

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 35

Volume 27

7 February 1984

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 301/84 of 6 February 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	1
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 302/84 of 6 February 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	3
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/84 of 2 February 1984 amending quantitative limits fixed for imports of certain textile products originating in South Korea (category 29)	5
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 304/84 of 6 February 1984 fixing for the 1984 marketing year the reference prices for cucumbers	7
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 305/84 of 6 February 1984 fixing for the 1984 marketing year the Community offer price for cucumbers applicable with regard to Greece	9
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 306/84 of 6 February 1984 introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco	11
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 307/84 of 6 February 1984 abolishing the countervailing charge and re-establishing a preferential customs duty on imports of apples originating in Turkey	13
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 308/84 of 6 February 1984 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice	14

(Continued overleaf)

Contents (continued)

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

84/54/EEC :

- ★ **Commission Decision of 20 January 1984 repealing Decision 81/265/EEC on the duty-free importation of goods intended to be distributed or made available free of charge to victims of the earthquake which occurred in February 1981 in the Hellenic Republic 16**

84/55/EEC :

- ★ **Commission Decision of 20 January 1984 repealing Decision 80/1206/EEC on the duty-free importation of goods intended to be distributed or made available free of charge to victims of the earthquake which occurred in November 1980 in southern Italy 17**

84/56/EEC :

- ★ **Commission Decision of 23 January 1984 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Tracor — Multichannel Analysis System, model TN 1710' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties 18**

84/57/EEC :

- ★ **Commission Decision of 23 January 1984 establishing that the apparatus described as 'Perkin-Elmer — Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, model Zeeman/5000' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties 19**

84/58/EEC :

- ★ **Commission Decision of 27 January 1984 authorizing the United Kingdom temporarily to take additional measures to protect itself against the introduction of 'Puccinia horiana' 20**

84/59/ECSC, EEC :

- ★ **Commission Decision of 30 January 1984 on the setting-up of an EC/US Steel Arrangement Committee 23**

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 301/84**of 6 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 3 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 7 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 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. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 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	131,74 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	92,22 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	64,85
10.04	Oats	76,21
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	62,63 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	20,81 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	77,14 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	148,03
11.01 B	Rye flour	143,76
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	217,77
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 302/84

of 6 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 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
3 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 7 February
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 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	1,64
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	0,33
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	8,62	8,62	8,62
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 303/84**of 2 February 1984****amending quantitative limits fixed for imports of certain textile products
originating in South Korea (category 29)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for
imports of certain textile products originating in third
countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3762/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82, quantitative limits may be increased where it
appears that additional imports are required;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The quantitative limits for textile products originating
in South Korea as fixed in Annex III to Regulation
(EEC) No 3589/82 are hereby amended as 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 Bussels, 2 February 1984.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 106.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1984)	Description	Third country	Member States	Unit	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December			
							1983	1984	1985	1986
29	61.02 B II e) 3 aa) bb) cc)	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 Of which, inside these quantitative limits, the following quantities are exclusively reserved for 'judo, karate, kung fu, taekwondo suits and similar martial arts suits' :	South Korea	D	1 000 pieces	100	104	108	112
					F		98	101	105	108
					I		32	34	36	39
					BNL		53	55	57	59
					UK		194	195	196	197
					IRL		5	5	5	5
					DK		20	21	22	23
					GR		3	3	3	3
					EEC		504	518	532	546
					D		41	42	43	44
					F		77	79	81	83
					I		14	14	15	16
					BNL		13	14	15	16
					UK		21	22	23	24
					DK		4	5	6	7
					EEC		170	176	183	190

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 304/84

of 6 February 1984

fixing for the 1984 marketing year the reference prices for cucumbers

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 Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year ;

Whereas cucumbers are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them ;

Whereas cucumbers harvested during a given crop year are marketed from January to December ;

Whereas the quantities harvested during January and the first 10 days of February and during the last 20 days of November and December are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices for all the year ; whereas reference prices should be fixed only for the period 11 February up to and including 10 November ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the reference prices are fixed on the basis of the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus an amount to cover the costs of transporting Community products from production areas to Community marketing centres ; whereas the trend of production costs in the fruit and vegetables sector must also be taken into account ;

Whereas, to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods ;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas

where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation ; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded ;

Whereas Community produced cucumbers are grown mainly under glass ; whereas the reference prices for the marketing year must therefore be fixed for a product of that type ; whereas cucumbers imported from certain third countries during the same period will have been grown in the open ; whereas, although such cucumbers may be classed in class I, their quality and price are not comparable with those of products grown under glass ; whereas the prices for cucumbers not grown under glass should therefore be adjusted by a conversion factor ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1984 marketing year, the reference prices for cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P I of the Common Customs Tariff), expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows :

— February (from 11 to 20) :	131,12
(from 21 to 29) :	112,56
— March :	110,46
— April :	90,14
— May :	75,77
— June :	58,78
— July :	43,68
— August :	44,02
— September :	52,05
— October :	79,81
— November (from 1 to 10) :	79,81

(¹) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

2. For the purpose of calculating the entry price, the prices for cucumbers, not produced under glass, imported from third countries shall, after deduction of customs duties, be multiplied by the following conversion factors:

- from 11 February to 30 September: 1,30,
- from 1 October to 10 November: 1,00.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 305/84

of 6 February 1984

fixing for the 1984 marketing year the Community offer price for cucumbers
applicable with regard to Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81
of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and
vegetables, the general rules for implementing the
1979 Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1)
thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession introduces
a compensatory mechanism, on import into the
Community of Nine, for fruit and vegetables coming
from Greece for which an institutional price is fixed;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 75 (2) (a) of the
Act of Accession, a Community offer price is to be
calculated annually, on the one hand, on the basis of
the arithmetical average of producer prices of each
Member State of the Community of Nine, increased
by the transport and packaging costs borne by the
products from the areas of production up to the
representative centres of Community consumption
and, on the other hand, taking into account the trend
of production costs in the fruit and vegetables sector;
whereas the said producer prices are to correspond to
an average of the price quotations recorded over three
years prior to fixing the Community offer price;
whereas, however, the annual Community offer price
may not exceed the level of the reference price applied
vis-à-vis third countries, this Community offer price
being reduced by 12 % at the time of the fourth move
toward price alignment referred to in Article 59 of the
Act;

Whereas, in order to take account of seasonal price
variations, the marketing year should be split into
several periods and a Community offer price fixed for
each such period;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 3 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 10/81, the rates used to calculate production
prices are those recorded for an indigenous product
whose trade characteristics are defined, on the
representative market or markets within the
production zones where the rates are lowest, for the

products or varieties which represent a substantial
proportion of marketable production throughout the
year or during a part of the year and which correspond
to quality category I and to set conditions in respect of
packaging; whereas the average rate for each
representative market is to be drawn up disregarding
rates which may be considered excessively high or low
compared with the normal fluctuations recorded on
the said market;

Whereas cucumbers produced in the Community of
Nine are grown mainly under glass; whereas the
Community offer price for the marketing year must
therefore be fixed for a product of that type; whereas
Greek cucumbers during the same period will have
been grown in the open; whereas, although such
cucumbers may be classed in class I, their quality and
price are not comparable with those of products grown
under glass; whereas the prices for cucumbers not
grown under glass should therefore be adjusted by a
conversion factor;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria
results in fixing the Community offer prices for
cucumbers for the period 11 February to 10 November
1984 at the levels set out hereinafter;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The Community offer price for the 1984
marketing year for cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P I of
the Common Customs Tariff), expressed in ECU per
100 kilograms net, is hereby fixed as follows, for
packed products of quality category I, of all sizes:

— February (from 11 to 20):	115,38
(from 21 to 29):	99,05
— March	97,20
— April:	79,32
— May:	66,67
— June:	51,72
— July:	38,43
— August:	38,73
— September:	45,80
— October:	70,23
— November (from 1 to 10):	59,86

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

2. For the purpose of calculating the Greek offer price, the prices for cucumbers, not produced under glass, shall be multiplied by the following conversion factors :

— from 11 February to 30 September : 1,30,

— from 1 October to 10 November : 1,00.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 306/84

of 6 February 1984

introducing a countervailing charge on clementines originating in Morocco

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 for the 1983/84 marketing
year the reference price for clementines⁽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 Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

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 Moroccan 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 2,74 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to clementines (subheading
08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating
in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 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, 6 February 1984.

For the Commission
Poul DALSGER
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 307/84**of 6 February 1984****abolishing the countervailing charge and re-establishing a preferential customs duty on imports of apples originating in Turkey**

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 208/84 of 26 January 1984⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on apples originating in Turkey and suspended the preferential customs duty on imports of these products;

Whereas the present trend of prices for apples originating in Turkey on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3110/83⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the said Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two

consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Turkey can be abolished;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3671/81 of 15 December 1981 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁶⁾, the preferential rate of customs duty should be re-established at the same time as the countervailing charge is abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 208/84 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1984, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 5. 11. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 367, 23. 12. 1981, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 308/84**of 6 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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 300/84⁽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 3 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 7 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 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 33, 4. 2. 1984, p. 25.

⁽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 6 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
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	80,18	77,16
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	80,18	77,16
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	124,06	121,04
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	124,06	121,04
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	80,18	77,16
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	142,21	136,17
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	80,18	77,16

⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 January 1984

repealing Decision 81/265/EEC on the duty-free importation of goods intended to be distributed or made available free of charge to victims of the earthquake which occurred in February 1981 in the Hellenic Republic

(Only the Greek text is authentic)

(84/54/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1410/74 of 4 June 1974 on the tariff treatment applicable to goods imported for free circulation in the event of disasters occurring in the territory of one or more Member States⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas, by Decision 81/265/EEC⁽²⁾, the Commission authorized the Government of the Hellenic Republic to import duty-free goods intended to be distributed or made available free of charge to victims of the earthquake which occurred in February 1981 in the Hellenic Republic, and goods imported by the relief units to cover their own requirements during the period of their operations;

Whereas it is apparent from the communications sent to the Commission by the Government of the Hellenic Republic pursuant to Article 3 of Decision 81/265/EEC that since April 1982 that Government has no longer received any requests for the duty-free

import of goods intended for victims of the earthquake; whereas, in these circumstances and after consultation of the Member States, it seems appropriate to repeal the said Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 81/265/EEC is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 February 1984.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 January 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 150, 7. 6. 1974, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 122, 6. 5. 1981, p. 32.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 January 1984

repealing Decision 80/1206/EEC on the duty-free importation of goods intended to be distributed or made available free of charge to victims of the earthquake which occurred in November 1980 in southern Italy

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(84/55/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1410/74 of 4 June 1974 on the tariff treatment applicable to goods imported for free circulation in the event of disasters occurring in the territory of one or more Member States⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas, by Decision 80/1206/EEC⁽²⁾, the Commission authorized the Government of the Italian Republic to import duty-free goods intended to be distributed or made available free of charge to victims of the earthquake which occurred in November 1980 in southern Italy, and goods imported by the relief units to cover their own requirements during the period of their operations;

Whereas the purpose of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1410/74 is to allow duty-free importation of goods intended to meet the immediate needs of disaster victims and relief organizations;

Whereas it is clear from the Commission's consultations with the Italian Government pursuant to Article

3 of Decision 80/1206/EEC, and allowing for the time needed to rehouse the disaster victims, that the Decision can be repealed with effect from 1 April 1984;

Whereas the other Member States have been consulted, as required by Article 2 of the aforesaid Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 80/1206/EEC is hereby repealed as from 1 April 1984.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 January 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 150, 7. 6. 1974, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 369, 31. 12. 1980, p. 28.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 January 1984

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Tracor — Multichannel Analysis System, model TN 1710' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(84/56/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 19 July 1983, France has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Tracor — Multichannel Analysis System, model TN 1710', ordered on 1 February 1983 and intended to be used for picosecond studies of electronic relaxation and molecular reorientation of molecules in the excited state, 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 December 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 analyzer; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the spectral answer 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 'Tracor — Multichannel Analysis System, model TN 1710', which is the subject of an application by France of 19 July 1983, may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 January 1984.

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 23 January 1984

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Perkin-Elmer — Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, model Zeeman/5000' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(84/57/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 14 July 1983, the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Perkin-Elmer — Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, model Zeeman/5000', ordered on 19 April 1982 and intended to be used for the quantitative analysis of residual impurities in ng/g and pg/g concentrations, 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 December 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 spectrophotometer; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as the precision of the spectrum 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 — Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, model Zeeman/5000', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 14 July 1983, may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 January 1984.

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 27 January 1984

authorizing the United Kingdom temporarily to take additional measures to protect itself against the introduction of 'Puccinia horiana'

(Only the English text is authentic)

(84/58/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/93/EEC of 21 December 1976 on protective measures against the introduction into the Member States of organisms harmful to plants or plant products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 81/7/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the communications from the United Kingdom of 29 December 1983,

Whereas, pursuant to Directive 77/93/EEC, plants of chrysanthemum may be introduced into a Member State only if they are free from chrysanthemum white rust; whereas for plants of chrysanthemum other than seeds and cut flowers, the consignor Member States must take certain measures to ensure that those plants are not contaminated by that harmful organism;

Whereas, nevertheless, when a Member State considers that there is an imminent danger of the introduction or spread into its territory of harmful organisms, it may temporarily take any additional measures necessary to protect itself against the danger;

Whereas the United Kingdom gave notice on 29 December 1983 that 'The Chrysanthemum (Temporary Prohibition on Landing) (Great Britain) Order 1983' and 'The Chrysanthemum (Temporary Prohibition on Landing) Order (Northern Ireland) 1983' had been adopted on 29 December 1983, of which the texts were published as Statutory Instrument 1983 No 1953 and as Statutory Rules of Northern Ireland 1983 No 425, and which laid down a prohibition of the landing from 31 December 1983 until 31 March 1984 of pot plants or cut flowers of florists' chrysanthemum grown in, or consigned from, the Netherlands;

Whereas the United Kingdom defended this measure on the ground that there were occasional findings of chrysanthemum white rust on cut flowers of chrysanthemum introduced from the Netherlands, most recently on 22 December 1983, and that this demonstrated that the Dutch controls did not prevent infection reaching the United Kingdom;

Whereas it appears that cut flowers of chrysanthemum can be an important means of spreading chrysanthemum white rust; whereas therefore Directive 77/93/EEC should be amended in order to provide for adequate protection in that respect;

Whereas for the time-being and without any action in respect of chrysanthemum cut flowers and other chrysanthemum products marketed through the same commercial arrangements, such as chrysanthemum pot plants, there is an imminent danger of the introduction through such materials, of chrysanthemum white rust, in the case of large scale sales of plants originating in infected nurseries, in particular to nurseries mingling imported plants with home-grown products as is the case in the United Kingdom; whereas temporary measures should therefore be taken which take into account both the legitimate interest of the United Kingdom to be protected against the introduction of the organism in question from the main supplier Member State, i.e. the Netherlands, and also the principle of free marketing;

Whereas the United Kingdom should therefore be authorized temporarily to require when chrysanthemum cut flowers or pot plants originating in the Netherlands are imported into the United Kingdom, certain safeguards additional to those afforded under the Community provisions, pending strengthening of the Community safeguards on chrysanthemum white rust by means of an amendment to Directive 77/93/EEC;

Whereas, however, an absolute ban on the introduction of specific material is excessive if the consignor Member State is able to provide the necessary additional safeguards;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 14, 16. 1. 1981, p. 23.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The United Kingdom is hereby authorized, until 31 December 1986, to require that pot plants and cut flowers of chrysanthemum (*Dendranthema* (DC) Desmoul.), originating in the Netherlands, meet the following conditions in addition to those laid down in respect of chrysanthemum white rust (*Puccinia horiana* P. Henn) in Article 3 (4) in relation with Annex II (A) (c) (8), Article 5 (1) in relation with Annex IV (A) (29), Article 6 (1) (b) and (c) in relation with Annex V (1) and (2) (a) and Article 7 (1) and (2) of Directive 77/93/EEC, prior to their introduction into the United Kingdom:

(a) the plants have been produced in nurseries which meet the following requirements:

(i) they have been officially approved for producing plants for the purpose of this Decision, upon official statement that:

- no symptoms of *Puccinia horiana* have been observed on plants grown or stored there, in at least two official inspections, the first carried out following the application for approval and the second carried out one month after the first, and
- any earlier approval had not ceased later than two months prior to the above application, and

(ii) no symptoms of *Puccinia horiana* have been observed on plants grown or stored there, in official inspections carried out at least every two weeks after the approval, and

(iii) they are not affected by the provisions laid down in paragraph 2;

(b) the plants have since their production continuously been kept separate from plants of chrysanthemum produced at places other than those qualified under point (a), in such a way as to avoid any risk of contamination with *Puccinia horiana* through such material;

(c) the plants have undergone, within the last three weeks prior to the packing specified in point (d) an appropriate fungicidal treatment to control *Puccinia horiana*, which will be determined after consultation;

(d) the plants have been packed, on arrival at the first place of public sale at the latest, in boxes each of

which is marked with a conventional sign indicating that no symptoms of *Puccinia horiana* have been found, in appropriate examinations carried out by qualified persons, on the plants packed in the box;

(e) the examination provided for in Article 6 of Directive 77/93/EEC has been made on samples of at least 10 pots or bunches per lot, taken from different boxes; for lots exceeding 25 boxes, the number of pots or bunches to be examined shall be increased by one for every five additional boxes, up to a maximum number of 20 pots or bunches per lot; for the purposes of this paragraph, 'lot' shall mean a consignment consisting of a single variety of chrysanthemums produced by a single grower;

(f) the examination referred to in point (e) has also covered compliance with the conditions laid down in points (a) to (d);

(g) each of the boxes or other packing units into which the plants are packed for export are marked with the number of the plant health certificate or another agreed mark or marks enabling the Plant Protection Organizations of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom to identify the nursery or nurseries in which the plants packed in the box or packing unit have been produced;

(h) the phytosanitary certificate states under 'Additional declaration': 'The consignment meets the requirements laid down in Commission Decision 84/58/EEC.'

2. Where any plants introduced pursuant to paragraph 1 are found upon official inspection in the United Kingdom to be contaminated by *Puccinia horiana*, the nursery or nurseries which are identified, by means of the markings on the box or packing unit, as having produced the plants packed in the box or packing unit shall automatically cease to be officially approved for the purposes of this Decision. Such nursery or nurseries may only make a further application for approval in accordance with paragraph 1 (a) above after a period of two months. However, where it is possible to identify the nursery having actually produced the plants found contaminated, this provision shall apply only to this nursery, and the approval of the others shall immediately be re-established.

Article 2

The United Kingdom shall adapt the measures which it has taken to prevent the introduction of *Puccinia*

horiana into its territory, in such a way that it complies with the provisions of Article 1 on 9 February 1984 at the latest.

Article 3

The United Kingdom shall notify the other Member States and the Commission of the measures taken to comply with this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 27 January 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION**of 30 January 1984****on the setting-up of an EC/US Steel Arrangement Committee****(84/59/ECSC, EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas, by Commission Decision No 2872/82/ECSC of 28 October 1982 on the restriction of exports of certain steel products to the United States of America ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Decision No 2626/83/ECSC ⁽²⁾, the Commission established a system of export restrictions following the conclusion of an arrangement, hereinafter referred to as 'the Arrangement', by the Community with the United States of America relating to the sale of certain steel products on the United States market;

Whereas, by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2870/82 of 21 October 1982 on the restriction of exports of certain steel products to the United States of America ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2190/83 ⁽⁴⁾, an identical system was established for steel products falling under the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of Decision No 2872/82/ECSC, that Decision, and in particular Articles 2 (3), 3 (2) and 4 thereof, provides for a procedure establishing close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the framework of a Committee; whereas certain Articles of Regulation (EEC) No 2870/82 provide for the same procedure; whereas, in order to achieve that cooperation, the said Committee should be established and the consultations envisaged under the provisions adopted by the Council and the Commission for the implementation of the Arrangement should be organized within the said Committee,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. An EC/US Steel Arrangement Committee, hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee', is hereby set up within the Commission.

2. The Committee shall be composed of representatives of the Member States and shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission.

Article 2

1. The Committee shall be consulted in all cases where consultations are provided for in the provisions adopted by the Council and the Commission for the implementation of the Arrangement.

2. The Committee may also examine any other matter relating to the provisions referred to in paragraph 1 raised by its chairman either on his own initiative or at the request of a Member State.

3. The Committee may be consulted only on the matters referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

4. The Commission shall provide secretarial services for the Committee.

Article 3

The Committee shall draw up its rules of procedure, which shall be submitted for the prior approval of the Commission.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on 30 January 1984.

It shall remain in force until the date of expiry of the Arrangement.

Done at Brussels, 30 January 1984.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 307, 1. 11. 1982, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 260, 21. 9. 1983, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 307, 1. 11. 1982, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 215, 5. 8. 1983, p. 10.

THE PROFESSIONS IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Towards freedom of movement and mutual recognition of qualifications

J.-P. de CRAYENCOUR

Aside from establishing a common market, one of the tasks of the European Community is to promote closer relations between the States belonging to it (Article 2 of the Treaty of Rome). One of the means of achieving this end is the free movement of persons.

This freedom of movement concerns *inter alia*, the professions. Members of the professions will be able to play their part in European integration and put their independent and responsible services at the disposal of a wider clientele in the Community only if obstacles standing in the way of freedom of the professions, whether it takes the form of the right of establishment or the freedom to provide services, are removed.

As the professions are generally highly regulated, this freedom of movement can only be satisfactorily achieved if certain of the regulations governing them, such as those relating to training requirements and professional ethics, are harmonized to some degree.

Existing rules and regulations in the various Member States could be reviewed in the light of any such harmonization and of changes in society, while paying due attention to the values of independence and responsibility which are a feature of the professions, with a view to promoting European integration.

The aim of this booklet on 'The professions in the European Community — Towards freedom of movement and mutual recognition of qualifications' is to highlight the benefits to be derived from free movement and the manner in which it can be properly implemented. It describes the legal process involved, suggests how harmonization might be realized and underlines the steps to be taken to achieve the most urgent objective, namely mutual recognition of diplomas. Finally, it outlines what has been achieved thus far and what remains to be done.

J.-P. de CRAYENCOUR — Born in London on 16 July 1915. Belgian — Studied law at Louvain. Pupil lawyer at the Brussels bar, then Director of the Study Centre of the National Federation of Small Firms. Administrator and General Secretary of the International Study Institute of Small Firms (classes moyennes). Worked in the Office of the Minister for Small Firms and Traders in 1958. Joined the Commission of the European Communities on 1 March 1959 and worked in the Directorate for the Right of Establishment. Head of Division on 1 June 1959. Retired on 1 May 1973. Founded the Secrétariat européen des professions libérales, intellectuelles et sociales (SEPLIC — headquarters in Brussels). Married with seven children. Chairman/founder of the Confédération nationale des associations de parents, 1956. Capitaine-commandant de réserve honoraire in the First Regiment of the 'Guides', prisoner of war, war volunteer, resistance movement participant.

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

The Greek version is not yet available.

ISBN 92-825-2791-3

Catalogue number: CB-33-81-061-EN-C

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 5,50
UKL 3,10 USD 6

BFR 240

IRL 3,80

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

