
1976 laying down common detailed rules for verifying
the use and/or destination of products from interven-
tion ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
2794/83, is applicable; whereas, however, these rules
should be made more stringent; whereas, to this end,
provision should be made for systematic checking of
records as well as inspections on the spot, the latter
possibly on a random basis; whereas, furthermore,
provision should be made for the common wheat to
be treated in such a way that it can be identified;

Whereas, in view of the special use for the common
wheat in question specified by this Regulation, the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 should be
amended;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 9. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 128, 24. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 162, 22. 6. 1983, p. 12.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 274, 7. 10. 1983, p. 18.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 190, 14. 7. 1976, p. 1.

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

1. The intervention agencies of the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 shall call for tenders for the sale on the internal market of common wheat of bread-making quality for use in animal feed.

2. The quantities to be put up for tender shall be the intervention stocks available in the following Member States, up to the maxima indicated:

— Belgium:	180 000 tonnes,
— Denmark:	200 000 tonnes,
— France:	700 000 tonnes,
— Germany:	460 000 tonnes,
— Greece:	190 000 tonnes,
— Netherlands:	120 000 tonnes,
— United Kingdom:	150 000 tonnes.

3. Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82 shall apply to the sales provided for in paragraph 1, subject to the special provisions laid down in this Regulation.

4. The quantity specified for Belgium in paragraph 2 includes 150 000 tonnes being stored at Ghent by the French intervention agency. This wheat shall be sold by the latter agency.

Article 2

The sale of common wheat referred to in Article 1 shall be conducted by standing invitation to tender.

The invitation to tender shall extend from December 1983 to the end of February 1984.

The intervention agencies concerned shall make partial tender awards at least once a week.

Article 3

1. Notwithstanding Article 5 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82, the successful tender shall be equivalent at least to 205,39 ECU per tonne in December 1983; this price shall be increased by monthly increments equal to the monthly increments in the reference price in each subsequent month.

2. Tenders must be for a quantity of at least 100 tonnes in order to be eligible for consideration.

Article 4

Without prejudice to Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82, where the price tendered is less than the reference price applicable in the month a

tender award is to be made, minus 11,62 ECU per tonne and plus 1 %, the tender shall not be valid unless the tenderer gives a written undertaking:

- to lodge security covering the difference between the two prices within two working days following notice of the tender award, and
- to keep stock records showing the quantities bought and the use to which they have been put and, in the event of sale to another party, the quantity sold and the name and address of the buyer.

This security shall be released only in respect of those quantities which a successful tenderer proves have been used in animal feed before 1 August 1984. Such proof shall be provided by 31 December 1984.

Article 5

The surveillance referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 shall include systematic checking of records and on-the-spot inspections. The latter may be conducted on a random basis.

The intervention agency concerned shall colour the common wheat so that it can be identified. The colouring shall be carried out at minimum expense.

Article 6

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 is hereby amended as follows:

In Part II of the Annex, 'Products subject to a use and/or destination other than that mentioned under I', the following point 21 and footnote relating thereto are added:

- '21. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3432/83 of 2 December 1983 on the sale by intervention agencies of common wheat for use as animal feed ⁽²¹⁾:

On the dispatch of common wheat for processing:

- section 104: "For processing (Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3432/83)."
- section 106: the date on which the common wheat was withdrawn from intervention.

⁽²¹⁾ OJ No L 338, 3. 12. 1983, p. 20.'

Article 7

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, 2 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3433/83

of 2 December 1983

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1658/83 on the disposal on the internal market of 50 000 tonnes of common wheat of bread-making quality held by the Irish intervention agency and 50 000 tonnes held by the United Kingdom intervention agency

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 8 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1322/83 of 26 May 1983 on the transfer of 550 000 tonnes of common wheat of bread-making quality held by the French and German intervention agencies ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (6) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1658/83 ⁽⁴⁾ laid down a minimum selling price for common wheat held by the Irish intervention agency and disposed of for use as animal feed; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3432/83 ⁽⁵⁾ deals with the disposal of common wheat held by the intervention agencies of most of the other Member States and sets a minimum selling price distinctly lower than that fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1658/83; whereas, in order to avoid any discrimination against Irish livestock farmers, Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1658/83 should be amended to make the minimum

price identical with that fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3432/83;

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

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1658/83 is hereby replaced by the following:

'Article 2

Notwithstanding Articles 5 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82, the minimum offer price during the month of December 1983 shall be 205,39 ECU per tonne. This price shall rise each month by the corresponding monthly increase fixed for the reference price.'

Article 2

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

Its provisions shall not, however, apply to tenders made in response to individual invitations to tender in cases where this day falls in the period for submission of tenders.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 138, 27. 5. 1983, p. 63.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 22. 6. 1983, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 20 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3434/83

of 2 December 1983

concerning the stopping of fishing for haddock and herring by vessels flying the flag of Denmark

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1729/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 198/83 of 25 January 1983 on fishing activities in waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the Member States, adopted provisionally pending the fixing of TACs and quotas for 1983 ⁽³⁾ provides that until the Council takes a decision concerning TACs and quotas for 1983, vessels shall provisionally engage in fishing activities in keeping with the normal seasonal cycles and in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 172/83 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix by Regulation the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas catches of haddock in waters of ICES divisions II a (EEC) and IV and of herring in waters of

ICES division III a by vessels flying the flag of Denmark have reached the quota provisionally allocated for 1983,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of haddock in waters of ICES divisions II a (EEC) and IV and of herring in waters of ICES division III a by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark are deemed to have exhausted the quota provisionally allocated to Denmark for 1983.

Fishing for haddock in waters of ICES divisions II a (EEC) and IV and for herring in waters of ICES division III a by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of haddock and herring fished in these divisions by the abovementioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

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, 2 December 1983.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 25, 27. 1. 1983, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 30.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3435/83

of 2 December 1983

on the granting of refunds on durum wheat groats and meal exported from
17 November 1983 onwards

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 the
fourth subparagraph of Article 16(2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 3263/83 of 17
November 1983⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 3321/83 of 24
November 1983⁽⁴⁾ fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal specified
refund amounts for groats and meal of durum wheat
differentiated by ash content; whereas those Regula-
tions also imposed a size requirement; whereas, in
order to make it clear that failure to meet this require-
ment does not rule out any refund on the products in
question, the field of application of the differentiated
refunds should be better defined;

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 refund provided for by Regulations (EEC) No
3263/83 and (EEC) No 3321/83 for products of
Common Customs Tariff subheading 11.02 A I a) with
an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500 shall also be appli-
cable to exports made from 17 November 1983
onwards of groats and meal with an ash content of 0 to
1 300, of which 10 % or more is capable of passing
through a sieve of 0,220 mm mesh.

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, 2 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 321, 18. 11. 1983, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 329, 25. 11. 1983, p. 11.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 November 1983

on the issue of import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland

(83/586/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3019/81 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3578/82 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) (b) (i) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 provides for the possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal products; whereas, however, imports must take place within the limits of the quantities specified for each of these exporting non-member countries;

Whereas the application for import licences submitted between 1 and 10 November 1983, expressed in terms

of boned meat, in accordance with Article 15 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, do not exceed, in respect of products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland, the quantities available from these States; whereas it is therefore possible to issue import licences in respect of the quantities requested;

Whereas the quantities in respect of which it will be possible to apply for licences from 1 December 1983 should be fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 22 November 1983 import licences concerning beef and veal products, expressed in terms of boned meat, originating in certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of the quantities and the countries of origin stated:

1. Federal Republic of Germany:

162,0 tonnes originating in Botswana,
107,0 tonnes originating in Madagascar,
64,0 tonnes originating in Swaziland.

2. United Kingdom:

200,0 tonnes originating in Botswana.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 302, 23. 10. 1981, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 59.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance with Article 15 (6) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of December 1983, in respect of the following quantities of boned beef and veal:

Botswana :	5 216,2 tonnes
Kenya :	142,0 tonnes
Madagascar :	6 966,9 tonnes
Swaziland :	1 660,8 tonnes

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 November 1983

on the award of contracts under the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2831/83 on the supply of various lots of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

(83/587/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, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2831/83 of 7 October 1983 on the supply of various lots of skimmed-milk powder as food aid ⁽³⁾, tenders have been invited for the supply of 2 700 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder to certain third countries and certain organizations ;

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down general rules for the mobilization and supply of skimmed-milk powder, butter and butteroil as food aid ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1886/83 ⁽⁵⁾, specifies that in the light of the tenders received a maximum amount shall be fixed for each lot, or part thereof if the third subparagraph of Article 11 (3) is used, or a decision shall be taken to make no award ;

Whereas on the basis of the tenders received no contracts should be awarded ;

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

No awards will be made in respect of lots N and Y under the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2831/83.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 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. 54.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 280, 12. 10. 1983, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 November 1983

**fixing maximum amounts for contracts awarded under the tendering procedure
opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2830/83 on the supply of various lots of butteroil
as food aid**

(83/588/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, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2830/83 of 7 October 1983 on the supply of various
lots of butteroil as food aid ⁽³⁾, tenders have been
invited for the supply of 300 tonnes of butteroil to
certain third countries and certain organizations;

Whereas Article 13(1) of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down
general rules for the mobilization and supply of
skimmed-milk powder, butter and butteroil as food
aid ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1886/83 ⁽⁵⁾, specifies that in the light of the tenders
received a maximum amount shall be fixed for each
lot, or part thereof if the third subparagraph of Article
11(3) is used, or a decision shall be taken to make no
award;

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 adhered to when awards
are made under the tendering procedure opened by
Regulation (EEC) No 2830/83 shall be:

- Lot D: 86 442 ECU (NL)
- Lot E: 17 339 ECU (F)
- Lot F: 17 339 ECU (F)

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 November 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. 54.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 280, 12. 10. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 November 1983

approving the special programme concerning drainage operations in the less-favoured areas of the west of Ireland in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 2195/81

(Only the English text is authentic)

(83/589/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2195/81 of 27 July 1981 on a special programme concerning drainage operations in the less-favoured areas of the west of Ireland ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 78/628/EEC of 19 June 1978 on a programme to accelerate drainage operations in the less-favoured areas of the west of Ireland ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas on 3 June 1983 the Irish Government communicated the special programme concerning drainage operations in the west of Ireland provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2195/81;

Whereas, in view of the complementary nature of the common measure provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2195/81, that programme is intended to complement the programme to accelerate drainage operations in the less-favoured areas of the west of Ireland in accordance with Directive 78/628/EEC, communicated by Ireland on 20 October 1978 and approved by Commission Decision 78/995/EEC ⁽³⁾;

Whereas in conjunction with the latter programme the complementary programme communicated contains all the information specified in Article 3 of Directive 78/628/EEC, applicable pursuant to Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2195/81; whereas, as regards the public arterial drainage works, the cost-benefit analysis for the catchment areas shows that the return is still sufficient; whereas, as regards the field drainage work, the complementary programme takes the necessary account of the conditions contained in Article 3 (b) of Directive 78/628/EEC; whereas the objectives of the common measures in question may thus be attained;

Whereas the complementary programme provides the necessary assurance, in accordance with Article 1 (3) of

Regulation (EEC) No 2195/81, with regard to protection of the environment;

Whereas the arrangements should be made in agreement with Ireland for information to be supplied periodically on progress on the complementary programme; whereas, in that connection, reference should be made to Article 2 of Decision 78/995/EEC;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The special programme concerning drainage operations in the less-favoured areas of the west of Ireland, provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2195/81, presented on 3 June 1983 by the Government of Ireland is hereby approved.

Article 2

The requirements laid down in Article 2 of Decision 78/995/EEC concerning the annual report to be presented by Ireland shall henceforth apply also to progress on the programme referred to in Article 1 of this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 214, 27. 7. 1981, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 206, 29. 7. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 344, 8. 12. 1978, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 November 1983

establishing that the apparatus described as 'CME — Electromagnetic Blood Flowmeter Cliniflow, model 601D, with accessories' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(83/590/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 17 May 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 'CME — Electromagnetic Blood Flowmeter Cliniflow, model 601D, with accessories', ordered on 8 September 1981 and intended to be used for measuring blood flow, should be considered to be 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 14 November 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 an electromagnetic meter; 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 'CME — Electromagnetic Blood Flowmeter Cliniflow, model 601D, with accessories', which is the subject of an application by Italy of 17 May 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽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 24 November 1983

establishing that the apparatus described as 'BIOS — Nuclear Stethoscope' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(83/591/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 17 May 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 'BIOS — Nuclear Stethoscope', ordered on 3 March 1982 and intended to be used for the quantification of selected, significant parameters and to define normality limits for each one, should be considered to be 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 14 November 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 stethoscope; 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 'BIOS — Nuclear Stethoscope', which is the subject of an application by Italy of 17 May 1983, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽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 24 November 1983

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Perkin Elmer — Scanning Auger Microprobe, model 590A' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(83/592/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 17 May 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 'Perkin Elmer — Scanning Auger Microprobe, model 590A', ordered on 18 February 1981 and intended to be used for research on electronic properties and growth processes of silicides of transition metals used or intended to be used for VLSI integrated circuits, should be considered to be 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 15 November 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 spectrometer; whereas its objective technical characteristics, such as the sensibility of the spectroscopic analysis, and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of equivalent scientific value capable of use for the same purpose is not currently manufactured in the Community; whereas, therefore, duty-free admission of this apparatus is justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Perkin Elmer — Scanning Auger Microprobe, model 590A', which is the subject of an application by Italy of 17 May 1983, may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽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 24 November 1983****temporarily suspending the status of certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany with regard to classical swine fever****(83/593/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/461/EEC of 12
December 1972 on health problems affecting intra-
Community trade in fresh meat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Directive 82/893/EEC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13a
(2) thereof,

Whereas Council Decision 82/838/EEC ⁽³⁾ recognizes
certain parts of the territory of the Federal Republic of
Germany as being either officially swine-fever-free or
swine-fever-free ;

Whereas outbreaks of classical swine fever have been
recorded in some of the parts of the territory of the
Federal Republic of Germany referred to in Annex II
to Decision 82/838/EEC ;

Whereas, therefore, the status of the affected parts of
the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany with
regard to classical swine fever should be temporarily
suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The status of those parts of the territory of the Federal
Republic of Germany constituted by the regions set
out in the Annex to this Decision as areas recognized
to be swine-fever-free within the meaning of Article
13a (2) of Directive 72/461/EEC is hereby suspended
for a period of 15 days.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1982, p. 57.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 27.

ANNEX

Regions in the Federal Republic of Germany whose swine-fever-free status is suspended

Regierungsbezirk Weser-Ems.

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.

ISBN 92-825-1726-8

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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

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