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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 566/84****of 2 March 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, 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<sup>(5)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 1 March 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 3 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 March 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

| CCT heading No | Description                               | (ECU/tonne)                          |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                |                                           | Levies                               |
| 10.01 B I      | Common wheat, and meslin                  | 105,48                               |
| 10.01 B II     | Durum wheat                               | 138,07 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup> |
| 10.02          | Rye                                       | 100,01 <sup>(6)</sup>                |
| 10.03          | Barley                                    | 88,23                                |
| 10.04          | Oats                                      | 90,35                                |
| 10.05 B        | Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing | 73,56 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>  |
| 10.07 A        | Buckwheat                                 | 0                                    |
| 10.07 B        | Millet                                    | 26,58 <sup>(4)</sup>                 |
| 10.07 C        | Grain sorghum                             | 87,44 <sup>(4)</sup>                 |
| 10.07 D        | Canary seed ; other cereals               | 0 <sup>(5)</sup>                     |
| 11.01 A        | Wheat or meslin flour                     | 162,64                               |
| 11.01 B        | Rye flour                                 | 154,95                               |
| 11.02 A I a)   | Durum wheat groats and meal               | 227,66                               |
| 11.02 A I b)   | Common wheat groats and meal              | 173,47                               |

<sup>(1)</sup> Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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'.

<sup>(3)</sup> Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(4)</sup> Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 567/84****of 2 March 1984****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, 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<sup>(5)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 1 March 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 3 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 March 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

## A. Cereals and flour

| CCT heading No | Description                               | (ECU/tonne)  |                 |                 |                 |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                |                                           | Current<br>3 | 1st period<br>4 | 2nd period<br>5 | 3rd period<br>6 |
| 10.01 B I      | Common wheat, and meslin                  | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 10.01 B II     | Durum wheat                               | 0            | 9,37            | 9,37            | 9,37            |
| 10.02          | Rye                                       | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 10.03          | Barley                                    | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 10.04          | Oats                                      | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 10.05 B        | Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing | 0            | 1,17            | 1,17            | 1,17            |
| 10.07 A        | Buckwheat                                 | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 10.07 B        | Millet                                    | 0            | 2,34            | 2,36            | 2,34            |
| 10.07 C        | Grain sorghum                             | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 10.07 D        | Other cereals                             | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 11.01 A        | Wheat or meslin flour                     | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               |

## B. Malt

| CCT heading No | Description                                                                          | (ECU/tonne)  |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                |                                                                                      | Current<br>3 | 1st period<br>4 | 2nd period<br>5 | 3rd period<br>6 | 4th period<br>7 |
| 11.07 A I (a)  | Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour                            | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 11.07 A I (b)  | Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour                 | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 11.07 A II (a) | Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour            | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 11.07 A II (b) | Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |
| 11.07 B        | Roasted malt                                                                         | 0            | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               |

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 568/84

of 2 March 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

No 2363/83 <sup>(9)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 480/84 <sup>(10)</sup>;

Whereas, for the period 22 to 28 February 1984, for  
certain currencies:

- for the current month, the difference referred to in  
Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72  
differs by more than one point from the percen-  
tage adopted for the previous fixing,
- for certain following months the difference  
referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No  
1569/72 exceeds 2,5 %; whereas this difference in  
the case of certain forward differential amounts  
differs by more than one point from the percen-  
tage adopted for the previous fixing;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

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

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 March  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1983, p. 33.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 186, 9. 7. 1983, p. 24.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 14.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 288, 21. 10. 1983, p. 20.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 228, 20. 8. 1983, p. 5.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 54, 25. 2. 1984, p. 10.

## ANNEX

|                                                                                                                  | Current  | 1st month | 2nd month | 3rd month | 4th month | 5th month |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country         |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                              | + 0,1085 | + 0,1085  | + 0,1085  | + 0,1085  | + 0,1085  | + 0,1085  |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                         | — 0,1085 | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                           |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                              |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                        | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                                | — 0,0436 | — 0,0436  | — 0,0436  | — 0,0436  | — 0,0436  | — 0,0436  |
| — the BLEU                                                                                                       | — 0,1085 | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1093  |
| — France                                                                                                         | — 0,1581 | — 0,1581  | — 0,1581  | — 0,1615  | — 0,1615  | — 0,1841  |
| — Denmark                                                                                                        | — 0,0983 | — 0,0983  | — 0,0983  | — 0,0983  | — 0,0983  | — 0,0983  |
| — Ireland                                                                                                        | — 0,1085 | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1085  | — 0,1110  |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                             | — 0,0390 | — 0,0390  | — 0,0390  | — 0,0390  | — 0,0390  | — 0,0390  |
| — Italy                                                                                                          | — 0,1345 | — 0,1345  | — 0,1345  | — 0,1397  | — 0,1397  | — 0,1685  |
| — Greece                                                                                                         | — 0,1923 | — 0,1923  | — 0,1923  | — 0,1923  | — 0,1923  | — 0,1923  |
| 2. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the Netherlands or exported from that country |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                              | + 0,0678 | + 0,0678  | + 0,0678  | + 0,0678  | + 0,0678  | + 0,0678  |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                         | — 0,0678 | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                           |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                              |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                        | + 0,0456 | + 0,0456  | + 0,0456  | + 0,0456  | + 0,0456  | + 0,0456  |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                                | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — the BLEU                                                                                                       | — 0,0678 | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0706  |
| — France                                                                                                         | — 0,1197 | — 0,1197  | — 0,1197  | — 0,1223  | — 0,1223  | — 0,1450  |
| — Denmark                                                                                                        | — 0,0572 | — 0,0572  | — 0,0572  | — 0,0572  | — 0,0572  | — 0,0572  |
| — Ireland                                                                                                        | — 0,0678 | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0678  | — 0,0786  |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                             | + 0,0048 | + 0,0048  | + 0,0048  | + 0,0048  | + 0,0048  | + 0,0048  |
| — Italy                                                                                                          | — 0,0951 | — 0,0951  | — 0,0951  | — 0,0986  | — 0,0986  | — 0,1277  |
| — Greece                                                                                                         | — 0,1555 | — 0,1555  | — 0,1555  | — 0,1555  | — 0,1555  | — 0,1555  |
| 3. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU or exported from the BLEU            |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                              | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                         | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                           |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                              |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                        | + 0,1217 | + 0,1217  | + 0,1217  | + 0,1217  | + 0,1217  | + 0,1320  |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                                | + 0,0728 | + 0,0728  | + 0,0728  | + 0,0728  | + 0,0728  | + 0,0734  |
| — the BLEU                                                                                                       | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — France                                                                                                         | — 0,0556 | — 0,0556  | — 0,0556  | — 0,0556  | — 0,0556  | — 0,0556  |
| — Denmark                                                                                                        | + 0,0114 | + 0,0114  | + 0,0114  | + 0,0114  | + 0,0114  | + 0,0114  |
| — Ireland                                                                                                        | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                             | + 0,0780 | + 0,0780  | + 0,0780  | + 0,0780  | + 0,0780  | + 0,0780  |
| — Italy                                                                                                          | — 0,0292 | — 0,0292  | — 0,0292  | — 0,0292  | — 0,0292  | — 0,0342  |
| — Greece                                                                                                         | — 0,0941 | — 0,0941  | — 0,0941  | — 0,0941  | — 0,0941  | — 0,0941  |

|                                                                                                                     | Current  | 1st month | 2nd month | 3rd month | 4th month | 5th month |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 4. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country            |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                                 | + 0,0113 | + 0,0113  | + 0,0113  | + 0,0113  | + 0,0113  | + 0,0113  |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                            | — 0,0113 | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                              |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                                 |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                           | + 0,1090 | + 0,1090  | + 0,1090  | + 0,1090  | + 0,1090  | + 0,1090  |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                                   | + 0,0607 | + 0,0607  | + 0,0607  | + 0,0607  | + 0,0607  | + 0,0607  |
| — the BLEU                                                                                                          | — 0,0113 | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  |
| — France                                                                                                            | — 0,0663 | — 0,0663  | — 0,0663  | — 0,0663  | — 0,0663  | — 0,0969  |
| — Denmark                                                                                                           | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — Ireland                                                                                                           | — 0,0113 | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  | — 0,0113  |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                                | + 0,0658 | + 0,0658  | + 0,0658  | + 0,0658  | + 0,0658  | + 0,0658  |
| — Italy                                                                                                             | — 0,0402 | — 0,0402  | — 0,0402  | — 0,0402  | — 0,0402  | — 0,0478  |
| — Greece                                                                                                            | — 0,1043 | — 0,1043  | — 0,1043  | — 0,1043  | — 0,1043  | — 0,1043  |
| 5. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country             |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                                 | — 0,0589 | — 0,0589  | — 0,0589  | — 0,0589  | — 0,0589  | — 0,0592  |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                            | + 0,0589 | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0592  |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                              |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                                 |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                           | + 0,1877 | + 0,1877  | + 0,1877  | + 0,1919  | + 0,1919  | + 0,2164  |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                                   | + 0,1360 | + 0,1360  | + 0,1360  | + 0,1394  | + 0,1394  | + 0,1639  |
| — the BLEU                                                                                                          | + 0,0589 | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  |
| — France                                                                                                            | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — Denmark                                                                                                           | + 0,0710 | + 0,0710  | + 0,0710  | + 0,0710  | + 0,0710  | + 0,0715  |
| — Ireland                                                                                                           | + 0,0589 | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  | + 0,0589  |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                                | + 0,1415 | + 0,1415  | + 0,1415  | + 0,1415  | + 0,1415  | + 0,1532  |
| — Italy                                                                                                             | + 0,0279 | + 0,0279  | + 0,0279  | + 0,0279  | + 0,0279  | + 0,0279  |
| — Greece                                                                                                            | — 0,0407 | — 0,0407  | — 0,0407  | — 0,0407  | — 0,0407  | — 0,0404  |
| 6. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                                 | + 0,0723 | + 0,0723  | + 0,0723  | + 0,0723  | + 0,0723  | + 0,0723  |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                            | — 0,0723 | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                              |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                                 |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                           | + 0,0405 | + 0,0405  | + 0,0405  | + 0,0405  | + 0,0405  | + 0,0405  |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                                   | — 0,0048 | — 0,0048  | — 0,0048  | — 0,0048  | — 0,0048  | — 0,0048  |
| — the BLEU                                                                                                          | — 0,0723 | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  |
| — France                                                                                                            | — 0,1239 | — 0,1239  | — 0,1239  | — 0,1239  | — 0,1239  | — 0,1290  |
| — Denmark                                                                                                           | — 0,0617 | — 0,0617  | — 0,0617  | — 0,0617  | — 0,0617  | — 0,0617  |
| — Ireland                                                                                                           | — 0,0723 | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  | — 0,0723  |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                                | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — Italy                                                                                                             | — 0,0994 | — 0,0994  | — 0,0994  | — 0,0994  | — 0,0994  | — 0,1139  |
| — Greece                                                                                                            | — 0,1596 | — 0,1596  | — 0,1596  | — 0,1596  | — 0,1596  | — 0,1596  |

|                                                                                                          | Current  | 1st month | 2nd month | 3rd month | 4th month | 5th month |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 7. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                      | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                 | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                   |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                      |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                | + 0,1217 | + 0,1217  | + 0,1217  | + 0,1217  | + 0,1217  | + 0,1256  |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                        | + 0,0728 | + 0,0728  | + 0,0728  | + 0,0728  | + 0,0728  | + 0,0850  |
| — the BLEU                                                                                               | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — France                                                                                                 | — 0,0556 | — 0,0556  | — 0,0556  | — 0,0556  | — 0,0556  | — 0,0556  |
| — Denmark                                                                                                | + 0,0114 | + 0,0114  | + 0,0114  | + 0,0114  | + 0,0114  | + 0,0114  |
| — Ireland                                                                                                | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                     | + 0,0780 | + 0,0780  | + 0,0780  | + 0,0780  | + 0,0780  | + 0,0780  |
| — Italy                                                                                                  | — 0,0292 | — 0,0292  | — 0,0292  | — 0,0292  | — 0,0292  | — 0,0305  |
| — Greece                                                                                                 | — 0,0941 | — 0,0941  | — 0,0941  | — 0,0941  | — 0,0941  | — 0,0941  |
| 8. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country   |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                      | — 0,0301 | — 0,0301  | — 0,0301  | — 0,0301  | — 0,0301  | — 0,0478  |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                 | + 0,0301 | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0478  |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                   |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                      |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                | + 0,1554 | + 0,1554  | + 0,1554  | + 0,1616  | + 0,1616  | + 0,1931  |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                        | + 0,1051 | + 0,1051  | + 0,1051  | + 0,1094  | + 0,1094  | + 0,1409  |
| — the BLEU                                                                                               | + 0,0301 | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0360  |
| — France                                                                                                 | — 0,0272 | — 0,0272  | — 0,0272  | — 0,0272  | — 0,0272  | — 0,0272  |
| — Denmark                                                                                                | + 0,0419 | + 0,0419  | + 0,0419  | + 0,0419  | + 0,0419  | + 0,0524  |
| — Ireland                                                                                                | + 0,0301 | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0301  | + 0,0306  |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                     | + 0,1104 | + 0,1104  | + 0,1104  | + 0,1104  | + 0,1104  | + 0,1265  |
| — Italy                                                                                                  | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |
| — Greece                                                                                                 | — 0,0668 | — 0,0668  | — 0,0668  | — 0,0668  | — 0,0668  | — 0,0491  |
| 9. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Greece or exported from that country  |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                      | — 0,1038 | — 0,1038  | — 0,1038  | — 0,1038  | — 0,1038  | — 0,1038  |
| Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)                                                 | + 0,1038 | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  |
| Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)                                   |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Seed harvested in :                                                                                      |          |           |           |           |           |           |
| — Germany                                                                                                | + 0,2381 | + 0,2381  | + 0,2381  | + 0,2381  | + 0,2381  | + 0,2381  |
| — the Netherlands                                                                                        | + 0,1842 | + 0,1842  | + 0,1842  | + 0,1842  | + 0,1842  | + 0,1842  |
| — the BLEU                                                                                               | + 0,1038 | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  |
| — France                                                                                                 | + 0,0424 | + 0,0424  | + 0,0424  | + 0,0424  | + 0,0424  | + 0,0402  |
| — Denmark                                                                                                | + 0,1164 | + 0,1164  | + 0,1164  | + 0,1164  | + 0,1164  | + 0,1164  |
| — Ireland                                                                                                | + 0,1038 | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  | + 0,1038  |
| — the United Kingdom                                                                                     | + 0,1899 | + 0,1899  | + 0,1899  | + 0,1899  | + 0,1899  | + 0,1899  |
| — Italy                                                                                                  | + 0,0715 | + 0,0715  | + 0,0715  | + 0,0715  | + 0,0715  | + 0,0555  |
| — Greece                                                                                                 | —        | —         | —         | —         | —         | —         |

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 569/84

of 2 March 1984

fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures  
for colza, rape and sunflower seed<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended  
by Regulation (EEC) No 1986/82<sup>(4)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No  
2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules  
for applying differential amounts for colza, rape and  
sunflower seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No  
1464/73<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
2937/83<sup>(6)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary  
Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC)  
No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the  
world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed ;

Whereas the world market price should be determined  
in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in  
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2866/83 of 13

October 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil  
seeds<sup>(7)</sup> ;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that  
the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower  
seed should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in  
the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 March  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 10.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 288, 21. 10. 1983, p. 20.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 282, 14. 10. 1983, p. 33.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 March 1984 fixing the world market price for colza,  
rape and sunflower seed

(ECU/100 kg) <sup>(1)</sup>

| CCT heading No | Description         | World market price |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| ex 12.01       | Colza and rape seed | 42,033             |
| ex 12.01       | Sunflower seed      | 42,188             |

(ECU/100 kg) <sup>(1)</sup>

| CCT heading No | Description         | World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of |            |          |           |           |             |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
|                |                     | March 1984                                                                | April 1984 | May 1984 | June 1984 | July 1984 | August 1984 |
| ex 12.01       | Colza and rape seed | 42,033                                                                    | 41,400     | 41,400   | 41,641    | 41,370    | 41,370      |
| ex 12.01       | Sunflower seed      | 42,188                                                                    | 41,571     | 41,479   | 40,924    | 41,105    | —           |

<sup>(1)</sup> The conversion rates from ECU into currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following :

|                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1 ECU = DM      | 2,24184  |
| 1 ECU = Fl      | 2,52595  |
| 1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr | 44,9008  |
| 1 ECU = FF      | 6,87456  |
| 1 ECU = Dkr     | 8,14104  |
| 1 ECU = £ Irl   | 0,725690 |
| 1 ECU = £       | 0,573911 |
| 1 ECU = Lit     | 1 381,39 |
| 1 ECU = Dr      | 85,2675  |

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 570/84

of 2 March 1984

amending for the ninth time Regulation (EEC) No 3172/80 laying down  
implementing rules in respect of the system of consumption aid for olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

The following Article 12c is hereby inserted in Regu-  
lation (EEC) No 3172/80:

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC  
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a  
common organization of the market in oils and fats <sup>(1)</sup>,  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
and in particular Article 11 (8) thereof,

*Article 12c*

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No  
3172/80 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
135/84 <sup>(4)</sup>, provides that, for the purposes of control-  
ling the quality of oil packaged by approved plants,  
acid oils from the refining of olive oil and olive-  
residue oil produced in the Community should have  
added to them a defined quantity of certain products  
other than olive oil;

1. By-products from refining of olive oil or  
olive-residue oil falling within Common Customs  
Tariff subheading 15.17 B and acid oils from  
refining of those by-products falling within  
Common Customs Tariff subheading 15.10 C shall  
be eligible for free circulation in the Community  
only if they have previously undergone, under  
control by the competent authority in the Member  
State where they are to be released into free circu-  
lation, one of the mixing operations specified in  
Article 12b.

Whereas Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No  
3519/83 <sup>(5)</sup> provides *inter alia* that acid oils from  
refining of olive oil falling within subheading 15.10 C  
of the Common Customs Tariff may be subject to the  
same treatment as by-products from refining of olive  
oil;

2. The measures required in order to ensure  
compliance with the condition laid down in para-  
graph 1 shall be decided by the Member States  
concerned.

*Article 2*

Whereas, for the purposes of applying satisfactorily the  
consumption-aid arrangements and controlling the  
quality of oil packaged by approved plants, products  
resulting from olive oil and olive-residue oil falling  
within subheading 15.10 C and heading No 15.17 of  
the Common Customs Tariff should be subject to the  
same treatment as that specified in Article 12b of  
Regulation (EEC) No 3172/80 in the case of Commu-  
nity by-products from refining of such oils;

The German text of Article 12b (1) of Regulation  
(EEC) No 3172/80 is hereby replaced by the follo-  
wing:

*Artikel 12b*

Whereas several errors have been made in the German  
version of Article 12c, and a correction should be  
made;

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

(1) Um die Einhaltung der in Artikel 4 Absatz 1  
Buchstabe a) der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3089/78  
genannten Bedingungen prüfen zu können, muß  
jedes Nebenerzeugnis aus der Raffination von in  
der Gemeinschaft erzeugtem Olivenöl und von  
Oliventresteröl unmittelbar nach der Gewinnung  
mit einem der folgenden Erzeugnisse in Höhe der  
jeweils angegebenen Hundertteile vermischt  
werden:

- saurem Öl aus der Raffination von Sesam oder  
Sesamöl mit einem Anteil von 10 vom  
Hundert oder
- saurem Öl aus der Raffination von Raps oder  
Rapsöl mit einem Anteil von 30 vom Hundert  
oder
- saurem Öl aus der Raffination von Raps oder  
Rapsöl, deren Erucasäuregehalt 25 vom  
Hundert oder mehr der Fettsäuren der Trigly-  
ceride beträgt, mit einem Anteil von 10 vom  
Hundert oder

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 331, 9. 12. 1980, p. 27.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 17, 20. 1. 1984, p. 23.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 352, 15. 12. 1983, p. 2.

- saurem Öl aus der Raffination von Leinsamen oder Leinsamenöl mit einem Anteil von 10 vom Hundert oder
- tierischen Fetten von Rindern mit einem Anteil von 15 vom Hundert oder
- Cholesterol, das keine Verunreinigungen enthält, die für die menschliche Ernährung toxisch sind, mit einem Anteil von 0,2 vom Hundert.'

*Article 3*

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

Article 1 shall apply from 15 March 1984.

Article 2 shall apply with effect from 15 May 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 571/84

of 2 March 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2742/82 on protective measures applicable to imports of dried grapes

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1088/83 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 14 (2) 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 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 <sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2742/82 of 13 October 1982 <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/84 <sup>(6)</sup>, provides that the minimum price and the countervailing charge shall after having been converted into national currency be multiplied by a coefficient;

Whereas that multiplication is made to ensure that the minimum price expressed in national currency should not lead to distortion of trade;

Whereas certain conversion rates of the currencies of the Member States have changed, in particular that for the drachma;

Whereas that fact could lead to distortion of trade; whereas to avoid that risk, the coefficients in force should be adapted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/82 is replaced by the following:

'3. After having converted the minimum price and the countervailing charge into national currency, by applying the representative rate, the resulting amount shall be multiplied by the following coefficient:

|                |         |
|----------------|---------|
| for DM:        | 0,892   |
| for Fl:        | 0,932   |
| for Dr:        | 1,104   |
| for Bfrs/Lfrs: | 1,000   |
| for FF:        | 1,059   |
| for Lit:       | 1,030   |
| for Dkr:       | 0,980   |
| for £:         | 0,931   |
| for £ Irl:     | 1,000.' |

*Article 2*

The amended coefficients shall not apply when it is proved to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that the products declared for release for free circulation have left the exporting country before the day of publication of this Regulation and the import entry is accepted by the customs authorities not later than 4 June 1984.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 118, 5. 5. 1983, p. 16.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 290, 14. 10. 1982, p. 28.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 48, 18. 2. 1984, p. 14.

## COMMISSION DECISION No 572/84/ECSC

of 29 February 1984

fixing the amended rates of abatement for the second quarter of 1984 in accordance with Decision No 234/84/ECSC on the extension of the system of monitoring and production quotas for certain products of undertakings in the steel industry

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Commission Decision No 234/84/ECSC of 31 January 1984 on the extension of the system of monitoring and production quotas for certain products of undertakings in the steel industry<sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas rates of abatement in respect of certain products were fixed for the second quarter of 1984 by Commission Decision No 391/84/ECSC of 14 February 1984<sup>(2)</sup>;

Whereas Article 9 (1) of Decision No 234/84/ECSC provides that such rates of abatement may be modified, not later than the first week of the second month of the quarter in question, in the light of the development of the market situation;

Whereas the market situation requires that the rates of abatement for the second quarter of 1984 be so modified on the basis of studies carried out with undertakings and associations of undertakings,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1.*

1. The rate of abatement for the establishment of the production quota for the second quarter of 1984 established in Commission Decision No 391/84/ECSC for the following category of product shall be modified as follows:

‘category IV: 28’

2. The rate of abatement for the establishment of the part of the production quota which may be delivered in the common market established in Commission Decision No 391/84/ECSC for the following category of product shall be modified as follows:

‘category IV: 30’

3. These rates of abatement replace the corresponding rates fixed in Commission Decision No 391/84/ECSC.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 February 1984.

*For the Commission*

Étienne DAVIGNON

*Vice-President*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 29, 1. 2. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 47, 17. 2. 1984, p. 8.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 573/84

of 2 March 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as  
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>,  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 560/84<sup>(4)</sup>;

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 3 March  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

- <sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 61, 2. 3. 1984, p. 25.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 March 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and  
raw sugar

| CCT<br>heading<br>No | Description                                                                                                | Levy<br>(ECU/100 kg)          |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 17.01                | Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :<br>A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar<br>B. Raw sugar | 44,13<br>37,22 <sup>(1)</sup> |

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 574/84

of 2 March 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 174/84<sup>(4)</sup>, 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<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(6)</sup>, 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 508/84<sup>(7)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 548/84<sup>(8)</sup>;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 414/83 of 21 February 1983<sup>(9)</sup> amended Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75<sup>(10)</sup> 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, 2 March 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 1 March 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<sup>(11)</sup> 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 508/84 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 58, 29. 2. 1984, p. 7.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 60, 1. 3. 1984, p. 60.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(11)</sup> OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 2 March 1984 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

| CCT heading No               | Import levies                              |            |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------|
|                              | Third countries<br>(other than ACP or OCT) | ACP or OCT |
| 11.02 A II <sup>(2)</sup>    | 186,72                                     | 180,68     |
| 11.02 B II a) <sup>(2)</sup> | 144,16                                     | 141,14     |
| 11.02 B II b) <sup>(2)</sup> | 136,53                                     | 133,51     |
| 11.02 C I <sup>(2)</sup>     | 172,81                                     | 169,79     |
| 11.02 C II <sup>(2)</sup>    | 163,63                                     | 160,61     |
| 11.02 D I <sup>(2)</sup>     | 111,26                                     | 108,24     |
| 11.02 D II <sup>(2)</sup>    | 105,41                                     | 102,39     |
| 11.02 E II a) <sup>(2)</sup> | 197,06                                     | 191,02     |
| 11.02 E II b) <sup>(2)</sup> | 186,72                                     | 180,68     |
| 11.02 F I <sup>(2)</sup>     | 197,06                                     | 191,02     |
| 11.02 F II <sup>(2)</sup>    | 186,72                                     | 180,68     |
| 11.02 G I                    | 85,63                                      | 79,59      |
| 11.07 A I a)                 | 199,77                                     | 188,89     |
| 11.07 A I b)                 | 152,02                                     | 141,14     |
| 11.08 A III                  | 192,88                                     | 172,33     |
| 11.09                        | 494,66                                     | 313,32     |

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

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

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

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 November 1983

on the proposal of the Belgian Government to grant aid to a synthetic fibre producer

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(84/111/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 93 (2) thereof,

Having given notice to the parties concerned to submit their comments as provided for in the said Article 93, and having regard to those comments,

Whereas :

## I

By letter dated 20 July 1983 and registered by the Commission on 25 July 1983, the Belgian Government notified the Commission of its intention to grant aid to an insolvent synthetic fibre producer located in Zwijnaarde. The aid would amount to Bfrs 725 000 000, of which Bfrs 550 000 000 would be paid at the start of the project and the balance on 1 January 1984. It would take the form of a majority holding by Socobesom (Coöperatievevennootschap voor Bedrijfsomschakeling, a subsidiary of the NIM, Nationale Investerings maatschappij) in a newly formed enterprise, in which a large private textile group, mainly engaged in carpet production, would take a minority holding of Bfrs 200 000 000 and would use part of the aid to manage a rescue operation by undertaking

certain investments in order to maintain the nylon production of the insolvent firm. Other parts of the aid would be used to convert part of the plant in Zwijnaarde to production of PVC, a non-textile floor covering, and to modernize and increase the existing production capacity for polymer 6-6. Finally, on the insolvent company's site in Zwijnaarde, which would be bought with the remainder of the aid, the private textile group concerned planned to erect a large distribution centre for the sale of its carpet output.

Before the date of the notification the Commission had received complaints from several Governments of other Member States and some trade associations, on the basis of which it had by telexes of 2 June, 22 June and 12 July 1983 reminded the Belgian Government of its obligations under Article 93 (3) of the EEC Treaty, which requires prior notification of aid measures.

By letter dated 28 July 1983, the Commission acknowledged receipt of the notification.

On 8 August 1983, the Commission initiated the procedure provided for in the first subparagraph of Article 93 (2) in respect of the aid, on the grounds that it could affect trade between Member States to an extent contrary to the common interest and that it would, therefore, be incompatible with the common market.

The Commission also considered that the aid would not be in conformity with the conditions laid down in the sectoral aid scheme for the textile and clothing industries approved by the Commission on 9 February 1983 and in force in Belgium in 1983. The Commission particularly referred to the fact that the proposed aid would disregard the conditions set for this scheme relating to the form of aid, its intensity and the exclusion of certain subsectors. The Commission also underlined the fact that the aid proposal would breach the Synthetic Fibre Aids Code, introduced in 1977 and extended in 1979, 1981 and 1983, under which aid for creating new capacity in this sector was prohibited. The letter gave the Belgian Government notice to submit its comments.

The Commission, having learned that Bfrs 550 000 000 of the total aid proposed had been granted when the new company started business on 1 August 1983, reminded the Belgian Government by telexes of 11 August and 5 September 1983 of its obligations under Article 93 (3) of the EEC Treaty, which required that it should not put its proposed measure into effect until the Article 93 (2) procedure had resulted in a final decision. No answer was received.

## II

The Belgian Government, in submitting by letter dated 6 September 1983 its comments under the procedure provided for in Article 93 (2), pointed out that the project would be economically viable. It argued that the synthetic fibre aid ban did not apply as the aid was being granted for a restructuring operation at the synthetic fibre producer in question which, as far as its nylon production was concerned, had never ceased production, and therefore the aid would not be used for the creation of new capacity in this subsector of the textile and clothing industry.

The Belgian Government also disputed that the proposed measure was State aid, as referred to under Article 92 (1), because a private investor was participating in the project with Bfrs 200 000 000 and maintained that the project was to be regarded as the partial conversion of the synthetic fibre production plant at Zwijnaarde into a PVC floor-coverings plant and a carpet distribution centre, with an associated reduction in nylon capacity from 6 000 to 4 000 tonnes per year.

The comments of three other Member States, 10 federations of firms in the sector and five individual companies, submitted to the Commission under the Article 93 (2) procedure, supported the Commission's view and underlined the overcapacity problems which the synthetic fibres sector was facing and the sensitivity of the carpet sector because of the volume of trade and the degree of competition between Member States. It was also claimed that the proposed aid would transfer the problems of the man-made fibre producer in question to its competitors and that it would give an unfair advantage to the carpet manufacturer in question in competition with other Community carpet producers.

## III

The acquisition of shareholdings in companies either by central government or by public agencies under government authority may constitute aid under Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty.

The Zwijnaarde synthetic fibre producer, which has been owned by the Belgian State since February 1978, has been making major losses for a long period. Between 1979 and 1982 these losses constantly increased and by 1982 totalled some Bfrs 1 050 000 000, having reached more than 30 % of turnover in 1981 and 1982. The losses were absorbed by public funds and over the same period a number of unsuccessful restructuring projects were undertaken.

On 23 April 1982, the Belgian Government notified the Commission of a restructuring plan based on a study prepared by an outside expert group under which nylon production was to be discontinued, as it was considered that this was the only way the company could return to viability. The plan was not implemented by the Belgian Government, however.

Later in 1982, the company was formally declared bankrupt and a legal administrator appointed on 5 November 1982. Under his supervision, the nylon plant continued in production while all other units stopped functioning.

By acquiring a majority holding of Bfrs 725 000 000 in a newly-formed enterprise to be operated by the carpet manufacturer in question, who would take a minority holding and manage the operation, the Belgian

Government proposes to inject finance in order to rescue the insolvent synthetic fibre producer.

In these circumstances the proposed operation constitutes aid within the meaning of Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty.

A substantial proportion of the insolvent synthetic fibre producer's output was, and a very high proportion of the carpet manufacturer's output is, exported to other Member States (the latter was awarded the Belgian Oscar for exports in 1982). Consequently, trade between Member States is affected by the aid to be granted by the Belgian Government.

Article 92 (1) of the EEC Treaty lays down the principle that aid having the features there described is incompatible with the common market. The exceptions from this principle set out in Article 92 (3) specify objectives in the Community interest transcending the interests of the aid recipient. These exceptions must be construed narrowly when any regional or industry aid scheme or any individual award under a general aid scheme is scrutinized. In particular they may be applied only when the Commission is satisfied that the free play of market forces alone, without the aid, would not induce the prospective aid recipient to adopt a course of action contributing to attainment of one of the said objectives.

To apply the exceptions to cases not contributing to such an objective would be to give unfair advantages to certain Member States and allow trading conditions between Member States to be affected and competition to be distorted without any justification on grounds of Community interest.

In applying these principles in its scrutiny of individual aid awards, the Commission must satisfy itself that the aid is justified by the contribution the recipient is making to attainment of one of the objectives set out in Article 92 (3), and is necessary to that end. Where this cannot be demonstrated, and especially where the aided investment would take place in any case, it is clear that the aid does not contribute to attainment of the objectives specified in the exceptions

but merely serves to bolster the financial position of the recipient firm.

The two recipients in the present case cannot be said to be making such a contribution in return for the aid.

The Belgian Government has been unable to give, or the Commission to discover, any justification for a finding that the planned aid falls within one of the categories of exceptions in Article 92 (3).

With regard to the exceptions provided for by Article 92 (3) (a) and (c) for aids that promote or facilitate the development of certain areas, the area in which the recipient undertaking's factory is located is not one where the standard of living is abnormally low or where there is serious underemployment within the meaning of point (a) and the award does not appear likely to facilitate the development of certain economic areas within the meaning of point (c), a purpose moreover for which it is not intended.

As far as the exceptions in Article 92 (3) (b) are concerned, the measure does not have the feature of a 'project of common European interest' or of a project likely 'to remedy a serious disturbance in the economy of a Member State', whose promotion justifies application of this exception clause. Although the economy of Belgium faces serious social and economic difficulties, these are not the most serious in the Community. In this situation the danger of an escalation of State aids is most immediate and any State aid is most likely to affect trade between Member States.

On 18 November 1981, the Commission decided to raise no objection to the implementation of a sectoral aid scheme for the textile and clothing sector in Belgium. Once the sectoral aid scheme was put into operation, enterprises in that sector in Belgium were ineligible for any other specific, regional or general aid.

On 9 February 1983 the Commission, at the specific request of the Belgian Government, which wanted to abolish the 1982 system of State shareholdings in the capital of the enterprises benefiting under the scheme, authorized a modified aid programme for 1983, under which aid could take no other form than that of loans of up to 50 % of total investment.

In its decision of 9 February 1983, the Commission excluded — as it had done in 1982 — the production of synthetic fibres and yarns from the scheme. It extended the exclusion *inter alia* to the production of tufted carpets, while insisting on prior notification of assistance to production of other carpets.

The reasons for these exclusions were the persistent and uncontested overcapacity problems which the synthetic fibres industry was facing in the Community and the high degree of competitiveness which the Belgian carpet and tufted carpet industry had already achieved.

In 1983 as in 1982, then, enterprises in the textile and clothing industry in Belgium are ineligible for any specific, regional or general aid other than under the approved sectoral scheme.

The part of the aid which is to be used for the modernization of nylon production disregards the exclusion of synthetic fibres from the sectoral aid scheme in force in Belgium during 1983, as it is to be used to support the production of nylon 6-6, a polyamide. Polyamide is one of the groups of products specifically referred to by the Commission in its letters to the Belgian Government of 18 November 1981 and 15 February 1983 authorizing the sectoral aid scheme and excluding the production of polyester, polyacrylic and polyamide from this scheme.

The textile group, which is to take a minority holding in the new company set up to rescue the insolvent synthetic fibre producer, will also use part of the aid to erect a large carpet distribution centre on the site of the insolvent enterprise. The part of the proposed aid to be used for this purpose disregards the condition as to the exclusion of tufted carpets from the sectoral programme in force in Belgium, as well as from any other aid.

Therefore, the aid to be used for the reactivation of the nylon plant and the building of a carpet distribution centre, both in Zwijnaarde, cannot be authorized under the sectoral aid scheme in force in Belgium both on the ground of the form of the aid and on the ground of the products to be aided. Furthermore, no other aids may be granted for these purposes in view of the overcapacity in the synthetic fibres sector and the high degree of competitiveness which the Belgian carpet industry has already achieved.

Another part of the aid is to be used for partially financing the building of a large production unit for PVC floor coverings. Production capacity for this product is being utilized at a rate of only 50 to 55 % in the Community, and the creation of additional capacity in this field should not be encouraged with State aid. Furthermore, in a situation where other Community producers of PVC floor coverings are faced with serious overcapacity problems, the proposed aid is liable to affect trade to an extent contrary to the common interest.

The balance of the aid is to be used for modernizing and increasing production capacity for polymer 6-6, which is at least partly intended to be used for the production of polyamide fibres. The plastics sector, and particularly the production of polyamide resins, also faces serious overcapacity difficulties, and the aid proposed for this purpose is contrary to the common interest.

It is concluded that all the aid in question, in view of the absence of any justification on grounds of the Community interest and the fact that the industry is one in which competition within the Community is very keen, is liable to affect trade to an extent contrary to the common interest. Accordingly, there is no factor which could justify the Commission in exempting the aid from the rule that aids are incompatible with the common market by applying the exceptions provided for in Article 92 (3) (c) of the EEC Treaty.

Therefore, that part of the aid relating to the second phase of the project which is due to be executed on 1 January 1984 may not be granted and that part of the aid amounting to Bfrs 550 000 000 which was granted on 1 August 1983 in disregard of Article 93 (3) of the EEC Treaty, which requires that a Member State shall not put its proposed measure into effect until the Article 93 (2) procedure has resulted in a final decision, must be withdrawn,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

#### Article 1

The aid which the Belgian Government notified the Commission by letter dated 20 July 1983, in favour of a synthetic fibre producer at Zwijnaarde and of a textile group which was to take over and operate the

Zwijnaarde plant, is incompatible with the common market within the meaning of Article 92 of the EEC Treaty. The said aid shall therefore be withdrawn and that part of it relating to the second phase of the project due to be executed on 1 January 1984 shall not be paid.

*Article 2*

The Kingdom of Belgium shall inform the Commission within two months of the date of notification of this Decision of the measures taken to comply therewith.

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1983.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESSEN

*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION DECISION**

of 21 December 1983

**amending Decision 82/691/EEC on the designation of areas eligible for regional aid in Denmark from 1 January 1982**

(Only the Danish text is authentic)

(84/112/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 93 (2) thereof,

Whereas :

In Decision 82/691/EEC<sup>(1)</sup>, the Commission rules on the compatibility with the common market of the designation of areas eligible for regional aid under Danish Law No 219 of 7 June 1972.

Article 4 of that Decision provided as follows :

'The regional aid which the Danish Government proposes to grant to the municipalities of Højreby, Nakskov, Ravnsborg, Rudbjerg, Holeby, Maribo, Nysted, Rødby and Sakskøbing in the County of Storstrøm may be considered compatible with the common market within the meaning of Article 92 of the EEC Treaty only until 31 December 1983. Before that date the Commission shall re-examine the socio-economic situation in the region and decide on its future status.

For this purpose Denmark shall submit annual reports to the Commission, the first of which shall be provided one year from the date of this Decision, on the economic development of Lolland and more particularly on the employment situation at the Nakskov shipyard. This report shall specify the net number of jobs lost at the shipyard, and forecasts for the future, together with the number of jobs created in other industries.'

The Danish Government submitted the report required by Article 4 of the Decision to the Commission by letter dated 28 July 1983.

Analysis of this report and the further particulars supplied subsequently indicates that the socio-economic situation of Lolland scarcely changed up to the end of 1982 but that the employment situation sharply deteriorated during 1983, mainly as a result of

the difficulties encountered by the Nakskov shipyard, the biggest industrial employer in the area.

The situation of the yard is still precarious but the problems may be only temporary. An extension of the assisted status of the island of Lolland for three years is therefore justifiable,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

*Article 1*

Article 4 of Decision 82/691/EEC is hereby replaced by the following :

*Article 4*

The regional aid which the Danish Government proposes to grant to the municipalities of Højreby, Nakskov, Ravnsborg, Rudbjerg, Holeby, Maribo, Nysted, Rødby and Sakskøbing in the County of Storstrøm may be considered compatible with the common market within the meaning of Article 92 of the EEC Treaty only until 31 December 1986.

Denmark shall submit annual reports to the Commission, the first of which shall be provided by 1 October 1984, on the economic development of Lolland and more particularly on the employment situation at the Nakskov shipyard. This report shall specify the net number of jobs lost at the shipyard, and forecasts for the future, together with the number of jobs created in other industries.'

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1983.

*For the Commission*

Frans ANDRIESSEN

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 290, 14. 10. 1982, p. 39.

**COMMISSION DECISION****of 20 February 1984****fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 52nd individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 368/77****(84/113/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977 on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for animals other than young calves <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3513/83 <sup>(4)</sup>, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas, according to Article 11 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market price of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum price fixed;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 52nd individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

For the 52nd individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 368/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 13 February 1984:

- the minimum selling price shall be fixed at 23,00 ECU per 100 kilograms,
- the processing security shall be fixed at 136 ECU per 100 kilograms.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 February 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1983, p. 12.

**COMMISSION DECISION****of 20 February 1984****fixing the maximum amount of special aid for skimmed-milk powder for the 35th individual invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77****(84/114/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/83 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77 of 10 August 1977 on the granting by tender of special aid for skimmed-milk powder intended as feed for animals other than young calves <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3511/83 <sup>(4)</sup>, the intervention agencies have opened a standing invitation to tender for the amount of this special aid;

Whereas, according to Article 6 of the said Regulation, for each individual invitation to tender a maximum amount of aid shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, account being taken of the minimum price valid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 <sup>(5)</sup> for the individual invitation to tender of the month concerned, of the situation on the skimmed-milk and

soya markets and of the quantities offered, a maximum amount of special aid for the 35th individual invitation to tender shall be fixed at the level specified below;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

For the 35th individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 13 February 1984, the maximum amount of special aid shall be fixed at 117,00 ECU per 100 kilograms of skimmed-milk powder.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 February 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 56.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 205, 11. 8. 1977, p. 11.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1983, p. 10.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 February 1984

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

(84/115/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the applications for import licences  
submitted between 1 and 10 February 1984, expressed  
in terms of boned meat, in accordance with Article 15  
(1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80, do not exceed,  
in respect of products originating in Botswana, Kenya,  
Madagascar and Swaziland, the quantities available  
from these States; whereas it is therefore possible to  
issue import licences in respect of the quantities  
requested;

Whereas the quantities in respect of which it will be  
possible to apply for licences from 1 March 1984  
should be fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

The following Member States shall issue on 23  
February 1984 import licences concerning beef and  
veal products, expressed in terms of boned meat, origi-  
nating from certain African, Caribbean and Pacific  
States, in respect of the quantities and the countries of  
origin stated:

1. Federal Republic of Germany :  
689,7 tonnes originating in Botswana;
2. United Kingdom :  
512,6 tonnes originating in Botswana;
3. Greece :  
112,0 tonnes originating in Swaziland.

*Article 2*

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accor-  
dance with Article 15 (6) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC)  
No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of March 1984, in  
respect of the following quantities of boned beef and  
veal:

|              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Botswana :   | 17 587,7 tonnes |
| Kenya :      | 142,0 tonnes    |
| Madagascar : | 7 579,0 tonnes  |
| Swaziland :  | 2 948,0 tonnes  |

*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 February 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 302, 23. 10. 1981, p. 4.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 59.

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**CORRIGENDA**

**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3418/83 of 28 November 1983 laying down provisions for the uniform issue and use of the documents required for the implementation in the Community of the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 344 of 7 December 1983)*

Page 5, Article 29 (1):

*for:* 'For the movement of specimens within the Community for the purpose of Article 6 ...'

*read:* 'For the movement of specimens within the Community and for the purpose of Article 6 ...'

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**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3646/83 of 12 December 1983 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 367 of 28 December 1983)*

Page 37, Appendix II:

Delete: 'Boronia spp.  
Boronias'

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## OPENING OF THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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

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

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