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Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 309/84

of 6 February 1984

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff
quota for certain spiced and salted herring falling within subheading ex 16.04 C
II of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Whereas the production of spiced and salted herring 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 partially the Common Customs Tariff duty for the products in question, within the 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 the tariff quota to products presented in immediate packings of a net capacity of 10 kilograms or more, with an average weight for four whole herring or six headless herring exceeding 1 kilogram, to open the quota for a period up to 31 March 1984, to fix the volume of this quota at 1 000 tonnes, corresponding to the needs for imports from third countries during that period, and to fix the quota duty at 10 %;

Whereas, in particular, 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, in the light of these principles, arrangements for the utilization of the tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely

as possible to the actual trend in the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, since the quota is an autonomous Community tariff quota intended to cover import needs arising in the Community, for experimental purposes, the quota volume may be allocated on the basis of the temporary import needs from third countries expressed by each of the Member States; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of possible import trends for the product concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated between certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to meet subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States;

Whereas, to give importers of the Member States some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, which in this case could be 950 tonnes;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, to avoid disruption of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas, each time its additional share is almost used up, a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the

quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

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 measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From the date of entry into force of this Regulation until 31 March 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty for spiced and salted herring presented in immediate packings of a net capacity of 10 kilograms or more, with an average weight for four whole herring or six headless herring exceeding 1 kilogram, falling within subheading ex 16.04 C II, shall be suspended at a level of 10 % within the framework of a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 950 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States; the shares, which shall be valid until 31 March 1984, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Denmark	660
Germany	220
France	20
United Kingdom	50

2. The second instalment of 50 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5 % of

its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 2,5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 March 1984.

Article 5

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

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 6

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

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports charged against them under the conditions set out in paragraph 3.

Article 7

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

Article 8

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 9

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, 6 February 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 310/84**of 7 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 6 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 8 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 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 7 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	130,30 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	92,22 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	63,47
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	148,81
11.01 B	Rye flour	143,76
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	215,54
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	158,84

⁽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 311/84**of 7 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 6 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 8 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 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 7 February 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0,43	0,43	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	2,90
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	4,93
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	8,62	8,62	12,32
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	0,60	0,60	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		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	0,77	0,77	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0,57	0,57	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	8,78	8,78
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	6,56	6,56
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	7,64	7,64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 312/84**of 7 February 1984****introducing a countervailing charge on apples originating in Spain**

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 2085/83
of 26 July 1983 fixing, for the 1983/84 marketing year,
the reference prices for apples⁽³⁾ fixed the reference
price for products of class I for February 1984 at 43,52
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 Spanish apples, 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 apples;

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 7,81 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to apples (subheading 08.06 A II
of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 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 203, 27. 7. 1983, p. 23.

⁽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, 7 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 313/84

of 7 February 1984

**fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization
of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed
rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for
sheep⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3531/83⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1)
thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country
paying the variable slaughter premium; whereas the
United Kingdom has decided to pay it only in Region
5 (Great Britain), within the meaning of Article 3 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary
therefore for the Commission to fix, for the period 16
to 22 January 1984, the level of the premium and the
amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter
premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission
for each Member State concerned or, in the case of the
United Kingdom, for Great Britain;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
lays down that the amount to be charged on products
leaving the Member States concerned or, in the case of
the United Kingdom, Great Britain shall be fixed
weekly by the Commission for each Member State
concerned and in the case of the United Kingdom for
Great Britain;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules
laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium
for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom,
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving
Great Britain during the period 16 to 22 January 1984,
shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto;

Whereas it should be recalled that Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3191/80 of 9 December 1980⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/83⁽⁶⁾,
fixed transitional measures concerning non-recovery of
the variable slaughter premium for sheepmeat and
goatmeat products exported from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified in Great Britain as
eligible for the variable slaughter premium during the
period 16 to 22 January 1984 the level of the
premium shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation
(EEC) No 3191/80, for products referred to in Article 1
(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left Great
Britain during the period 16 to 22 January 1984, the
amounts to be charged shall be as set out in Annex II
hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 16 January 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 15. 12. 1983, p. 37.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 10. 12. 1980, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 59.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in Great Britain for the week commencing 16 January 1984

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	121,650 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Within the weight limits laid down by Great Britain.

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving Great Britain during the week commencing 16 January 1984

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Charge
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight
		57,176
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	121,650
	2. Short forequarters	85,155
	3. Chines and/or best ends	133,815
	4. Legs	158,145
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	158,145
02.01 A IV b)	bb) Boned or boneless	221,403
	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	91,238
	2. Short forequarters	63,867
	3. Chines and/or best ends	100,362
	4. Legs	118,609
	5. Other :	
02.06 C II a)	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	118,609
	bb) Boned or boneless	166,053
	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	158,145
	2. Boned or boneless	221,403

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 314/84

of 1 February 1984

amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 2657/80 on the determination of prices of fresh or chilled sheep carcasses on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other qualities of sheep carcasses in the Community

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2657/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1266/83⁽⁴⁾, provides that the price recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State is established using weighting coefficients reflecting the relative importance of each category coming onto each market;

Whereas in Ireland the representative market at Dublin has closed; whereas many of the lambs which would normally have come onto the Dublin market are now sent to Carlow; whereas, in the light of the volume of transactions recorded there, Carlow should be recognized as a representative market; whereas the weighting coefficients reflecting the relative importance of each representative market in Ireland should accordingly be changed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II (G) to Regulation (EEC) No 2657/80 is hereby amended as follows:

In point 1 the existing representative markets and weighting coefficients are replaced by the following:

'Athleague	15,4 %
Ballyhaunis	42,8 %
Carlow	9,5 %
Waterford	32,3 %'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 6 February 1984.

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 DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 26. 10. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1983, p. 58.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 315/84**of 7 February 1984****altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 244/84⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 244/84 to the infor-

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 244/84, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 30, 1. 2. 1984, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 February 1984 altering the basic amount of the import
levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :		
	C. Maple sugar and other syrup	0,4088	—
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	49,61
	ex II. Other	0,4088	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0,4088	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,4088	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	49,61
	IV. Other	0,4088	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 316/84**of 7 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 299/84⁽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 Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 February
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 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 33, 4. 2. 1984, p. 24.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 7 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	40,88
	B. Raw sugar	34,86 ⁽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 317/84**of 7 February 1984****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

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 last 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 the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 267/84⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 267/84 to the information known to the Commission that the export

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 267/84 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 31, 2. 2. 1984, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 February 1984 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	34,35	
	(b) Other	33,33	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,3435
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	31,60 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	29,97 ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 318/84**of 7 February 1984****altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

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 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 February 1984 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 250/84⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 250/84 to the infor-

mation at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 250/84 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 February 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

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 30, 1. 2. 1984, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 February 1984 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table A

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	34,35
	Raw sugar:	30,04
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$34,35 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose or flavoured or coloured isoglucose syrups:	34,35 ⁽²⁾

Table B

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	30,47
	Raw sugar:	26,47
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$30,47 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—

⁽¹⁾ 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

⁽²⁾ Amount of refund for 100 kilograms of dry matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 319/84**of 7 February 1984****altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported
in the natural state**

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 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
245/84⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria
and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)
No 245/84 to the information at present available to

the Commission that the export refunds at present in
force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this
Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 245/84 are hereby
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this
Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 February
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 30, 1. 2. 1984, p. 11.

(2) Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 31 January 1984

adopting a research programme concerning the decommissioning of nuclear installations

(84/60/Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the Commission ⁽¹⁾, after consultation of the Scientific and Technical Committee,

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

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

Whereas certain parts of nuclear installations inevitably become radioactive during operation; whereas it is therefore essential to find effective solutions which are capable of ensuring the safety and protection of both mankind and the environment against the potential hazards involved in the decommissioning of these installations;

Whereas the programme of action of the European Communities on the environment, approved by the Council of the European Communities and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, in the resolution of 17 May 1977 ⁽⁴⁾, underlines the need for Community measures on the decommissioning of nuclear power plants and lays down the content of, and procedures for, implementing such measures;

Whereas the research programme concerning the decommissioning of nuclear power plants, adopted by Decision 79/344/Euratom ⁽⁵⁾, has yielded positive results and opened up encouraging prospects;

Whereas, by its resolution of 25 July 1983 ⁽⁶⁾, the Council adopted a framework programme defining a European scientific and technical strategy;

Whereas the Commission has communicated to the Council an action programme for the development of nuclear fission energy,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

A programme of research on the decommissioning of nuclear installations shall be adopted for a period of five years from 1 January 1984.

The text of the programme is annexed hereto.

Article 2

The funds estimated as necessary for the execution of the programme should be 12 100 000 ECU, including expenditure on a staff of three.

Article 3

The programme may be reviewed at the end of the third year, in accordance with the appropriate procedures.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 178, 5. 7. 1983, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 342, 19. 12. 1983, p. 135.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 23, 30. 1. 1984, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 139, 13. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 83, 27. 3. 1979, p. 19.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 208, 4. 8. 1983, p. 1.

Article 4

In the implementation of the programme the Commission shall be assisted by the consultative committee set up by Council Decision 79/344/Euratom.

Done at Brussels, 31 January 1984.

For the Council

The President

G. LENGAGNE

ANNEX

Programme of research on the decommissioning of nuclear installations

The aim of the programme is the joint development of a system of management of nuclear installations finally shut down and of the radioactive wastes produced in their dismantling which, at its various stages, will provide mankind and the environment with the best protection possible; the programme seeks to promote:

A. Research and development projects concerning the following subjects:

- Project No 1: Long-term integrity of buildings and systems;
- Project No 2: Decontamination for decommissioning purposes;
- Project No 3: Dismantling techniques;
- Project No 4: Treatment of specific waste materials: steel, concrete and graphite;
- Project No 5: Large containers for radioactive waste produced in the dismantling of nuclear installations;
- Project No 6: Estimation of the quantities of radioactive wastes arising from the decommissioning of nuclear installations in the Community;
- Project No 7: Influence of installation design features on decommissioning.

B. Identification of guiding principles, namely:

- certain guiding principles in the design and operation of nuclear installations with a view to simplifying their subsequent decommissioning,
- guiding principles in the decommissioning of nuclear installations which could form the initial elements of a Community policy in this field.

C. Testing of new techniques under real conditions, within the framework of large-scale decommissioning operations undertaken in Member States.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 January 1984

authorizing certain Member States to renew intra-Community surveillance of certain textile products originating in the People's Republic of China

(Only the Dutch, English, French, German, Greek and Italian texts are authentic)

(84/61/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Decision, Member States may introduce intra-Community surveillance of imports only with prior authorization from the Commission;

Whereas Commission Decision 83/326/EEC of 28 June 1983⁽²⁾ and 83/433/EEC of 5 August 1983⁽³⁾ authorized certain Member States to apply such surveillance to imports of certain textile products originating in the People's Republic of China and subject in the Community to quantitative restrictions by virtue of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79 of 20 December 1979 on common rules for imports of certain textile products originating in the People's Republic of China⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas such authorization applied only until 31 December 1983, when the common rules established by Regulation (EEC) No 3061/79 expired;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 109/84 of 4 January 1984⁽⁵⁾ amending Regulation (EEC) No

3061/79 has extended the common rules in question for a further year and established quantitative limits for 1984 for the textile products to which they apply;

Whereas certain Member States have asked the Commission for authorization to renew the intra-Community surveillance measures authorized by the abovementioned Decisions 83/326/EEC and 83/433/EEC;

Whereas the circumstances which motivated the Commission to take those Decisions — deflection of trade in the textile products concerned, threatening to exacerbate or prolong the economic problems of the Member States in question — still persist;

Whereas the Member States in question should therefore be authorized, by virtue of the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty, to renew intra-Community surveillance of the imports originating in China covered by the abovementioned Decisions 84/326/EEC and 83/433/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Member States mentioned in the Annex are hereby authorized, each in so far as it is concerned and in accordance with Decision 80/47/EEC, to renew for 1984 intra-Community surveillance measures in respect of the imports listed in the said Annex to this Decision.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 30. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 244, 2. 9. 1983, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 345, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 15, 18. 1. 1984, p. 1.

Article 2

the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

This Decision shall apply until 31 December 1984.

Article 3

Done at Brussels, 25 January 1984.

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Hellenic Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,

For the Commission

Wilhelm HA FERKAMP

Vice-President

ANNEX

Member State	Category
Federal Republic of Germany	2
Benelux	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 21, 24, 76
France	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 32, 33, 36, 37, 39, 59, 73, 78, 81, 89
Greece	6
Ireland	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15 B, 21
Italy	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 19, 20 + 39
United Kingdom	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 21, 37

COMMISSION DECISION

of 26 January 1984

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Tracor — Multichannel Analyzer, model TN-7200' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(84/62/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 18 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 'Tracor — Multichannel Analyzer, model TN-7200', ordered on 15 January 1982 and intended to be used for the study of 4-photon interaction processes with picosecond light pulses in condensed matter, 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 tech-

nical characteristics, such as the resolution power in the field of the optic analysis, and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for scientific activities; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Tracor — Multichannel Analyzer, model TN-7200', which is the subject of an application by the Federal Republic of Germany of 18 July 1983, may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 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 26 January 1984

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Dionex — Ion Chromatograph, model 2010' may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(84/63/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 26 July 1983, the United Kingdom 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 'Dionex — Ion Chromatograph, model 2010', ordered on 7 December 1982 and intended to be used to study the level of anions such as sulphite and nitrate formed in plant tissue as a result of atmospheric pollution, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 15 November 1983 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a chromatograph; whereas its objective technical characteristics, such as the great sensibility, 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 'Dionex — Ion Chromatograph, model 2010', which is the subject of an application by the United Kingdom of 26 July 1983, may be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 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 Greece to adopt protective measures in respect of imports of cigarettes****(84/64/EEC)**

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, and in particular Article 130 thereof,

Whereas, by Decisions 83/41/EEC⁽¹⁾ and 83/94/EEC⁽²⁾, the Commission authorized Greece to adopt protective measures in respect of imports of certain products ;

Whereas, by letter of 30 December 1983, the Greek Government applied to the Commission for authorization to adopt, pursuant to Article 130 of the Act of Accession of Greece, additional protective measures in certain sectors ;

Whereas the Greek authorities have provided the Commission with information enabling the latter to establish that serious difficulties are persisting in certain sectors which were the subject of the protective measures referred to in the abovementioned Decisions ;

Whereas, by Decision 84/38/EEC⁽³⁾, Greece was authorized by the Commission to adopt additional protective measures in certain sectors, by continuing to limit in the sectors concerned imports of products originating in or coming from the other Member States and to monitor imports of products from non-member countries, for a further period of 10 months ;

Whereas the Greek authorities had provided information enabling the Commission to establish that serious difficulties were persisting and that it was necessary to continue limiting imports in the cigarette sector in order to enable the restructuring process to continue ;

Whereas on 11 January 1984 the Commission did not, however, have sufficient data to determine the limits to be applied in this sector for the period in question ;

whereas the Commission nevertheless stated that it would take a decision to that effect by 1 February 1984 ;

Whereas, in order to determine these limits, the Commission authorized Greece, by Decision 84/38/EEC, to monitor imports of cigarettes from all countries ;

Whereas the Commission is now in possession of sufficient data to enable it to determine the limits that should be applied in this sector ;

Whereas imports of cigarettes originating in or coming from the Member States can be estimated at approximately 1 250 tonnes in 1983 ;

Whereas the shift in demand in the cigarette sector towards American-type cigarettes requires not only an improvement in product quality, which is being achieved with the cooperation of foreign firms, but also a reorganization of agricultural production, which traditionally concentrated on oriental tobacco, a type currently less adapted to consumer tastes ;

Whereas the volume of imports in this sector constitutes a source of difficulties that are particularly serious since the employment situation in this sector continues to give grounds for concern ;

Whereas the sector in question still presents certain structural deficiencies such that an immediate return to a liberalized system could jeopardize the rationalization process that has been initiated ;

Whereas it appears appropriate to limit imports of cigarettes originating in or coming from the Member States for a further period of 10 months in order to continue the process of improving and restoring the balance of the situation in this sector with a view to adjusting to Community competition ;

Whereas these measures to limit imports must be accompanied by a system for monitoring imports of cigarettes coming from non-member countries ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 37, 9. 2. 1983, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1983, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1984, p. 37.

Whereas the provisions adopted must under no circumstances result in imports in this sector being limited to a level below that of imports actually carried out during the corresponding period in 1983;

Whereas, should the quantities representing the limits fixed by the Commission in the abovementioned Decisions not have been used up, the Greek authorities must issue import documents in respect of the quantities unused in addition to the amounts covered by this Decision;

Whereas, to achieve an equitable distribution of the authorized quantities both among the Member States and among the operators concerned, Greece must respect existing patterns of trade;

Whereas the proper application of the provisions of this Decision requires the establishment of highly specific implementation and management rules;

Whereas the Commission should keep a permanent check on the data relating to the sector in question and reserves the right to amend upwards the quantities given herein, and to amend or repeal this Decision;

Whereas, in the light of the examination that the Commission has conducted of the economic difficulties in the sector concerned, the limits adopted constitute measures which, while enabling the desired result to be obtained, disturb the functioning of the common market as little as possible,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Greece is hereby authorized under the conditions specified below, to limit or monitor imports of cigarettes until 31 October 1984.

Article 2

Imports into Greece of cigarettes falling within subheading 24.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from the Member States shall be limited to 1 100 tonnes.

Imports of such products originating in or coming from non-member countries shall be subject to the monitoring arrangements specified in Article 4.

Article 3

The application of this Decision shall under no circumstances result in imports of the products referred to in Article 2 being limited to a level below that of imports actually carried out during the corresponding period in 1983.

The limits introduced by this Decision shall not affect the Greek authorities' obligation to use up the quantities stipulated by the Commission in Decision 83/41/EEC.

Article 4

For the purposes of implementing the monitoring arrangements for the products referred to in Article 2, Greece shall make the importation of such products conditional on production of an import document to be issued free of charge by the Greek authorities, irrespective of the quantity applied for, not later than five working days after submission of the application.

The Greek authorities shall inform the Commission forthwith of any appreciable increase in imports from non-member countries of the products referred to in Article 2 as compared with the situation on the date on which this Decision takes effect.

Article 5

The Greek authorities shall communicate to the Commission the data relating to imports carried out not later than 15 March 1984, for the period beginning on the date on which this Decision takes effect, and the 15th of each month until expiry of this Decision, for the preceding periods.

These data, which shall be broken down by country, shall relate both to the quantities of products actually imported and to the import documents issued.

Article 6

For the purpose of administering the import limits provided for by this Decision, the Greek authorities shall respect existing trade patterns, as regards both the country of origin or consignment of the products concerned and the operators involved.

Article 7

The Greek authorities shall issue the import documents in respect of the products limited by this Decision not later than 31 March 1984. These documents shall be issued in respect of the entire share due to each importer referred to in Article 6. The shares to be reserved for new importers shall not exceed 10 % of the total limits. Any unused parts of the shares thus allocated to new importers shall be redistributed not later than 31 May 1984 to the existing importers referred to in Article 6.

Article 8

The Commission will constantly monitor the application and administration of this Decision and reserves the right to amend or repeal it.

Furthermore, in the light of the results observed and the checks on the date relating to the sector concerned, it shall, where necessary, review the limits applicable to the last five months of validity of this Decision.

Article 9

This Decision shall take effect on 27 January 1984 and shall cease to have effect on 1 November 1984.

The Greek authorities may deduct from the limits provided for by this Decision the total volume of

imports carried out between 1 January 1984 and the date on which this Decision takes effect.

Article 10

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 January 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

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.

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