

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 33

Volume 27

4 February 1984

English edition

Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 288/84

of 31 January 1984

on the classification of goods under subheading 07.01 H of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 97/69 of 16 January 1969 on measures to be taken for uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in order to ensure uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff, provisions should be laid down concerning the tariff classification of fresh bulbs of the family Liliaceae, belonging to the genus 'Muscari', species 'Comosum' (common names 'Lampasciuolo', 'wild onions', 'lilas de terre', 'feather hyacinth');

Whereas heading No 07.01 of the Common Customs Tariff annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 950/68⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3678/83⁽³⁾, refers to vegetables, fresh or chilled;

Whereas the product in question, though sometimes used in floriculture, has the characteristics of goods

falling within heading No 07.01; whereas, within this heading, subheading 07.01 H must be chosen;

Whereas, since the Committee on Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature has not given its assent, the Commission is unable to adopt the provisions it had envisaged under the procedure defined in Article 3 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 97/69,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Fresh bulbs of the family Liliaceae belonging to the genus 'Muscari', species 'Comosum' (common names 'Lampasciuolo', 'wild onions', 'lilas de terre', 'feather hyacinth'), shall be classified in the Common Customs Tariff under subheading:

07.01 Vegetables, fresh or chilled:

H. Onions, shallots and garlic.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 21st 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, 31 January 1984.

For the Council

The President

G. LENGAGNE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 366, 28. 12. 1983, p. 53.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 289/84

of 31 January 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2779/78 on the procedure for applying the ECU to legal acts adopted in the customs sphere

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 28 and 43 thereof,

Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2779/78 are hereby replaced by the following:

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

'2. The value of the ECU in national currencies to be applied to legal acts adopted in the customs sphere shall be fixed once a year. The rates to be applied shall be those obtaining on the first working day of October, with effect from 1 January of the following calendar year. If a rate is not available for a particular national currency, the rate to be applied for that currency shall be that obtaining on the last day for which a rate was published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Court of Auditors,

The rates to be used for each calendar year are set out in the preliminary provisions of the Annex to the annual Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff.

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2779/78 ⁽⁴⁾, in conjunction with Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 3308/80 ⁽⁵⁾, lays down the detailed rules for applying the ECU to legal acts adopted in the customs sphere;

3. However, where a change in the bilateral central rate of one or more national currencies occurs:

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2779/78 provides that the value of the ECU in national currencies to be applied to legal acts adopted in the customs sphere shall be fixed once a year; whereas the rates to be applied are those obtaining on the first working day of October, with effect from 1 January of the following calendar year;

- (a) during a calendar year, the amended rates shall be used for converting the ECU into national currencies for the purposes of determining the tariff classification of goods, the customs duties under the Common Customs Tariff, including anti-dumping duties or the countervailing duties. They shall take effect from the 10th day after the date on which these rates are available.
- (b) after the first working day of October, the amended rates shall be used for converting the ECU into national currencies for the purposes of determining the tariff classification of goods, the customs duties under the Common Customs Tariff, including the anti-dumping duties or the countervailing duties, and shall be applicable, by way of derogation from paragraph 2, throughout the following calendar year, except where a change in the bilateral central rate occurs during that period, in which case the provisions of point (a) shall apply.

Whereas this annual system of converting the ECU into national currencies is designed to maintain the stability which is essential in the customs sphere; whereas, however, it is necessary, when there is an adjustment in the bilateral central rate of one or more Community currencies during the course of the year, to change the rate to be used for converting the ECU into national currencies in such a way as to obviate too marked a departure from economic reality and the risks of disruption of trade-flows; whereas, moreover, provision should be made in certain sectors of the customs sphere for the possibility of adopting specific solutions in order to deal with particular situations,

Amended rates mean the rates obtaining on the first day after a change in the bilateral central rate, where such rates are available for all Community currencies.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 302, 9. 11. 1982, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 161, 20. 6. 1983, p. 170.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 77, 21. 3. 1983, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 1.

The rates resulting from the application of this paragraph shall be published as a special communication in the 'C' series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, with indication of the date on which they take effect.

4. The provisions of paragraph 2 do not derogate from the rules laid down for converting the ECU into national currencies in the context of the documentary evidence specified in certain preferential arrangements or in the agreements concluded with certain third countries.

5. By way of derogation from paragraphs 2 and 3, the rate to be used for the conversion into national currencies of the ECU in which the customs duty applicable to products falling under subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff is expressed shall be the representative rate if such a rate is laid down under the common agricultural policy.

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, 31 January 1984.

For the Council

The President

G. LENGAGNE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 290/84**of 31 January 1984**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain aqueous solutions of human-type-alpha-2-interferon, intended for the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialities, falling within heading No ex 35.04 of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 28
thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Whereas the production of aqueous solutions of human-type-alpha-2-interferon is currently insufficient in the Community to meet the requirements of the user industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type currently depend to a considerable extent on imports from third countries; whereas it is in the Community's interest to suspend totally the Common Customs Tariff duty for the products in question, within a Community tariff quota of an appropriate volume for a relatively limited period; whereas, in order not to call into question the development prospects of this production in the Community while ensuring an adequate supply to satisfy user industries, it is advisable to limit the benefits of tariff quotas solely to products for use in the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialities, to open the quota for the period until 30 June 1984 and to fix the volume of this quota at five grams, corresponding to the needs for imports from third countries during that period;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is exhausted; whereas, however, since the period of application of the quota is very short, it seems appropriate to avoid allocating it among Member States, without however prejudicing drawing against the quota volume such quantities as they may need, under specified conditions and according to a specified procedure; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission; whereas the latter must, in particular, be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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 relating to the administration of the shares allocated to

Article 1

1. From the date of entry into force of this Regulation and until 30 June 1984, a Community tariff quota for five grams shall be opened in the Community for aqueous solutions of human-type-alpha-2-interferon with a purity of not less than 95 % calculated on the dry matter, whether or not frozen, intended for the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialities, falling within heading No ex 35.04 of the Common Customs Tariff.

Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the products shall be totally suspended.

Within this tariff quota, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession.

Control of the use of the products for the particular purpose laid down shall be carried out by applying the relevant Community provisions.

2. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have free access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume allows this.

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

4. The extent to which the quota has been exhausted shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall work together closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 5

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, 31 January 1984.

For the Council

The President

G. LENGAGNE

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 291/84

of 3 February 1984

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 2 February 1984;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 February 1984 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	95,24
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	130,46 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	91,40 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	63,89
10.04	Oats	74,11
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	61,03 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	25,79 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	74,38 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	148,03
11.01 B	Rye flour	142,61
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	215,79
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	158,00

⁽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 292/84

of 3 February 1984

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 organization 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 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 premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2158/83 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

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

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 2 February 1984;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 February 1984.

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 3 February 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0,45
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	3,78
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	2,51	2,51	2,52
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

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
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	6,73	6,73
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	5,03	5,03
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	5,86	5,86

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 293/84

of 1 February 1984

on the supply of common wheat flour to the United Nations High
Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC)
No 1992/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the imple-
menting rules for 1983 for Regulation (EEC)
No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid
management⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of
23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account
and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes
of the common agricultural policy⁽⁶⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁷⁾, and in particular
Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, on 29 July 1983, the Commission of the
European Communities decided to grant, under a

Community measure, 205 tonnes of cereals to the
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
under its food-aid programme for 1983;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1 February 1984.

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 L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 196, 20. 7. 1983, p. 1.

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

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1983
2. **Recipient :** UNHCR
3. **Place or country of destination :** Honduras
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity :** 150 tonnes (205 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
OBEA, rue de Trèves 82, B-1040 Bruxelles (telex 24 076)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 14 % maximum
 - protein content : 10,5 % minimum ($N \times 6,25$ on dry matter)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high):
'HARINA DE TRIGO / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA /
PARA DISTRIBUCION GRATUITA / ALTO COMISARIO DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
PARA REFUGIADOS / PUERTO CORTES'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Port of landing :** Puerto Cortes
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 14 February 1984
16. **Shipment period :** 1 to 31 March 1984
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne

Notes :

1. The successful tenderer shall forward, through the intermediary of the intervention agency, to the recipient on the latter's request and in accordance with his instructions the documents necessary for importation of the goods into the country of destination.
 2. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 294/84

of 1 February 1984

on the supply of common wheat flour to the Republic of Djibouti as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the implementing rules for 1983 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, on 29 July 1983, the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant, under a Community measure, 4 000 tonnes of cereals for the

Republic of Djibouti under its food-aid programme for 1983;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1 February 1984.

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 L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 196, 20. 7. 1983, p. 1.

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

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX I

1. **Programme :** 1983
2. **Recipient :** Republic of Djibouti
3. **Place or country of destination :** Djibouti
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity :** 2 920 tonnes (4 000 tonnes of common wheat)
6. **Number of lots :** three
 - Lot 1 : 973 tonnes
 - Lot 2 : 973 tonnes
 - Lot 3 : 974 tonnes
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
 - Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-Paris 7^e (telex OFIBLE 270807 F)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** intervention
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 14 % maximum
 - protein content : 10,5 % minimum (N × 6,25 on dry matter)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags :
 - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
 - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high):
'FARINE DE FROMENT / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE À LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE DJIBOUTI'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Port of landing :** Djibouti
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 14 February 1984
16. **Shipment period :**
 - Lot 1 : 1 to 31 March 1984
 - Lot 2 : 1 to 31 May 1984
 - Lot 3 : 1 to 31 July 1984
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne

Note :

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

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

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	4 000	CAVAP Silo de Molinons F-89190 Villeneuve-l'Archevêque	Silo des Sablons (89) Sens

COMMISSION DECISION No 295/84/ECSC

of 2 February 1984

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of concrete reinforcing bars originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Commission recommendation No 3018/79/ECSC of 21 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by recommendation No 3025/82/ECSC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for under the abovementioned recommendation,

Whereas :

A. Provisional action

- (1) The Commission, by Decision No 3113/83/ECSC⁽³⁾ imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of concrete reinforcing bars originating in Spain.

B. Subsequent procedures

- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants, and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing; the Commission also requested from those parties directly concerned all the information it deemed necessary in order to arrive at a final determination of the dumping margin and injury.
- (3) Although several Spanish companies are known to be exporting to the Community, only one, namely Empresa Nacional Siderúrgica SA (Ensidesa), has requested a hearing, made its views known in writing and replied to the Commission's request for information. This company has, however, refused to supply additional information requested by the Commission or to allow any verification of the said information.
- (4) As a consequence, the Commission decided to base its final findings for this company and other Spanish exporters who have not responded to the

Commission's request for information on the facts available.

- (5) For the purpose of establishing whether injury was taking place, the Commission carried out inspections at the premises of one of the largest Community producers, namely Thyssen Stahl AG, Duisburg, and the largest known Community importer, SEM Stahl-Eisen-Maschinen, Hamburg.

C. Dumping

- (6) Since no additional verifiable evidence on dumping has been received since the imposition of the provisional duties, and all the Spanish exporters involved have failed or refused to cooperate with its investigation, the Commission considers that the most reasonable and appropriate facts available on dumping are those findings set out in Decision No 3113/83/ECSC. Those findings are, therefore, considered to be definitive.

D. Injury

- (7) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Spain of concrete reinforcing bars have increased from 10 044 tonnes in 1980 to 41 556 tonnes in 1982 and to 198 000 tonnes in the period January to October 1983; the level of these imports into the Federal Republic of Germany, which traditionally accounted for a large proportion of Community imports of these products, increased from 4 140 tonnes in 1980 to 25 740 tonnes in 1982 and to 179 178 tonnes in the period January to October 1983; in consequence, the market share of these Spanish imports to the Community rose from 0,1 % in 1980 to 0,8 % in 1982 and to 4,2 % in the period January to October 1983; for the Federal Republic of Germany the market share increased from 0,2 % in 1980 to 2,6 % in 1982 and to 15,4 % in the period January to October 1983.
- (8) In respect of prices, the investigation has shown that the price at which the product concerned, originating in Spain, was sold to Community customers substantially undercut the list prices of the Community producers; in some instances this undercutting was more than 20 %; the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 317, 13. 11. 1982, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 13.

evidence available also indicates that these prices are forcing the Community industry either to lose sales or to align its prices downwards and to sell the like products at price levels insufficient to cover its costs.

- (9) The Commission has also examined the impact of the imports from Spain on the Community industry; the Commission found that the ECSC producers' sales in the Federal Republic of Germany, the Member State most affected by these imports, fell by 36 % between 1980 and the first six months of 1983; the market share of ECSC producers has fallen from 87 to 67 % in the same period.
- (10) The Community steel industry is in a crisis which is characterized by falling production, low capacity utilization, reduced profits or increased losses and redundancies. In order to remedy this situation, the Community's steel policy seeks to ensure sufficient price levels for the products concerned sold in the Community through the use of production quotas for ECSC companies and the obligation to respect certain price levels. These production quotas are adjusted periodically on the basis of a forecast of supply and demand for the products concerned, taking into account the development of imports from non-member countries. Any sharp increase of imports from non-member countries requires a downward adjustment of the quotas of Community producers and thereby increases their indirect costs and further reduces their margins.
- (11) The Commission has also considered the injury caused by other factors affecting the Community industry; it has found in this context that, while consumption within the Community declined substantially between 1980 and the first half of 1983, the volume of imports from other sources into the Community has increased substantially less than Spanish imports during the same period; the Commission, therefore, has determined that the large increase in the dumped imports and the prices at which they are sold in the Community when taken in isolation, have to

be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

E. Community interest

- (12) In these circumstances, protection of the Community's interests calls for the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of concrete reinforcing bars originating in Spain.

F. Definitive duty

- (13) In the light of the above determination, the amount of the definitive anti-dumping duties should be the same as the amount of the provisional anti-dumping duties.

G. Collection of provisional duty

- (14) The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duties should be definitively collected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of concrete reinforcing bars originating in Spain, falling within subheading ex 73.10 A II and corresponding to NIMEXE code 73.10-13.
2. The amount of the duty shall be 38,79 ECU per 1 000 kilograms net.
3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply for the application of the duty.

Article 2

The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty pursuant to Decision No 3113/83/ECSC shall be definitively collected.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1984.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 296/84

of 3 February 1984

altering the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza,
rape and sunflower seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1223/83 of 20 May 1983 on the exchange rates to be
applied in agriculture ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1877/83 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures
for colza, rape and sunflower seed ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 2027/83 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular
Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73
of 23 August 1973 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2937/83 ⁽⁸⁾, laid down detailed rules of
application for Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72;
whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1569/72, forward differential amounts are to be
determined where the forward exchange rate for one
or more currencies differs from the spot rate by at least
a given percentage;

Whereas the components used to calculate the
differential amounts were fixed by Regulation (EEC)

No 2363/83 ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 223/84 ⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, for the period 25 to 31 January 1984, for
certain currencies

— for certain following months the difference
referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
1569/72 exceeds 2,5 %; whereas this difference in
the case of certain forward differential amounts
differs by more than one point from the percen-
tage adopted for the previous fixing;

Whereas these facts should be taken into account for
the fixing of the components used to calculate the
differential amounts for colza, rape and sunflower seed
where those components are already applied in respect
of the Member State concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2363/83 is hereby
replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 February
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1983, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 186, 9. 7. 1983, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 288, 21. 10. 1983, p. 20.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 228, 20. 8. 1983, p. 5.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1984, p. 7.

ANNEX

	Current	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month
1. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,1085	+ 0,1085	+ 0,1085	+ 0,1085	+ 0,1085	+ 0,1085
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—
— the Netherlands	— 0,0436	— 0,0436	— 0,0436	— 0,0436	— 0,0436	— 0,0436
— the BLEU	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1093
— France	— 0,1581	— 0,1581	— 0,1581	— 0,1581	— 0,1581	— 0,1724
— Denmark	— 0,0983	— 0,0983	— 0,0983	— 0,0983	— 0,0983	— 0,0983
— Ireland	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1085	— 0,1110
— the United Kingdom	— 0,0242	— 0,0242	— 0,0242	— 0,0242	— 0,0242	— 0,0242
— Italy	— 0,1227	— 0,1227	— 0,1227	— 0,1297	— 0,1297	— 0,1567
— Greece	— 0,1589	— 0,1589	— 0,1589	— 0,1589	— 0,1589	— 0,1589
2. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the Netherlands or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,0678	+ 0,0678	+ 0,0678	+ 0,0678	+ 0,0678	+ 0,0678
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,0456	+ 0,0456	+ 0,0456	+ 0,0456	+ 0,0456	+ 0,0456
— the Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—
— the BLEU	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678
— France	— 0,1197	— 0,1197	— 0,1197	— 0,1197	— 0,1197	— 0,1319
— Denmark	— 0,0572	— 0,0572	— 0,0572	— 0,0572	— 0,0572	— 0,0572
— Ireland	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0678	— 0,0786
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,0203	+ 0,0203	+ 0,0203	+ 0,0203	+ 0,0203	+ 0,0203
— Italy	— 0,0828	— 0,0828	— 0,0828	— 0,0863	— 0,0863	— 0,1154
— Greece	— 0,1206	— 0,1206	— 0,1206	— 0,1206	— 0,1206	— 0,1206
3. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU or exported from the BLEU						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1219
— the Netherlands	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0734
— the BLEU	—	—	—	—	—	—
— France	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556
— Denmark	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114
— Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945
— Italy	— 0,0160	— 0,0160	— 0,0160	— 0,0160	— 0,0160	— 0,0210
— Greece	— 0,0566	— 0,0566	— 0,0566	— 0,0566	— 0,0566	— 0,0566

	Current	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month
4. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,0113	+ 0,0113	+ 0,0113	+ 0,0113	+ 0,0113	+ 0,0113
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,1090	+ 0,1090	+ 0,1090	+ 0,1090	+ 0,1090	+ 0,1090
— the Netherlands	+ 0,0607	+ 0,0607	+ 0,0607	+ 0,0607	+ 0,0607	+ 0,0607
— the BLEU	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113
— France	— 0,0663	— 0,0663	— 0,0663	— 0,0663	— 0,0663	— 0,0663
— Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Ireland	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113	— 0,0113
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,0822	+ 0,0822	+ 0,0822	+ 0,0822	+ 0,0822	+ 0,0822
— Italy	— 0,0271	— 0,0271	— 0,0271	— 0,0271	— 0,0271	— 0,0347
— Greece	— 0,0672	— 0,0672	— 0,0672	— 0,0672	— 0,0672	— 0,0672
5. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,0589	— 0,0589	— 0,0589	— 0,0589	— 0,0589	— 0,0589
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,1877	+ 0,1877	+ 0,1877	+ 0,1877	+ 0,1877	+ 0,2036
— the Netherlands	+ 0,1360	+ 0,1360	+ 0,1360	+ 0,1360	+ 0,1360	+ 0,1496
— the BLEU	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589
— France	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Denmark	+ 0,0710	+ 0,0710	+ 0,0710	+ 0,0710	+ 0,0710	+ 0,0710
— Ireland	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589	+ 0,0589
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,1590	+ 0,1590	+ 0,1590	+ 0,1590	+ 0,1590	+ 0,1590
— Italy	+ 0,0420	+ 0,0420	+ 0,0420	+ 0,0420	+ 0,0420	+ 0,0420
— Greece	— 0,0010	— 0,0010	— 0,0010	— 0,0010	— 0,0010	— 0,0010
6. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,0864	+ 0,0864	+ 0,0864	+ 0,0864	+ 0,0864	+ 0,0864
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,0248	+ 0,0248	+ 0,0248	+ 0,0248	+ 0,0248	+ 0,0248
— the Netherlands	— 0,0199	— 0,0199	— 0,0199	— 0,0199	— 0,0199	— 0,0199
— the BLEU	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864
— France	— 0,1372	— 0,1372	— 0,1372	— 0,1372	— 0,1372	— 0,1423
— Denmark	— 0,0759	— 0,0759	— 0,0759	— 0,0759	— 0,0759	— 0,0759
— Ireland	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864	— 0,0864
— the United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Italy	— 0,1010	— 0,1010	— 0,1010	— 0,1010	— 0,1010	— 0,1155
— Greece	— 0,1381	— 0,1381	— 0,1381	— 0,1381	— 0,1381	— 0,1381

	Current	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month
7. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1256
— the Netherlands	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0850
— the BLEU	—	—	—	—	—	—
— France	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556
— Denmark	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114
— Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945
— Italy	— 0,0160	— 0,0160	— 0,0160	— 0,0160	— 0,0160	— 0,0173
— Greece	— 0,0566	— 0,0566	— 0,0566	— 0,0566	— 0,0566	— 0,0566
8. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,0163	— 0,0163	— 0,0163	— 0,0163	— 0,0163	— 0,0340
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0340
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,1399	+ 0,1399	+ 0,1399	+ 0,1461	+ 0,1461	+ 0,1776
— the Netherlands	+ 0,0902	+ 0,0902	+ 0,0902	+ 0,0945	+ 0,0945	+ 0,1260
— the BLEU	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0222
— France	— 0,0403	— 0,0403	— 0,0403	— 0,0403	— 0,0403	— 0,0403
— Denmark	+ 0,0279	+ 0,0279	+ 0,0279	+ 0,0279	+ 0,0279	+ 0,0384
— Ireland	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0163	+ 0,0168
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,1123	+ 0,1123	+ 0,1123	+ 0,1123	+ 0,1123	+ 0,1284
— Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Greece	— 0,0412	— 0,0412	— 0,0412	— 0,0412	— 0,0412	— 0,0235
9. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Greece or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,0600	— 0,0600	— 0,0600	— 0,0600	— 0,0600	— 0,0600
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,1889	+ 0,1889	+ 0,1889	+ 0,1889	+ 0,1889	+ 0,1889
— the Netherlands	+ 0,1371	+ 0,1371	+ 0,1371	+ 0,1371	+ 0,1371	+ 0,1371
— the BLEU	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600
— France	— 0,0010	— 0,0010	— 0,0010	— 0,0010	— 0,0010	— 0,0010
— Denmark	+ 0,0721	+ 0,0721	+ 0,0721	+ 0,0721	+ 0,0721	+ 0,0721
— Ireland	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600	+ 0,0600
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,1602	+ 0,1602	+ 0,1602	+ 0,1602	+ 0,1602	+ 0,1602
— Italy	+ 0,0430	+ 0,0430	+ 0,0430	+ 0,0430	+ 0,0430	+ 0,0270
— Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 297/84

of 3 February 1984

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other goat and kid skin leather, falling within subheading 41.04 B II and originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 10 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 11 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of other goat and kid skin leather, falling within subheading 41.04 B II, the individual ceiling was fixed at 1 234 000 ECU; whereas, on 1 February 1984, imports of these products into the Community, originating in India, reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

Whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 February 1984, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in India:

CCT heading No	Description
41.04 (NIMEXE code 41.04-99)	Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: B. Other: II. Other

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, 3 February 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 362, 24. 12. 1983, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 298/84

of 3 February 1984

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Cyprus

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2004/83⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product
imported from a third country remains at least 0,6
ECU below the reference price for two consecutive
market days, a countervailing charge must be intro-
duced in respect of the exporting country concerned,
save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge
is equal to the difference between the reference price
and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices
available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2512/83
of 7 September 1983 fixing the reference prices for
clementines for the 1983/84 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed
the reference price for products of class I for the
period 1 November 1983 to 29 February 1984 at 40,71
ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for
at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-
sentative markets for which prices are available less the
duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning
of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regu-

tion (EEC) No 3110/83⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets;

Whereas, for Cyprian clementines, the entry price
calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU
below the reference price for two consecutive market
days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore
be introduced for these clementines;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 13,12 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to clementines (subheading
08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating
in Cyprus.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 February
1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 248, 8. 9. 1983, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 299/84**of 3 February 1984****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 284/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 32, 3. 2. 1984, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 February 1984 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	40,20
	B. Raw sugar	33,85 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 300/84

of 3 February 1984

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 174/84⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

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

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 185/84⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 262/84⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 2 February 1984;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 185/84 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 February 1984.

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 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
 (4) OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.
 (5) OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.
 (6) OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.
 (7) OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 23.
 (8) OJ No L 30, 1. 2. 1984, p. 44.
 (9) OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.
 (10) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(11) OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 February 1984 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
07.06 A I	63,73 ⁽¹⁾	61,92 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
07.06 A II	66,75 ⁽¹⁾	61,92 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
11.01 C ⁽²⁾	120,75	114,71
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	139,17	133,13
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	113,45	107,41
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	63,88	60,86
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	168,45	162,41
11.02 A III ⁽²⁾	120,75	114,71
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	139,17	133,13
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	78,51	72,47
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	113,45	107,41
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	63,88	60,86
11.02 B I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	104,99	101,97
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	78,46	75,44
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	136,15	133,13
11.02 B I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	104,99	101,97
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	136,15	133,13
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	123,03	120,01
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	98,49	95,47
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	147,39	144,37
11.02 C III ⁽²⁾	165,37	159,33
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	121,36	118,34
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	98,49	95,47
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	95,05	92,03
11.02 D III ⁽²⁾	68,02	65,00
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	78,46	75,44
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	63,88	60,86
11.02 E I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	68,02	65,00
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	78,46	75,44
11.02 E I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	133,50	127,46
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	153,96	147,92
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	168,45	162,41
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	113,45	107,41
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	168,45	162,41
11.02 F III ⁽²⁾	120,75	114,71
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	139,17	133,13
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	113,45	107,41
11.02 G II	50,79	44,75
11.04 C I	66,75	60,10 ⁽²⁾
11.04 C II a)	85,37	61,19 ⁽²⁾
11.04 C II b)	116,62	92,44 ⁽²⁾

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.07 A II a)	124,32 ⁽¹⁾	113,44
11.07 A II b)	95,64	84,76
11.07 B	109,66 ⁽¹⁾	98,78
11.08 A I	85,37	64,82
11.08 A IV	85,37	64,82
11.08 A V	85,37	32,41 ⁽²⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	181,27	84,55
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	131,31	64,82
17.02 F II a)	185,29	88,57
17.02 F II b)	128,09	61,60
21.07 F II	131,31	64,82
23.02 A I a)	36,49	30,49
23.02 A I b)	71,33	65,33
23.02 A II a)	36,49	30,49
23.02 A II b)	71,33	65,33
23.03 A I	261,86	80,52

⁽¹⁾ This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes, subject to certain conditions.

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

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

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5,44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽⁵⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

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

OPENING OF THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Rarely can it have been so easy to trace the origins of such a momentous and deep-rooted phenomenon as the construction of Europe. The Community's birth certificate was made out on a particular day and entered in a completely new register. Many of the witnesses to it are still alive and some 30 years on, the great debate that surrounded the Community's birth is firmly entrenched in our memories. The event is not so recent that we cannot call it to mind with the objectivity that comes with time, nor so remote that there is no living memory of it. In fact, the time is just right. The opening of the archives will allow historians to take over from the newswriters, and researchers will be able to certify the evidence.

The Communities intend to record this event with the publication of this guide: its purpose is to inform of the historical context of the European Communities and of the documentary sources in the Communities' archives.

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

The Greek version is not yet available.

ISBN 92-825-3409-X
CB-36-82-314-EN-C

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 8,85 BFR 400 IRL 6,20 UKL 5,30
USD 9

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg