

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 58

Volume 27

29 February 1984

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 505/84 of 27 February 1984 imposing for 1984 quantitative restrictions on imports into France of certain categories of wood 1**
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 506/84 of 28 February 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 3
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 507/84 of 28 February 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 5
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 508/84 of 27 February 1984 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice 7
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 509/84 of 27 February 1984 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs 11
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 510/84 of 27 February 1984 fixing the quantities of frozen beef intended for processing which may be imported on special conditions for the first quarter of 1984 13
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 511/84 of 27 February 1984 fixing the quantity of young male bovine animals which may be imported on special terms in the first quarter of 1984 14
- ★ **Commission Regulation (EEC) No 512/84 of 27 February 1984 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of vinyl acetate monomer originating in Canada 17**
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 513/84 of 28 February 1984 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2957/83 increasing to 410 000 tonnes the quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened 21

(Continued overleaf)

Contents (continued)

★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 514/84 of 28 February 1984 concerning the stopping of fishing for cod and plaice by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands	23
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 515/84 of 28 February 1984 amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 1761/83 fixing countervailing charges on seeds . .	24
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 516/84 of 28 February 1984 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products	26
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 517/84 of 28 February 1984 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector .	30
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 518/84 of 28 February 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	32
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 519/84 of 28 February 1984 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice	33

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Council

84/104/Euratom :

★ Council Decision of 21 February 1984 approving an amendment to the Statutes of the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG)	35
---	----

84/105/Euratom :

★ Council Decision of 21 February 1984 amending Decision 74/296/Euratom on the conferring of advantages on the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG)	37
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Commission

84/106/EEC :

★ Commission Decision of 23 December 1983 concerning the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports of fresh meat from Brazil	38
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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 505/84**of 27 February 1984****imposing for 1984 quantitative restrictions on imports into France of certain categories of wood**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 169/83⁽¹⁾ introduced, for 1983 and by way of derogation from Regulations (EEC) No 288/82⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 1765/82⁽³⁾, regional protective measures in respect of imports, into France of certain coniferous sawn wood originating in non-member countries and falling within subheading ex 44.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE code 44.05-40), in order to alleviate the consequences of the natural disaster of 6, 7 and 8 November 1982, which caused serious damage to French forests, and more specifically in order to enable the domestic market to absorb the surplus timber from storm-damaged trees;

Whereas, by virtue of the protective measures introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 169/83, a quota of 1 750 000 m³ was imposed in 1983 for imports from third countries into France of the types of wood concerned;

Whereas on 17 November 1983 the French Government requested the extension to 1984 of the quantitative restrictions established for 1983 on imports of the product concerned and on 7 December 1983, at the request of the Commission, supplied certain supplementary information;

Whereas, according to the French Government, the initial estimate of damage on which Regulation (EEC) No 169/83 was based had to be revised; whereas, according to new estimates, the amount of wind-fallen wood resulting from the storm was 10 000 000 m³, of which 90 % was resinous, whilst the initial estimate made in December 1982 was 11 000 000 m³ with 80 % resinous; whereas the proportion of unpeeled

wood for timber (for supplying the sawmills) was, in fact, 55 %, that is to say, approximately 5 000 000 m³, whilst the initial estimate was 30 %; whereas the sawn timber resulting from the processing of the unpeeled wood amounts to 2 500 000 m³, of which 1 950 000 m³ have still to find an outlet;

Whereas these facts show that the protective measures, in spite of the efforts made to dispose of stocks and of the search for new outlets, have not been sufficient for the satisfactory disposal in the space of a single year of the surplus sawn timber on the market, while at the same time there has been a continuing recession of several years in the construction and public works sectors;

Whereas in these circumstances the problems of the sector concerned would be worsened by the certain drop in prices which would take place if, in the absence of protective measures, there were to be free imports in 1984, thereby adding to the already existing surplus on a stagnant market;

Whereas France has therefore decided to extend the emergency programme of producer aid introduced immediately after the storm; whereas this programme is nevertheless insufficient to solve all aspects of the problem and in particular to ensure the disposal of the surplus of sawn wood of fir and spruce on the market;

Whereas quantitative restrictions should therefore be imposed for 1984, at the same time taking into account, as in 1983, the need to maintain in so far as possible traditional trade patterns;

Whereas to this end and having taken into account how far the 1983 quota has already been used, the 1984 quota should be set at the same level of 1 750 000 m³;

Whereas those amounts of the wood concerned imported into France prior to the entry into force of this Regulation and not covered by import licences issued under the 1983 quota shall be counted against the 1984 quota,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 23, 26. 1. 1983, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 195, 5. 7. 1982, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from Regulations (EEC) No 288/82 and (EEC) No 1765/82, imports into France of the products listed hereafter originating in and coming from third countries shall be subject in 1984 to a quota of 1 750 000 m³:

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Description
ex 44.05 C	44.05-40	Other coniferous wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm

Article 2

Those amounts of the type of wood referred to in Article 1 which are imported into France after 31

December 1983 but before this Regulation comes into force and which are not covered by an import licence issued under the 1983 quota shall be deducted from the 1984 quota.

Article 3

France shall duly inform the Commission, and at the latest by 10 July 1984, of the extent, during the first six months of 1984, of the disposal of the surplus sawn wood which resulted from the November 1982 storm. Furthermore, France shall supply figures for the same period on imports, production, sales and prices for the wood in question.

Article 4

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 February 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 506/84

of 28 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 27 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 29 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 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 28 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	105,21
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	136,28 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	96,86 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	82,82
10.04	Oats	86,28
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	69,11 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	21,71 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	84,16 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	161,98
11.01 B	Rye flour	150,26
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	224,64
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	173,07

⁽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 507/84

of 28 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
27 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
21 set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 February
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 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	8,30
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	4,76
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	3,18
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	2,36
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	8,47	8,47
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	6,33	6,33
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	7,38	7,38

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 508/84

of 27 February 1984

fixing 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 1566/83⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁶⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of 24 June 1974 on the procedure for calculating the import levy on products processed from cereals and

from rice and for the advance fixing of this levy for these products and for compound feedingstuffs manufactured from cereals⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽⁸⁾, provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 3,02 ECU per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74, the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of basic products for processing; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1921/75⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2415/75⁽¹⁰⁾, laid down certain transitional measures in respect of starches;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1569/83⁽¹²⁾, the variable component of the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by the incidence of the production refund granted in respect of basic products intended for processing;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/80⁽¹⁴⁾;

⁽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 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 8.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1980, p. 1.

Whereas, in respect of products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff, Council Regulation (EEC) No 604/83 of 14 March 1983 on the import system applicable in 1983 to 1986 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾ lays down the terms on which the import levy may be charged at 6 % *ad valorem* and provides for the Common Customs Tariff to be amended accordingly ;

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 the 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 ;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1784/81 incorporated products within subheading 17.02 F II within the cereals sector ; whereas the coefficients for calculating the levies on these products were defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 3.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 February 1984 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
07.06 A I	70,55 ⁽¹⁾	68,74 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
07.06 A II	73,57 ⁽¹⁾	68,74 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
11.01 C ⁽²⁾	133,03	126,99
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	148,46	142,42
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	128,60	122,56
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	72,47	69,45
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	54,95	51,93
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	86,60	83,58
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	175,85	169,81
11.02 A III ⁽²⁾	133,03	126,99
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	148,46	142,42
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	93,66	87,62
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	128,60	122,56
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	72,47	69,45
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	54,95	51,93
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	86,60	83,58
11.02 B I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	115,90	112,88
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	83,72	80,70
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	145,44	142,42
11.02 B I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	115,90	112,88
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	145,44	142,42
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	136,13	133,11
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	128,49	125,47
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	111,96	108,94
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	134,12	131,10
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	163,15	160,13
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	153,96	150,94
11.02 C III ⁽²⁾	182,42	176,38
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	129,61	126,59
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	111,96	108,94
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	134,12	131,10
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	105,10	102,08
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	99,25	96,23
11.02 D III ⁽²⁾	74,98	71,96
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	83,72	80,70
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	72,47	69,45
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	86,60	83,58
11.02 E I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	74,98	71,96
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	83,72	80,70
11.02 E I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	147,14	141,10
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	164,28	158,24
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	186,18	180,14
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	175,85	169,81
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	128,60	122,56
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	94,22	88,18
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	153,53	147,49
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	186,18	180,14
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	175,85	169,81
11.02 F III ⁽²⁾	133,03	126,99
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	148,46	142,42

CCT heading No	(ECU/tonne)	
	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	128,60	122,56
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	54,95	51,93
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	86,60	83,58
11.02 G I	81,10	75,06
11.02 G II	57,11	51,07
11.04 C I	73,57	66,92 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II a)	98,92	74,74 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II b)	130,17	105,99 ⁽⁵⁾
11.07 A I a)	189,02	178,14
11.07 A I b)	143,99	133,11
11.07 A II a)	136,46 ⁽⁴⁾	125,58
11.07 A II b)	104,71	93,83
11.07 B	120,23 ⁽⁴⁾	109,35
11.08 A I	98,92	78,37
11.08 A II	68,95	38,12
11.08 A III	179,59	159,04
11.08 A IV	98,92	78,37
11.08 A V	98,92	39,18 ⁽⁵⁾
11.09	470,50	289,16
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	198,95	102,23
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	144,86	78,37
17.02 F II a)	203,82	107,10
17.02 F II b)	140,97	74,48
21.07 F II	144,86	78,37
23.02 A I a)	39,42	33,42
23.02 A I b)	77,62	71,62
23.02 A II a)	39,42	33,42
23.02 A II b)	77,62	71,62
23.03 A I	278,70	97,36

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 509/84
of 27 February 1984
fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

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 organiz-
ation 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 the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the vari-
able component of the import levy on compound
feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas Article 4 of
Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October
1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based
compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁴⁾, provides that the incidence on
the prime costs of these feedingstuffs of the levies
applicable to their basic products should be calculated
on the basis of the average of the levies applicable
during the first 25 days of the month preceding that
month of importation to the quantities of basic
products considered to have been used in the manu-
facture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average
being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for
the basic products in question ruling during the
month of importation;

Whereas the levy thus determined, increased by the
fixed component, is valid for one month; whereas the
amount of the fixed component of the levy is laid
down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the
interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States
and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy
relating to them in respect of certain products

processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount
of the fixed component and, in respect of some of
these products, by part of the variable component;
whereas this reduction must be made in accordance
with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements
applicable to agricultural products and certain goods
resulting from the processing of agricultural products
originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States
or in the 'overseas countries and territories'⁽⁵⁾; as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/80⁽⁶⁾;

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 the
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;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for
in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common
Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound
feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be
as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March
1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1980, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 February 1984 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04, and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup :		
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I a) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	21,77	10,89
23.07 B I a) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	445,92	435,04
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I b) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	44,93	34,05
23.07 B I b) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	469,08	458,20
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I c) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	78,97	68,09
23.07 B I c) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	503,12	492,24

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 510/84**of 27 February 1984****fixing the quantities of frozen beef intended for processing which may be imported on special conditions for the first quarter of 1984**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 14 (4) (a) and (c) thereof,

Whereas the Council, under the special import system applicable to frozen beef and veal intended for processing, has drawn up, for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984, an estimate of 50 000 tonnes divided into two equal quantities of 25 000 tonnes each, according to the type of product to be obtained;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 14 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, it is necessary to determine the quantities to be imported per quarter as well as the rate of reduction of the import levy for meat referred to in Article 14 (1) (b) of that Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the first quarter of 1984, the maximum quantities referred to in Article 14 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be as follows:

- in respect of the meat referred to in Article 14 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, 6 250 tonnes of meat, expressed in bone-in meat,
- in respect of the meat referred to in Article 14 (1) (b) of the said Regulation, 6 250 tonnes of meat, expressed in bone-in meat.

Article 2

The levy on import of the meat referred to in the second indent of Article 1 shall be equal to the levy applicable on the day of import, less 55 %.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 27 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 511/84**of 27 February 1984****fixing the quantity of young male bovine animals which may be imported on special terms in the first quarter of 1984**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Articles 13 (4), 15 (2) and 25 thereof,

Whereas the Council has established an estimate of 190 000 head under the new import arrangements for young male bovine animals for fattening, for the period 1 January to 31 December 1984; whereas, under Article 13 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the quantity which may be imported each quarter and the rate of reduction of the import levy on these animals must be determined;

Whereas detailed rules for the practical application of the special arrangements were laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 612/77⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 411/84⁽³⁾, and in Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1617/82⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the supply requirements of certain regions of the Community which have a serious deficit in bovine animals for fattening must be taken into account; whereas these requirements are apparent in Italy and in Greece and may be estimated for the first quarter of 1984 at 40 000 head and 6 000 head respectively in those Member States;

Whereas the supply requirements in young bovine animals for fattening justify, for the first quarter of 1984, a higher rate of reduction of the levy for animals weighing from 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia;

Whereas the partial reduction of the levy is intended to help improve cattle rearing and beef and veal production structures in Italy and in Greece; whereas appropriate measures must therefore be taken to ensure that producers can, as far as possible, benefit directly from the arrangements without traditional trade being excluded; whereas this objective can be achieved by giving agricultural producers and their organizations priority when issuing the licences conferring entitlement to benefit from the arrangements;

Whereas, according to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, the applicant shall undertake either to carry out himself or to have carried out under his responsibility the task of fattening; whereas, in the case of agricultural producers or their professional organization, it appears that the opportunity given to the applicant not to carry out himself the task of fattening could give rise to abuses in certain cases; whereas it seems appropriate consequently to abolish that opportunity for the quarter in question;

Whereas, in the case of import licence applications made by agricultural producers or their professional organizations, or the traditional trade, it is necessary, in order to permit a more equitable distribution of the quantities available, to limit the maximum quantity which each application may cover;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period from 1 January to 31 March 1984, the maximum quantity referred to in Article 13 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be 47 000 head of young male bovine animals for fattening, of a live weight of 300 kilograms or less, of which 40 000 head must be imported into and fattened in Italy and 6 000 head must be imported into and fattened in Greece.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 48, 18. 2. 1984, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 180, 24. 6. 1982, p. 24.

2. The levy charged on imports of the young bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equal to the levy applicable on the day of import less 60 %.

However, the levy applicable on the day of import shall be reduced by 70 % in respect of a maximum of 11 750 young bovine animals weighing from 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

This maximum quantity may be imported up to a maximum of :

- 10 000 head in Italy,
- 1 500 head in Greece, and
- 250 head in the other Member States.

3. The application for a licence and the licence shall be in accordance with Article 9 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 and shall relate to :

- either young bovine animals of a weight per head not exceeding 300 kilograms, or
- young bovine animals of a weight per head of from 220 to 300 kilograms, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

In the latter case, Sections 13 and 14 of the application for a licence and the licence shall include one of the following entries :

- 'Jugoslaviën',
- 'Jugoslawien',
- 'Γιουγκοσλαβία',
- 'Yugoslavia',
- 'Yougoslavie',
- 'Iugoslavia',
- 'Joegoslavië'.

The licence shall make it compulsory to import from the country indicated.

4. Member States shall specify in the communication referred to in Article 15 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 the category of live weight, and the origin of the products in the case referred to in the second indent of the first subparagraph of paragraph 3.

5. Within the quantity reserved for Italy, import licences may be issued directly :

- (a) to agricultural producers or their organizations in respect of a maximum of 26 670 head, including a maximum of 6 670 head originating in and coming from Yugoslavia ;

Italy shall, for this purpose, specify the categories of applicants in the communication referred to in Article 15 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 ;

- (b) to other applicants, in respect of a maximum of 13 330 head, including a maximum of 3 330 head originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

6. Within the quantity reserved for Greece, import licences may be issued directly :

- (a) to agricultural producers or their organizations in respect of a maximum of 4 000 head, including a maximum of 1 000 head originating in and coming from Yugoslavia ;

Greece shall, for this purpose, specify the categories of applicants in the communication referred to in Article 15 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 ;

- (b) to other applicants, in respect of a maximum of 2 000 head, including a maximum of 500 head originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

Article 2

1. In the case of the quantity referred to in Article 1 (5) (a) and (6) (a) :

- (a) notwithstanding Article 9 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, the applications for import licences lodged :

- by agricultural producers, directly or through their professional organizations, shall be acceptable only if the agricultural producers undertake in writing to fatten on their farms the young bovine animals imported under this Regulation,
- by professional organizations, shall be acceptable only if they undertake in writing to have the young bovine animals imported under this Regulation fattened on the farms of those who are found to be members of the said organizations at the time the declaration referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 612/77 is made ;

- (b) applications for import licences may not cover more than 100 head when made by individual applicants or more than 100 head per member when made by professional organizations. The total quantity applied for by a professional organization may not, however, exceed 2 500 head.

2. In the case of the quantity referred to in Article 1 (5) (b) and (6) (b), applications for import licences may not cover more than 10 % of that quantity.

3. Without prejudice to Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 612/77, the security there referred to shall

not be released, in whole or in part, unless proof is provided to the competent authorities of the Member State in question that the undertaking in paragraph 1 (a) has been complied with.

Article 3

For the purpose of Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, all applications from one applicant which

relate to the same category of weight and the same rate of reduction of the levy shall be treated as one application.

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 27 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 512/84

of 27 February 1984

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of vinyl acetate monomer
originating in Canada

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against
dumped or subsidized imports from countries not
members of the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾,
as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82 ⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 11 thereof,

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

Whereas :

A. Procedure

- (1) In March 1983, the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations (Cefic) on behalf of Community producers of vinyl acetate monomer whose collective output constitutes the total Community production of the products in question. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* ⁽³⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of vinyl acetate monomer falling within subheading ex 29.14 A II c) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 29.14-32, originating in Canada and commenced an investigation.
- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporter and the importer known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (3) The producer, the exporter and the importer made their views known in writing and requested and have been granted a hearing.
- (4) One Community processor of vinyl acetate monomer requested and was granted a hearing for the purpose of presenting its views.

- (5) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed necessary for the purpose of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

EEC producers :

- Rhône Poulenc SA, France,
- Hoechst AG, Germany,
- Wacker Chemie GmbH, Germany,
- BP Chemicals Ltd, UK,
- Montedipe SpA, Italy ;

Non-EEC producer :

Celanese Canada Inc., Canada ;

Non-EEC exporter :

Celanese International Marketing Co. Inc., USA ;

EEC importer :

Celanese SA, Belgium.

- (6) The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers, the producer in Canada, the exporter and the importer and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.
- (7) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983.

B. Normal value

- (8) Normal value was determined on the basis of the domestic prices of the Canadian producer, who provided sufficient evidence, which were considered to be representative of the domestic market concerned.

C. Export price

- (9) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community. All exports were made to Celanese SA, Belgium, and export prices were constructed on the basis of the prices at which the imported product was first resold to an independent buyer, suitably adjusted to take account of all costs incurred between importation and resale.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 180, 17. 7. 1983, p. 3.

D. Comparison

- (10) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability. These covered mainly the conditions and terms of sale (sales expenses, commissions, sales discounts, etc.). All comparisons were made at ex-works level and the parties concerned agreed with the adjustments made.

E. Margins

- (11) The above examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of Celanese Canada Inc., Canada, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community. These margins vary according to the importing Member State, the weighted average margin being 54,67 %.

F. Injury

- (12) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Canada of vinyl acetate monomer commenced in 1982 after the imposition of an anti-dumping duty on imports of the product in question originating in the United States of America which in 1982 held a market share of 8,8 %. During 1982 imports of vinyl acetate monomer originating in Canada amounted to 10 552 tonnes and they reached the level of 5 530 tonnes during the first half of 1983. These volumes represent market shares held by Canada of 4,6 and 4,5 % respectively.
- (13) The weighted average resale prices of imports from Canada were lower by 23,86 % than those required to cover the costs of Community producers and provide a reasonable profit. The monthly weighted average resale prices of these imports undercut the prices of the Community producers during the investigation period by margins varying from 1 to 7 %.
- (14) The Community industry in respect of which the impact of the dumped imports must be assessed is the entire Community industry. It should be mentioned here that certain Community producers of vinyl acetate monomer are also using it to produce other products; imports of vinyl acetate monomer from Canada, thus affect the competitiveness of these Community producers/

processors *vis-à-vis* other Community importers/processors of vinyl acetate monomer.

- (15) The main features of the consequent impact of the dumped imports on the Community industry have been price depression and financial losses.
- (16) Because of the competition from dumped Canadian imports, especially during 1982 when the imports commenced, all Community producers were unable gradually to increase their prices so as to allow them after a certain period to obtain prices which would allow them to cover their costs and provide for a reasonable profit. Community producers' profitability has been eroded to such an extent that all producers suffered losses, in most cases very substantial ones.
- (17) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as the volume and prices of other imports or changes in demand. It has been established that total imports from all other countries have substantially decreased since 1980 when they had a market share of 33 % compared with a market share of 9 % in 1982. On the other hand, prices of these imports from other third countries have increased considerably since 1980 and 1981 after anti-dumping measures were taken against imports originating in the United States of America.
- (18) In addition to the already existing injury, a considerable threat of injury from imports originating in Canada exists due to the high rate at which dumped exports into the Community have increased since 1982, the ability of producers to increase the existing capacity in Canada without substantial adjustments and the likelihood that the resulting exports will be directed to the Community because of the high import and anti-dumping duties applied by the Community to other exporting countries.
- (19) The substantial and sudden increase in the volume of imports of dumped vinyl acetate monomer originating in Canada and the prices at which such dumped imports have been offered for sale together with all the other factors mentioned above, felt particularly in a period where the Community industry has made an effort to recover from the heavy losses suffered in 1980 and 1981, have led the Commission to determine that the effects of the dumped imports of vinyl acetate monomer originating in Canada, taken in isolation, have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

G. Community interest

- (20) One Community processing company has argued that the introduction of protective measures would not be in the Community interest because it would make the processing industry less competitive. Nevertheless, in view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry and taking into account its economic and social importance, the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interests that action be taken.

H. Undertakings

- (21) The exporter concerned was informed of the main findings of the investigation and commented on them. An undertaking was subsequently offered by Celanese Canada Inc., Canada, the producer, and Celanese International Marketing Co. Inc., USA, the exporter, concerning their exports to the Community of vinyl acetate monomer originating in Canada.
- (22) As stated in Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, in implementing the Community rules against dumping it is essential that the Commission take account of the interpretation of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of GATT (1979 Anti-Dumping Code) by the Community's major trading partners. Canadian legislation still does not provide for the possibility of suspending or terminating proceedings by way of the acceptance of an undertaking from exporters. Consequently, the Commission, after consultation with the Member States, considered that it could not accept the undertaking offered.

I. Rate of duty

- (23) The rate of the anti-dumping duty, having regard to the extent of the injury caused, should be less than the dumping margins provisionally established but adequate to remove the injury caused.
- (24) Having compared the Community producers' weighted average prices and costs, taking into account their profit situation with the sole importer's costs, and making allowances for differences in conditions and terms of sales where necessary, the Commission has concluded that the provisional anti-dumping duty should be the amount by which the free-at-Community-frontier price, before duty, is less than 606 ECU per 1 000 kilograms for vinyl acetate monomer.

- (25) The exchange rates between the ECU and the currencies of the Member States which have been applied for the purposes of this Regulation are those currently in force.

- (26) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request an oral hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of vinyl acetate monomer falling within subheading ex 29.14 A II c) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 29.14-32, originating in Canada.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to the amount by which the price per 1 000 kilograms free-at-Community-frontier before duty is less than 606 ECU.

The free-at-Community-frontier prices shall be net if the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30 days from the date of shipment; they shall be reduced or increased by 1 % for each increase or reduction of one month in the period of payment.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

4. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, the parties concerned may make known their views and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79, it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 February 1984.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 513/84**of 28 February 1984****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2957/83 increasing to 410 000 tonnes the quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened**

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 7(5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82 of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies⁽³⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2957/83⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 432/84⁽⁵⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 400 000 tonnes of barley held by the German intervention agency; whereas, in a communication of 23 February 1984, the Federal Republic of Germany informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 10 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of barley held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 410 000 tonnes;

Whereas this increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of exit places and of

regions and quantities in store; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2957/83 must therefore be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2957/83 is hereby replaced by the following:

'Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall relate to a maximum quantity of 410 000 tonnes of barley to be exported to all third countries.
2. The regions in which the 410 000 tonnes of barley are stored are listed in Annex I.'

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2957/83 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 289, 22. 10. 1983, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 22. 2. 1984, p. 8.

ANNEX

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein	16 972
Hamburg	44 045
Niedersachsen	142 441
Nordrhein-Westfalen	111 875
Hessen	7 176
Bremen	8 354
Rheinland-Pfalz	12 220
Baden-Württemberg	8 143
Bayern	61 712

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 514/84**of 28 February 1984****concerning the stopping of fishing for cod and plaice by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 320/84 of 31 January 1984 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks occurring in the Community's fishing zone, provisional total allowable catches for 1984, the provisional share of these catches available to the Community, the allocation of that share between the Member States and the conditions under which the total allowable catches may be fished ⁽³⁾ provides for cod and saithe quotas for 1984;

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

Whereas, according to the information communicated by the Netherlands to the Commission, catches of cod in waters of ICES divisions VII (except VII a) and VIII (EC zone) and of plaice in ICES division VII h to k by

vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands had reached by mid-February 1984 the quota allocated for 1984; whereas the Netherlands have prohibited fishing for and landing of these stocks as from 18 February 1984; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of cod in waters of ICES divisions VII (except VII a) and VIII (EC zone) and of plaice in ICES division VII h to k by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the Netherlands for 1984.

Fishing for cod in waters of ICES divisions VII (except VII a) and VIII (EC zone) and for plaice in waters of ICES division VII h to k by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of cod and plaice fished in these divisions by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 18 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1984.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 8. 2. 1984, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 515/84**of 28 February 1984****amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 1761/83 fixing
countervailing charges on seeds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organ-
ization of the market in seeds⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1581/83⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 6 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1761/83⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
230/84⁽⁴⁾, fixed countervailing charges on seeds in
respect of a certain type of hybrid maize for sowing ;

Whereas, since that time, a significant variation has
been recorded in the free-at-frontier offer prices
which, under the terms of Article 4 (2) of Commission

Regulation (EEC) No 1665/72⁽⁵⁾, requires that these
charges be amended ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1761/83 is
replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 30. 6. 1983, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1984, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 175, 2. 8. 1972, p. 49.

ANNEX

Countervailing charge on hybrid maize for sowing

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of countervailing charge ⁽¹⁾	Country of origin
ex 10.05	Maize :		
	A. Hybrid for sowing :		
	I. Double hybrids and top cross hybrids	1,5	Hungary
		17,0	Austria
		19,0	Romania
		19,0	Other countries ⁽²⁾
	II. Three cross hybrids	3,2	Yugoslavia
		14,3	Austria
		18,8	Hungary
		18,8	Other countries ⁽³⁾
	III. Single hybrids	7,8	Hungary
		47,6	Spain
		58,9	Austria
		67,4	Romania
		80,8	Yugoslavia
		80,8	Other countries ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ The countervailing charge may not exceed 4 % of the customs value.

⁽²⁾ With the exception of Spain, USA, Canada and Yugoslavia.

⁽³⁾ With the exception of Canada, Spain, USA, Romania and Chile.

⁽⁴⁾ With the exception of the USA, Canada and Bulgaria.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 516/84
of 28 February 1984
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 86/84 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 363/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 86/84 to the prices
known to the Commission that the levies at present in

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 11, 14. 1. 1984, p. 5.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1984, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 February 1984 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	23,37
04.01 A I b)	0120	20,96
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	20,96
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	25,86
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	19,75
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	24,65
04.01 B I	0200	53,62
04.01 B II	0300	113,43
04.01 B III	0400	175,30
04.02 A I	0500	16,34
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	94,41
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	149,25
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	151,67
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	214,41
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	87,16
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	142,00
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	144,42
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	207,16
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	24,84
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	33,53
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	113,43
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	175,30
04.02 B I a)	1820	36,27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 0,8716 (*)
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1,4200 (*)
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 2,0716 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 0,8716 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1,4200 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 2,0716 (*)
04.02 B II a)	2820	47,78
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1,1343 (*)
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 1,7530 (*)
04.03 A	3110	206,23
04.03 B	3210	251,60
04.04 A	3300	194,40 (*)
04.04 B	3900	162,83 (*)
04.04 C	4000	143,23 (*)
04.04 D I a)	4410	150,85 (*)
04.04 D I b)	4510	157,93 (*)
04.04 D II	4610	254,65
04.04 E I a)	4710	162,83
04.04 E I b) 1	4800	190,23 (*)

<i>(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)</i>		
CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 2	5000	160,56 ⁽¹⁾
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	120,42
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	257,28
04.04 E II a)	5310	162,83
04.04 E II b)	5410	257,28
17.02 A II	5500	41,05 ⁽²⁾
21.07 F I	5600	41,05
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	67,79
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	87,84
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	81,95
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	66,84
23.07 B II	6100	87,84

-
- (¹) For the purposes of this tariff subheading, 'special milk for infants' means products free from pathogenic toxicogenic germs and containing per gram less than 10 000 revivifiable aerobic bacteria and less than two coliform bacteria.
- (²) Inclusion under this tariff subheading is subject to conditions to be laid down by the competent authorities.
- (³) In calculating the fat content the weight of any added sugar shall be disregarded.
- (⁴) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
 - (b) 7,25 ECU ; and
 - (c) 20,62 ECU.
- (⁵) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ; and
 - (b) 20,62 ECU.
- (⁶) The levy is limited to :
- 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (a) in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (c) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland,
 - 9,07 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (b) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland.
- (⁷) The levy is limited to 6 % of the customs value for imports from Switzerland, in accordance with Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82.
- (⁸) The levy is limited to 50 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (o) and (p) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Austria.
- (⁹) The levy is limited to 36,27 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (g) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (h) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland.
- (¹⁰) The levy is limited to 12,09 ECU per 100 kg net weight :
- for products listed under (d) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Canada,
 - for products listed under (e) and (f) of that Annex imported from Australia or New Zealand.
- (¹¹) The levy is limited to :
- 77,70 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (i) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 50 ECU for products listed under (o) and (p) of that Annex imported from Austria,
 - 101,88 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (k) of that Annex imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 65,61 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (l) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey or Yugoslavia and for products listed under (m) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey, Cyprus or Yugoslavia,
 - 55 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (n) of that Annex imported from Austria and for products listed under (r) of that Annex imported from Norway,
 - 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (q) of that Annex imported from Finland,
 - 12,09 ECU for products listed under (f) of that Annex imported from Australia and New Zealand.
- (¹²) Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.
- (¹³) For the purposes of tariff subheading ex 23.07 B 'milk products' means the products falling within tariff headings and sub-headings 04.01, 04.02, 04.03, 04.04, 17.02 A and 21.07 F I.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 517/84**of 28 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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 419/84⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 244/84 to the information known to the Commission that the basic

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 February 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 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 30, 1. 2. 1984, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 48, 18. 2. 1984, p. 23.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 February 1984 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : C. Maple sugar and other syrup D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine) : I. Isoglucose ex II. Other E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0,4403 — 0,4403 0,4403 0,4403	— 49,61 — — —
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose IV. Other	— 0,4403	49,61 —

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 518/84
of 28 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 494/84⁽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 29 February
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 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 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
 (⁴) OJ No L 54, 25. 2. 1984, p. 37.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 28 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 B. Raw sugar	44,03 36,69 (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 519/84

of 28 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 504/84⁽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;

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1984.

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 27 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 29 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

(¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
 (²) OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.
 (³) OJ No L 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 57, 28. 2. 1984, p. 16.
 (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 28 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
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	179,33	173,29
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	131,06	128,04
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	157,05	154,03
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	101,22	98,20
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	179,33	173,29
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	179,33	173,29

⁽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)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 February 1984

approving an amendment to the Statutes of the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG)

(84/104/Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Articles 47 and 50 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by Decision 74/295/Euratom ⁽¹⁾, the Council established the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG);

Whereas on 11 July 1983 the general meeting of the joint undertaking decided to increase the company's subscribed capital;

Whereas this increase calls for an amendment to the Statutes of the joint undertaking;

Whereas such an amendment does not affect the provisions governing the joint undertaking and is consistent with the development of the project;

Whereas such an amendment should therefore be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The amendment to the Statutes of the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG), annexed to this Decision, is hereby adopted.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States and to the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG).

Done at Brussels, 21 February 1984.

For the Council

The President

C. CHEYSSON

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 165, 20. 6. 1974, p. 7.

*ANNEX***AMENDMENT TO THE STATUTES OF THE JOINT UNDERTAKING HOCHTEMPERATUR-
KERNKRAFTWERK GmbH (HKG)**

The text of the Statutes annexed to Decision 74/295/Euratom are hereby amended as follows :

1. Article 3 is replaced by the following :

'Members

The members of the company are :

	<i>Subscription</i>
(a) Elektromark Kommunales Elektrizitätswerk Mark AG, Hagen	DM 23 400 000
(b) Gemeinschaftskraftwerk Weser GmbH, Veltheim	DM 23 400 000
(c) Vereinigte Elektrizitätswerke Westfalen AG, Dortmund	DM 25 400 000
(d) Gemeinschaftswerk Hattingen GmbH, Hattingen	DM 10 800 000
(e) Stadtwerke Aachen AG, Aachen	DM 4 500 000
(f) Stadtwerke Bremen AG, Bremen	DM 2 500 000'

2. Article 4 is replaced by the following :

'The capital of the company shall be DM 90 million (ninety million German marks).'

COUNCIL DECISION

of 21 February 1984

amending Decision 74/296/Euratom on the conferring of advantages on the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG)

(84/105/Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 48 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by Decision 74/295/Euratom ⁽¹⁾, the Council established the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG);

Whereas on 11 July 1983 the general meeting of the joint undertaking decided to increase the company's subscribed capital;

Whereas, by Decision 84/104/Euratom ⁽²⁾, the Council approved the amendment to the Company Statutes in line with the aforementioned increase;

Whereas, by Decision 74/296/Euratom ⁽³⁾, the Council conferred on the joint undertaking HKG some of the advantages referred to in Annex III to the Treaty and, in particular, exempted the assets contributed to the company by members from Kapitalverkehrsteuer (Gesellschaftsteuer) (capital transaction tax — company tax);

Whereas the joint undertaking requested an extension of the said exemption in line with the aforementioned increase in capital;

Whereas, by reducing financing expenses, such an extension may limit the economic risks inherent in such an undertaking;

Whereas it is therefore advisable to make corresponding adjustments to the advantages conferred on the

joint undertaking and thus to amend Decision 74/296/Euratom,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Point 1 of Article 1 of Decision 74/296/Euratom is hereby replaced by the following :

- '1. Under point 3 of the said Annex, exemption from Kapitalverkehrsteuer (Gesellschaftsteuer) (capital transaction tax — company tax) on assets contributed to HKG by members (Stammeinlagen), up to a total of DM 90 million ;'.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States and to the joint undertaking Hochtemperatur-Kernkraftwerk GmbH (HKG).

Done at Brussels, 21 February 1984.

For the Council

The President

C. CHEYSSON

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 165, 20. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ See page 35 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 165, 20. 6. 1974, p. 14.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 December 1983

**concerning the animal health conditions and veterinary certification for imports
of fresh meat from Brazil**

(84/106/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12
December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection
problems upon importation of bovine animals and
swine and fresh meat from third countries ⁽¹⁾, and in
particular Articles 16, 19 and 28 thereof,

Whereas the health conditions and health certificates
required on imports of fresh meat from Brazil were
laid down by Commission Decision 78/694/EEC ⁽²⁾, as
last amended by Decision 79/690/EEC ⁽³⁾, notably on
account of the situation with regard to foot-and-mouth
disease then existing in Brazil;

Whereas further on-the-spot inspections have shown
that the situation in Brazil regarding foot-and-mouth
disease has been improved in the States of Rio de
Janeiro and Goiás; whereas imports of fresh meat
from these States may fulfil the same conditions as
from other approved States;

Whereas it is necessary to take account of the situation
in Brazil regarding foot-and-mouth disease and parti-
cularly of the situation at present;

Whereas the measures adopted by Member States must
be modified in the light of any developments in the
particular health situation of each third country;

Whereas specific measures of animal health protection
should be adopted on a Community basis as provided
for by the Directive;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Decision 78/694/EEC is hereby replaced
by the following:

'1. Member States shall authorize the importa-
tion of fresh meat from Brazil as follows:

- (a) deboned fresh meat of bovine animals, exclu-
ding offals, from the States of Rio Grande do
Sul, Minas Gerais, Santa Catarina, Paraná, São
Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Goiás, Bahia and Espí-
rito Santo, from which have been removed the
major accessible lymphatic glands conforming
to the guarantees laid down in the animal
health certificate in accordance with Annex A
and which must accompany the consignment;
- (b) fresh meat of domestic solipeds, conforming to
the guarantees laid down in the animal health
certificate in accordance with Annex B and
which must accompany the consignment;
- (c) the following offals of bovine animals from the
States of Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais,
Santa Catarina, Paraná, São Paulo, Rio de
Janeiro, Goiás, Bahia and Espírito Santo:
 - completely trimmed hearts,
 - completely trimmed livers,
 - completely trimmed tongues without bone,
cartilage or tonsils,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 236, 26. 8. 1978, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 201, 9. 8. 1979, p. 34.

conforming to the guarantees laid down in the animal health certificate in accordance with Annex C and which must accompany the consignment.

2. Member States shall not authorize the import of categories of fresh meat from Brazil other than those mentioned in paragraph 1.

Article 2

The Annexes to Decision 78/694/EEC are hereby replaced by Annexes A, B and C to this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1984. However, the certificates currently used,

amended if necessary in accordance with the provisions of this Decision, may be used until 31 March 1984.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1983.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX A

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for deboned fresh meat ⁽¹⁾ of bovine animals, excluding offals, intended for consignment to the European Economic Community

Country of destination

Reference to the public health certificate

Exporting country : Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais, Santa Catarina, Paraná, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Goiás, Bahia, Espírito Santo).

Ministry

Department

References

(Optional)

I. Identification of meat

Meat ⁽²⁾ of

(Animal species)

Nature of cuts ⁽³⁾

Nature of packaging

Number of cuts or packages

Net weight

II. Origin of meat

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved slaughterhouse(s)

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved cutting plant(s)

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent from

(Place of loading)

to

(Country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport ⁽⁴⁾

Name and address of consignor

Name and address of consignee

⁽¹⁾ Fresh meat : means all parts fit for consumption from domestic bovine animals, which have not undergone any preserving process ; however chilled and frozen meat shall be considered as fresh meat.

⁽²⁾ Only deboned fresh meat from bovine animals from which the major accessible lymphatic glands have been removed is authorized for importation.

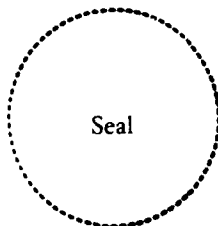
⁽³⁾ Fresh meat is only authorized for importation when all bones have been removed.

⁽⁴⁾ For railway wagons or lorries the registration number should be given, for aircraft the flight number and for ships the name.

IV. Attestation of health

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that :

1. the deboned fresh meat described above is obtained from :
 - bovine animals which have remained in the territory of Brazil (States of Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais, Santa Catarina, Paraná, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Goiás, Bahia, Espírito Santo) for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old,
 - bovine animals which have spent this period in a region in which foot-and-mouth disease vaccination of bovine animals is regularly carried out and officially controlled,
 - animals which come from holdings in which there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 60 days and around which, within a radius of 25 km, there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 30 days,
 - animals which have been transported direct from their holding of origin to the approved slaughterhouse concerned without passing through a market, without contact with animals which do not comply with the conditions required for export of their meat to the Community and, if conveyed in a means of transport, the latter has been cleaned and disinfected before loading,
 - animals which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection referred to in Chapter V, Annex B to Directive 72/462/EEC at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before the slaughter and have in particular been subject to examination of the mouth and feet and showed no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease ;
2. the deboned fresh meat is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of meat for export to the European Community has only been authorized after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishments under the control of an official veterinarian ;
3. the deboned fresh meat described above originates from carcasses which have matured at a room temperature of more than +2 °C for at least 24 hours before the bones were removed ;
4. (1)



Done at, on

.....
(Signature of official veterinarian)

(1) Additional conditions required by the United Kingdom.

ANNEX B

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for fresh meat⁽¹⁾ of domestic solipeds intended for consignment to the European Economic Community

Country of destination

Reference to the public health certificate

Exporting country : Brazil.

Ministry

Department

References

(Optional)

I. Identification of meat

Meat of domestic solipeds.

Nature of cuts

Nature of packaging

Number of cuts or packages

Net weight

II. Origin of meat

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved slaughterhouse(s)

.....

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved cutting plant(s)

.....

III. Destination of meat

The meat will be sent from

(Place of loading)

to

(Country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport⁽²⁾

Name and address of consignor

.....

Name and address of consignee

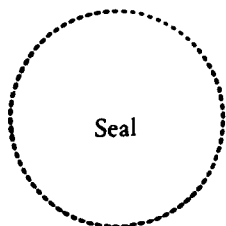
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⁽¹⁾ Fresh meat : means all parts fit for consumption from domestic solipeds which have not undergone any preserving process ; however chilled and frozen meat shall be considered as fresh meat.

⁽²⁾ For railway wagons or lorries the registration number should be given, for aircraft the flight number and for ships the name.

IV. Attestation of health

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that the fresh meat described above is obtained from animals which have remained in the territory of Brazil for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old.



Done at, on

.....
(Signature of official veterinarian)

ANNEX C

ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE

for offal⁽¹⁾ of bovine animals intended for consignment to the European Economic Community

Country of destination

Reference to the public health certificate

Exporting country : Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais, Santa Catarina, Paraná, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Goiás, Bahia, Espírito Santo).

Ministry

Department

References

(Optional)

I. Identification of offal

Offal of bovine animals.

Nature of offal

Nature of packaging

Number of packages

Net weight

II. Origin of offal

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved slaughterhouse(s)

Address(es) and veterinary approval number(s) of the approved cutting plant(s)

III. Destination of offal

The offal will be sent from

(Place of loading)

to

(Country and place of destination)

by the following means of transport⁽²⁾

Name and address of consignor

Name and address of consignee

⁽¹⁾ Only hearts and livers which lymphatic glands, adhering connective tissue and fat have been completely removed and tongues without bone, cartilage and tonsils of bovine animals are authorized for importation.

However, according to the conditions laid down in Article 1a, the following may also be authorized for importation : trimmed lungs of bovine animals, intended exclusively for the manufacture of pet food, from which tracheae and main bronchi and the mediastinal and bronchial lymphatic glands have been removed.

⁽²⁾ For railway wagons or lorries the registration number should be given, for aircraft the flight number and for ships the name.

IV. Attestation of health

I, the undersigned, official veterinarian, certify that :

1. The offal described above is obtained from :

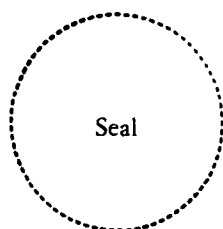
- bovine animals which have remained in the territory of Brazil (States of Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais, Santa Catarina, Paraná, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Goiás, Bahia, Espírito Santo) for at least three months before being slaughtered or since birth in the case of animals less than three months old,
- bovine animals which have spent this period in a region in which foot-and-mouth disease vaccination of bovine animals is regularly carried out and officially controlled,
- bovine animals which come from holdings in which there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the previous 60 days and around which, within a radius of 25 km, there has been no case of foot-and-mouth disease for 30 days,
- bovine animals which have been transported direct from their holding of origin to the approved slaughterhouse concerned without passing through a market, without contact with animals which do not comply with the conditions required for export of their meat to the Community and, if conveyed in a means of transport, the latter has been cleaned and disinfected before loading,
- animals which have passed the ante-mortem health inspection referred to in Chapter V, Annex B to Directive 72/462/EEC at the slaughterhouse during the 24 hours before the slaughter and have in particular been subject to examination of the mouth and feet and showed no evidence of foot-and-mouth disease ;

2. the offal is obtained from an establishment or establishments in which, after a case of foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed, further preparation of meat for export to the European Community has only been authorized after slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat and the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishments under the control of an official veterinarian ;

3. the offal described above has matured at a room temperature of more than +2 °C for at least three hours ;

4. (1)

Done at, on



.....
(Signature of official veterinarian)

(1) Additional conditions required by the United Kingdom.

THE FINANCES OF EUROPE

Daniel STRASSER

Preface by Christopher TUGENDHAT

The finances of Europe are one of the Community's major concerns since they largely determine the activities in which the Community can engage.

The general budget of the European Communities has steadily grown in political importance over the years.

The European Parliament, which has now acquired greater budget powers, has given the budget pride of place in its business and preoccupations.

In this book, Daniel Strasser, the Director-General for Budgets in the Commission of the European Communities, paints a very comprehensive picture of how the Community budgets are prepared and implemented and explains their significance. The total amount of funds involved now stands at 10 billion pounds sterling — 11 billion Irish pounds.

Daniel Strasser holds a doctorate in economics and degrees in the law of public administration and political studies from the University of Paris. He also holds an honorary doctorate from the University of Oviedo and is a lauréat of the Institut de France (Académie des sciences morales et politiques). After a period from 1953 to 1958 in which he was assigned to the Office of the French Council of Ministers (Office of the Secretary-General of the French Government), Mr Strasser joined the Commission of the European Economic Community as Principal Administrator in the Executive Secretariat (1958), and graduated to Assistant to the Director-General for Administration (1959—1963) and Director for Internal Affairs (1963-1968). After the merger of the Executives, he was Director for Administration (1968-1969), Director for Personnel (1970-1972) and Director for Budgets (1973-1977). He has been Director-General for Budgets since 1977. Since 1978, Mr Strasser has been Vice-Chairman of the Executive Bureau of the College of Europe in Bruges.

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

ISBN 92-825-2072-2

Catalogue number: CB-30-80-980-EN-C

Price (excluding VAT and postage) in Luxembourg: 12.50 ECU; UKL 7; IRL 8.75; USD 17; BFR 525.

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Boîte postale 1003 — Luxembourg

OPENING OF THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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

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

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

The Greek version is not yet available.

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

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 8,85 BFR 400 IRL 6,20 UKL 5,30
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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 BFR 240 IRL 3,80
UKL 3,10 USD 6

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