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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 741/84**of 22 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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 21 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 23 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 March 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	91,98
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	131,50 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	93,66 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	79,62
10.04	Oats	80,02
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	62,96 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	6,56 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	76,48 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	143,74
11.01 B	Rye flour	146,06
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	217,48
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	153,06

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

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 742/84**of 22 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 organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
21 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
as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 March
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 March 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	9,49	9,49	9,49
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	3,04	3,04	3,04
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	1,18
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 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	5,41	5,41	5,41	5,41
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	4,04	4,04	4,04	4,04
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	4,71	4,71	4,71	4,71

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 743/84

of 22 March 1984

fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 663/84⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 663/84 and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3488/82⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 664/84⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹⁰⁾

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978⁽¹¹⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹²⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas, with regard to Tunisia, the provisions of this Regulation should be without prejudice to the additional amount to be determined in accordance with the agreement between the Community and that third country;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 19 and 20 March 1984 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 16. 3. 1984, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1982, p. 13.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 73, 16. 3. 1984, p. 11.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	61,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	60,50 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	57,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	69,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	92,00 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

(a) Spain and Lebanon : 0,60 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) Turkey : 22,36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Algeria and Morocco : 24,78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

(d) Tunisia : 12,69 ECU/100 kg (*), provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

(*) This amount may be increased by an additional amount to be determined by the Community and the third country in question.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,86 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7,25 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	13,31
07.03 A II	13,31
15.17 B I a)	30,25
15.17 B I b)	48,40
23.04 A II	4,56

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 744/84
of 19 March 1984

**imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain ball bearings
 originating in Japan and Singapore**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
 COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
 Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas :

A. Procedure

- (1) In March 1983, the Commission received a complaint lodged by the Federation of European Bearing Manufacturers' Associations (Febma) on behalf of British, French, German and Italian producers of single-row deep-groove radial ball bearings with greatest external diameter of not more than 30 mm whose collective output constitutes the majority of Community production of the product in question. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom.
- (2) For those ball bearings falling within the scope of this complaint which were subject to undertakings accepted in the framework of a previous anti-dumping proceeding by Commission Decision 81/406/EEC⁽³⁾, the Commission decided, on the basis of this complaint and information gathered during the monitoring of these undertakings, in addition to observations of market developments, that a review was warranted.
- (3) All these elements taken together were considered sufficient by the Commission to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽⁴⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community

of single-row deep-groove radial ball bearings with an outside diameter of up to 30 mm falling within heading No ex 84.62 of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 84.62-11 at the time of publication and to NIMEXE code ex 84.62-01 as from 1 January 1984, originating in Japan and Singapore and commenced an investigation.

- (4) Subsequent to the initiation two more Community producers, non-Febma members, supported the complaint. As a result the proceeding now covers practically all Community production with the exception of the production in the Community of subsidiaries of two Japanese exporters.
- (5) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned and the representatives of the exporting countries and the complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (6) All known producers, exporters and importers made their views known in writing. One party concerned requested and was granted a hearing.
- (7) No submissions were made by Community purchasers of the ball bearings concerned.
- (8) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

EEC producers

- Georg Müller Nürnberg GmbH (GMN), Nürnberg, Germany,
- FAG Kugelfischer Georg Schäfer, Schweinfurt, Germany,
- Gebr. Reinfurt-Würzburg (GRW), Würzburg, Germany,
- SKF Kugellagerfabriken GmbH, Schweinfurt, Germany,
- Miniaturkugellager GmbH (MKL), Leutkirch, Germany,
- ADR-Groupe SKF, Thomery, France,
- Société Nouvelle de Roulements (SNR), Annecy, France,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 152, 11. 6. 1981, p. 44.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 188, 14. 7. 1983, p. 8.

- SKF Compagnie d'Applications Mécaniques, Clamart, France,
- RIV-SKF SpA, Torino, Italy,
- RHP Bearings Limited, Newark, United Kingdom,
- The Barden Corporation (UK) Ltd, Bracknell, United Kingdom ;

Non-EEC producers/exporters

- Koyo Seiko Co. Ltd, Osaka, Japan,
- Koyo Singapore Bearing (PTE) Ltd, Singapore,
- Minebea Group comprising :
 - Minebea Co., Ltd, Tokyo, Japan,
 - NMB (Japan) Corporation, Tokyo, Japan,
 - NMB Singapore Ltd, Singapore,
 - Pelmec Industries (Pte) Limited, Singapore,
- Nachi-Fujikoshi Corp., Tokyo, Japan,
- Nippon Seiko KK (NSK), Tokyo, Japan,
- NTN Toyo Bearing Co. Ltd, Osaka, Japan ;

EEC importers

- Deutsche Koyo Wälzlager Verkaufsgesellschaft mbH, Hamburg, Germany,
- Koyo (UK) Ltd, Leeds, United Kingdom,
- Koyo France, Argenteuil, France,
- Europa-Koyo BV, Nieuwpoort, The Netherlands,
- Nippon Miniature Bearing GmbH, Neu-Isenburg, Germany,
- NMB (UK) Limited, Bracknell, United Kingdom,
- Nachi Germany GmbH, Neuss, Germany,
- Nachi Fujikoshi (Europe) GmbH, Neuss, Germany,
- Nachi (UK) Limited, Birmingham, United Kingdom,
- NSK Kugellager GmbH, Ratingen, Germany,
- NSK Bearings Europe Ltd, Edgware, United Kingdom,
- NSK France SA, Clichy, France,
- NSK Nederland BV, Amstelveen, The Netherlands,
- NTN Wälzlager (Europa) GmbH, Erkrath, Germany,
- NTN Bearings — GKN Limited, Walsall, United Kingdom,
- NTN France SA Schweighouse-sur-Moder, France,
- ISO Import Standard Office, Paris, France.

- (9) The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from the complainant Community producers, exporters and importers

and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.

- (10) The investigation of dumping covered the period 1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983.

B. Normal value

JAPAN

- (11) Normal value was provisionally determined on the basis of the domestic prices of those producers exporting to the EEC who provided sufficient evidence and whose prices were considered to be representative of the domestic market concerned.

SINGAPORE

- (12) In the case of exports by the Minebea group the Commission, in seeking to determine the normal value, had to take account of the fact that there are virtually no sales of the like product on the domestic market.

- (13) The Minebea group requested that normal value be constructed on the basis of the prices at which its products exported from Singapore are first resold to an independent buyer on the Japanese market.

This method had to be ruled out by the Commission because it is not permitted by Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 and, furthermore, with regard to these exports, it cannot be excluded that dumping is practised by Minebea on the Japanese market.

- (14) The Commission determined therefore that the normal value for exports to the Community from Singapore by the Minebea group should be established on the constructed value method laid down in Article 2 (3) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 and, in view of this, Minebea supplied information sufficient for a provisional determination of normal value.

- (15) This constructed value was computed by taking the company's total cost of materials and manufacture, including overheads, and adding a profit margin of 6 % considered to be reasonable in the light of the relevant industry's performance during a representative profitable period.

- (16) In the case of exports by Koyo Seiko, the Commission, in seeking to determine the normal value also had to take account of the fact that there are virtually no sales of the like product on the domestic market, and that Koyo Seiko did not produce in Singapore. Normal value was established therefore on the basis of the constructed value of the producer in Singapore who sold the product to Koyo Seiko for export.

C. Export price

- (17) With regard to exports by one Japanese firm to an independent importer in the Community, export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold.
- (18) In all other cases where exports were made to subsidiary companies in the Community, export prices were constructed on the basis of the prices at which the imported product was first resold to an independent buyer, suitably adjusted to take account of all costs incurred between importation and resale including customs duty, and of a profit margin of 6 %. This profit margin was considered reasonable in the light of the profit margins of independent importers of the product concerned and of other similar industrial products.

D. Comparison

- (19) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability; this was the case for conditions and terms of sale where claims of a direct relationship could be satisfactorily demonstrated. All comparisons were made at ex-factory level.

E. Margins

- (20) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of exports by Koyo Seiko and Minebea from Singapore and by Koyo Seiko, Minebea, Nippon Seiko KK, Nachi Fujikoshi and NTN Toyo Bearing from Japan the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community.
- (21) These margins vary according to the exporter and the importing Member State concerned, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters investigated being as follows:

Japan:

— Koyo Seiko	4,36 %
— Minebea	10,20 %
— Nippon Seiko KK	18,30 %
— Nachi Fujikoshi	11,88 %
— NTN Toyo Bearing	18,45 %

Singapore:

— Koyo Seiko	29,77 %
— Minebea	37,44 %

- (22) For those exporters who neither replied to the Commission's questionnaire nor made themselves known otherwise in the course of the preliminary investigation, dumping was determined on the basis of the facts available. In this connection the Commission considered that the results of its investigation provided an accurate basis for determination of the level of dumping and that it would constitute a bonus for non-cooperation to assume that the dumping margin for these exporters was any lower than the highest dumping margin of 18,45 % for exports from Japan and 37,44 % for exports from Singapore determined with regard to exporters who had cooperated in the investigation. For these reasons it is considered appropriate to use these latter dumping margins for this group of exporters.

F. Injury

- (23) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that sales of imports in the Community from Japan and Singapore of single-row deep-groove radial ball bearings with greatest external diameter not more than 30 mm increased from 22 670 000 pieces in 1979 to 26 337 000 pieces in 1982 and 18 538 000 pieces in the first half of 1983, with a consequent increase in the share of the market for those ball bearings held by the exporting countries from 17,5 % to 27,9 % in the same period. These sales were concentrated in most cases on a limited number of base types aimed mainly at high-volume consumers. The market shares of the most sold imported types are estimated at between 40,1 % and 84,5 % during the investigation period.
- (24) The weighted average resale prices of these imports undercut the prices of the Community producers during the investigation period by up to 44,8 % depending on type and market. In most cases the resale prices of these imports were lower than those required to cover the costs of Community producers and provide a reasonable profit.
- (25) The Community industry in respect of which the impact of the dumped imports must be assessed is the entire Community ball-bearing industry, part of which is specializing in the production of small-size ball bearings but which normally covers a wider range of products. Although the Italian market is protected to a certain degree against imports from Japan, but not from Singapore, by Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82⁽¹⁾, it was also included in all calculations referring to the Community industry.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

- (26) The consequent impact on this Community industry has been a decline in production from 125 332 000 pieces in 1979 to 119 671 000 pieces in 1982 and 61 881 000 pieces in the first six months of 1983 representing a fall of 4,5 % between 1979 and 1982 and showing no significant improvement during the first six months of 1983.
- (27) Utilization of capacity decreased by about 19 % between 1979 and 1983 for the entire Community industry for the product in question, whereas the decrease has been even greater for those producers specializing in small ball bearings.
- (28) Sales of the ball bearings in question, produced by the Community industry, but excluding those manufactured by the Community subsidiaries of certain Japanese exporters, have decreased from 93 175 000 pieces in 1979 to 78 861 000 pieces in 1982 and 40 401 000 pieces during the first six months of 1983, representing a decrease of 13,3 % over the entire period. This resulted in a fall in market share for this industry from 72,0 % in 1979 to 60,9 % during the first six months of 1983.
- (29) The Community industry has started to incur financial losses when low-priced imports and a further lowering of these prices have led it to compete for its market share at price levels below costs.
- (30) With regard to employment, the situation with larger producers was cushioned, in part, by internal redeployment possibilities. Smaller, specialized firms have lost about 9 % of their workforce since 1979.
- (31) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as imports from third countries and certain developments in demand. On the basis of evidence available, it has, however, been established that the market share held by imports from third countries was only 3,8 % in 1979 and 2,2 % during the first six months of 1983. As to development in demand, it could be established that consumption of ball bearings of up to 30 mm outside diameter was 129 478 000 pieces in 1979, increased to 139 949 000 pieces in 1980, then decreased to 126 079 000 pieces in 1981 and 122 594 000 pieces in 1982 to rise to 66 388 000 pieces in the first six months of 1983. During this period, the market share held by imports from Japan and Singapore has been increasing steadily (1979 : 17,5 % ; 1980 : 19,3 % ; 1981 : 19,8 % ; 1982 : 21,5 % and the first six months of 1983 : 27,9 %)

with consequent reductions in the market share of the Community industry including sales by the Community manufacturing subsidiaries of certain Japanese exporters (1979 : 78,7 % ; 1980 : 76,4 % ; 1981 : 75,5 % ; 1982 : 75,6 % ; first six months of 1983 : 69,9 %).

It has therefore been established that the trend of demand has affected Community production more than it has affected the dumped imports.

- (32) All these factors led the Commission to determine that the effects of the dumped imports of single-row deep-groove radial ball bearings with greatest external diameter not more than 30 mm originating in Japan and Singapore, taken in isolation, have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

G. Community interest

- (33) After having considered the interest of the Community and both the dumping and the injury provisionally established, the Commission has come to the conclusion that action should be taken.

H. Rate of duty

- (34) Having regard to the extent of injury caused, the rates of anti-dumping duty should correspond to the margins of dumping provisionally established.
- (35) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request an oral hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Decision 81/406/EEC accepting the undertakings given by Koyo Seiko Co. Ltd, Nachi-Fujikoshi, Corp., Nippon Seiko KK and NTN Toyo Bearing Co. Ltd is hereby repealed in so far as single-row deep-groove radial ball bearings with greatest external diameter of not more than 30 mm are concerned.

Article 2

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of single-row deep-groove radial ball bearings with greatest external diameter not more than 30 mm, falling within heading No ex 84.62 of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 84.62-01 and originating in Japan and Singapore.

2. The rate of the anti-dumping duty shall be as set out below expressed as a percentage of the price per piece net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty.

<i>Manufacturers / exporters</i>	<i>Rate of anti-dumping duty</i>
— Japan :	
— Koyo Seiko Co. Ltd	4,36 %
— Minebea Co. Ltd	10,20 %
— Nachi-Fujikoshi Corp.	11,88 %
— Nippon Seiko KK	18,45 %
— NTN Toyo Bearing Co. Ltd	18,30 %
— Others	18,45 %

— Singapore :	
— Koyo Singapore Bearing (Pte) Ltd	29,77 %
— Minebea Co. Ltd	37,44 %
— Others	37,44 %

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

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

Article 3

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

Article 4

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

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 March 1984.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 745/84
of 22 March 1984
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 ⁽²⁾,
and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 2866/83 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 677/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, in the absence of the indicative price for the
1984/85 marketing year for colza and rape seed, in
case of advance fixing for July and August 1984, the
amount of the subsidy on these products has been
obtainable only on the basis of the indicative price
proposed by the Commission to the Council for the
marketing year 1984/85; whereas this amount may,
therefore, be applied on a temporary basis and should
be confirmed or replaced when the indicative price of
the 1984/85 marketing year is known;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2866/83 to the
information known to the Commission that the
amount of the subsidy at present in force should be
altered to the amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article
27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto.
2. The amount of the subsidy in the case of advance
fixing for July and August 1984 will, however, for
colza and rape seed, be confirmed or replaced as from
23 March 1984 to take into account the indicative
price which is fixed for these products for the 1984/85
marketing year.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 March
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 14. 10. 1983, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 16. 3. 1984, p. 61.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 March 1984 fixing the amount of the subsidy
on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	9,197
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	16,930

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		March 1984	April 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	August 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	9,197	9,717	9,717	9,484	4,869 ⁽¹⁾	4,869 ⁽¹⁾
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	16,930	18,062	17,889	17,947	17,860	—

⁽¹⁾ On the basis of the Commission's proposal concerning the indicative price and subject to confirmation by the Council's decision.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 746/84

of 22 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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1413/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures
for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽³⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 2027/83⁽⁴⁾,

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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
699/84⁽⁶⁾, 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⁽⁷⁾ ;

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 23 March
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 74, 17. 3. 1984, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 282, 14. 10. 1983, p. 33.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 March 1984 fixing the world market price for colza,
rape and sunflower seed

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	42,663
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	44,470

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

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	42,663	42,663	42,663	42,896	42,861	42,861
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	44,470	43,338	43,511	43,453	43,540	—

⁽¹⁾ 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 = £	0,589807
1 ECU = Lit	1 381,39
1 ECU = Dr	87,5810

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 747/84**of 22 March 1984****fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for
processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine**

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 vege-
tables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1088/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2(3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79
of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of
the market in wine⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1595/83⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 19(3)
thereof,

Whereas, in order that the Member States may deter-
mine the amount of the levy applicable, in respect of
the various added sugars, to imports of the products
listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and
of the products falling within subheadings 20.07 A I b)
1, B I b) 1 aa) 11 and B I b) 1 bb) 11 of the Common
Customs Tariff which are listed in Article 1(2)(a) of
Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, it is necessary in accor-
dance with Article 2(2) of Regulation (EEC) No
516/77 and Article 19(2) of Regulation (EEC) No
337/79 to determine the difference between, firstly, the

average of the threshold prices for one kilogram of
white sugar for each month of the quarter for which
the difference is being determined and, secondly, the
average of the cif prices for one kilogram of white
sugar used in fixing the levies on white sugar, as calcu-
lated for a period comprising the first 15 days of the
month preceding the quarter for which the difference
is being determined and the two months immediately
preceding that month; whereas, pursuant to the
abovementioned Regulations, this difference must be
determined by the Commission for each quarter of the
calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 April to 30 June 1984, the
difference referred to in Article 2(2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 516/77 and in Article 19(2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 337/79 is fixed at 0,4129 ECU.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 5. 5. 1983, p. 16.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 48.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 748/84
of 22 March 1984
altering the export refunds on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC
of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and
sunflower seeds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second
sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on oil seeds were fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 527/84 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 527/84 to the infor-
mation at present known to the Commission that the
export refunds at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The refunds on the products referred to in Article 21
of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, as fixed in the Annex
to Regulation (EEC) No 527/84, are hereby altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 March
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 60, 1. 3. 1984, p. 16.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 22 March 1984 altering the export refunds on oil seeds**

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	8,00
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 749/84

of 22 March 1984

fixing the export refunds 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 organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the
fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the difference between quotations or
prices on the world market for the products listed in
Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those
products in the Community may be covered by an
export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules
for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for
fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that
when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken
of the existing situation and the future trend with
regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the
Community market on the one hand, and prices for
cereals and cereal products on the world market on
the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is
also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural
development of prices and trade on cereal markets
and, furthermore, to take into account the economic
aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid
disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as
wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in
Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas
furthermore, when the refund on these products is
being calculated, account must be taken of the quanti-
ties of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas

these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/
67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific
requirements of certain markets may make it necessary
to vary the refund for certain products according to
destination;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month;
whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds 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 the detailed rules set
out above to the present situation on the market in
cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for
these products within the Community and on the
world market, that the refunds should be as set out in
the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1
(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75,
exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 March
1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 March 1984 fixing the export refunds on cereals and
on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne) Refund
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — other third countries	 34,00 41,00 15,00
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	 37,00 44,00
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — Japan — other third countries	 34,00 41,00 — 10,00
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	 0 —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	 82,00 82,00 72,00 67,00 62,00 55,00

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	82,00 82,00 82,00 82,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽²⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 — of an ash content of more than 1 300	197,00 186,00 166,00 157,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	82,00

⁽¹⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,250 mm mesh.

⁽²⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,160 mm mesh.

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3634/83 (OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 750/84
of 22 March 1984
fixing the export refunds on 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 organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the
fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the difference between quotations or
prices on the world market for the products listed in
Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those
products within the Community may be covered by an
export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules
for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for
fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that
when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of
the existing situation and the future trend with regard
to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Commu-
nity market on the one hand and prices for cereals and
cereal products on the world market on the other;
whereas the same Article provides that it is also impor-
tant to ensure equilibrium and the natural develop-
ment of prices and trade on cereal markets and,
furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect
of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid distur-
bances on the Community market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾,

defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on these products is being calcu-
lated;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules
to the present situation on the market in products
processed from cereals and rice that the export refund
should be fixed at an amount which will cover the
difference between Community prices and world
market prices;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific
requirements of certain markets may make it necessary
to vary the refund for certain products according to
destination;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds 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 the refund must be fixed once a month;
whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 subject to Regulation
(EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 March
1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission
Poul DALSGER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 March 1984 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	45,22
11.07 A II b)	69,72
11.07 B	81,26

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 751/84**of 22 March 1984****fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend

with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 March 1984 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>								
CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7	5th period 8	6th period 9
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin for export to :							
	— China	0	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	— 19,00	— 19,00	— 19,00
	— other third countries	0	0	0	0	— 25,00	—	—
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0	— 40,00	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	— 15,00	— 15,00	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	— 15,00	— 15,00	—	—

N. B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3634/83 (OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 752/84

of 22 March 1984

temporarily suspending the advance fixing of the import levy for round-grain rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 13 (7) thereof,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 13 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the provisions concerning advance fixing of the levy may be suspended if the market situation shows that the application of such provisions will, or is likely to cause, difficulties ;

Whereas, in the present context of the world market in round-grain rice, it is not possible to assess actual price trends, in particular because of the absence of the representative offers and prices which had hitherto been a feature of that market ;

Whereas this uncertainty could lead to the levy being fixed in advance in respect of much larger quantities than those which might be expected under normal circumstances ;

Whereas the advance fixing of the import levy for round-grain rice should therefore be suspended for a suitable period in order to allow more accurate indications to emerge, in the light of new harvests from the market concerned ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Advance fixing of the import levy for round-grain rice falling within subheadings 10.06 B I a) 1, b) 1, II a) 1 and b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff is hereby suspended.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 16 March 1984

on the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off Seychelles

(84/170/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 103 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community and Seychelles have carried out negotiations to conclude an Agreement on fishing off Seychelles ;

Whereas, following these negotiations, the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off Seychelles, the Annex and the Protocol forming an integral part of the Agreement and the exchange of letters provisionally and retroactively applying the Agreement as from 11 January 1984 were initialled on 18 January 1984 ;

Whereas under this Agreement and the texts relating thereto the Government of the Republic of Seychelles authorizes Community fishermen to fish off Seychelles ;

Whereas the year for fishing off Seychelles is currently in operation and the interests of Community fishermen render imperative, in the absence of any sufficient alternative fishing prospects, that they have access to these waters ;

Whereas, for that reason, the provisional application of the Agreement should be approved, subject to a defini-

tive Decision being taken on the basis of Article 43 of the Treaty,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

The Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off Seychelles, together with the Annex and the Protocol which form an integral part thereof, shall be provisionally applied.

The text of the Agreement and the texts of the Annex, the Protocol and the exchange of letters provisionally applying the Agreement are attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the persons empowered to sign :

- the Agreement,
- the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters, to make them binding on the Community.

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

AGREEMENT

**in the form of an exchange of letters provisionally applying the Agreement
between the European Economic Community and the Government of the
Republic of Seychelles on fishing off Seychelles**

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS No 1*A. Letter from the Government of the Republic of Seychelles*

Sir,

With reference to the Fisheries Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles initialled today, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Seychelles is prepared to apply this Agreement and the accompanying Annex and Protocol provisionally and retroactively as from 11 January 1984, pending their entry into force pursuant to Article 14 of the said Agreement, provided that the European Economic Community is willing to do likewise.

It is understood that, in this case, a first instalment equivalent to 50 % of the financial compensation laid down in Article 3 of the Protocol must be paid within eight weeks of today.

The exchange of letters No 2, initialled today, shall form an integral part of this exchange.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that the European Economic Community agrees to the provisional application as indicated above.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of the Republic of Seychelles*

B. Letter from the European Economic Community

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows :

'With reference to the Fisheries Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles initialled today, I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Seychelles is prepared to apply this Agreement and the accompanying Annex and Protocol provisionally and retroactively as from 11 January 1984, pending their entry into force pursuant to Article 14 of the said Agreement, provided that the European Economic Community is willing to do likewise.

It is understood that, in this case, a first instalment equivalent to 50 % of the financial compensation laid down in Article 3 of the Protocol must be paid within eight weeks of today.

The exchange of letters No 2, initialled today, shall form an integral part of this exchange.

I should be obliged if you would confirm that the European Economic Community agrees to the provisional application as indicated above.'

I have the honour to inform you that the Community accepts the provisional application of the Agreement and of the accompanying Protocol and Annex under the conditions referred to in your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the
European Economic Community*

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS No 2

A. Letter from the European Economic Community

Sir,

With reference to the Fisheries Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles and the accompanying Annex and Protocol initialled today, I have the honour to confirm that we have agreed that the 11 vessels ⁽¹⁾ which participated, under the private arrangement, dated 4 November 1983, between French shipowners and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles, in the tuna fishing season which closed on 10 January 1984 and have continued to fish by common accord under conditions laid down bilaterally between the shipowners and the Government until the conclusion of this Agreement, may henceforth remain in the fishing grounds off Seychelles within the framework of and on the terms set out in this Agreement and in the accompanying Annex and Protocol, it being understood that :

- (a) the sum paid by the shipowners under their private arrangement with the Government for the period 11 January to today will be taken into account for the future payment of the fees referred to in point 2 of the Annex to the Agreement; and that
- (b) the financial compensation payable by the Community, referred to in Article 3 of the Protocol attached to the Agreement, will take account of the quantities of tuna fished by the abovementioned vessels in the Seychelles exclusive economic zone during the same period.

I should be obliged if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

For
the European Economic Community

⁽¹⁾ List of vessels attached.

B. Letter from the Republic of Seychelles

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows :

'With reference to the Fisheries Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles and the accompanying Annex and Protocol initialled today, I have the honour to confirm that we have agreed that the 11 vessels ⁽¹⁾ which participated, under the private arrangement, dated 4 November 1983, between French shipowners and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles, in the tuna fishing season which closed on 10 January 1984 and have continued to fish by common accord under conditions laid down bilaterally between the shipowners and the Government until the conclusion of this Agreement, may henceforth remain in the fishing grounds off Seychelles within the framework of and on the terms set out in this Agreement and in the accompanying Annex and Protocol, it being understood that :

- (a) the sum paid by the shipowners under their private arrangement with the Government for the period 11 January to today will be taken into account for the future payment of the fees referred to in point 2 of the Annex to the Agreement ; and that
- (b) the financial compensation payable by the Community, referred to in Article 3 of the Protocol attached to the Agreement, will take account of the quantities of tuna fished by the abovementioned vessels in the Seychelles exclusive economic zone during the same period.

I should be obliged if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.

⁽¹⁾ List of vessels attached.'

I have the honour to confirm that my Government is in agreement with the conditions laid down in your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of the Republic of Seychelles*

ANNEX

List of vessels

Armen	Kersaint-de-Coëtnempren
Cap-Saint-Pierre	Pendruc
Drennec	Santa Maria
Gevred	Trévignon II
Île-aux-moines	Yves de Kerguelen
Île Tristan	

AGREEMENT**between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Seychelles on fishing off Seychelles**

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY, hereinafter referred to as 'the Community', and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES, hereinafter referred to as 'Seychelles',

CONSIDERING the spirit of cooperation resulting from the Lomé Convention and the good cooperation relations which exist between the Community and Seychelles;

CONSIDERING the wish of the Government of Seychelles to promote the rational exploitation of its fishery resources by means of intensified cooperation;

RECALLING that, in particular in respect of sea fishing, Seychelles exercises its sovereignty or jurisdiction over a zone extending up to 200 nautical miles from its coast,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the work of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

DETERMINED to conduct their relations in a spirit of mutual trust and respect for each other's interests in the sphere of sea fishing;

DESIROUS of establishing the terms and conditions governing activities of common interest to both parties;

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The purpose of this Agreement is to establish the principles and rules which will in future govern, in all respects, the fishing activities of vessels flying the flags of Member States of the Community, hereinafter referred to as 'Community vessels', in the waters over which Seychelles has sovereignty or jurisdiction in respect of fisheries, hereinafter referred to as 'the Seychelles fishing zone'.

Article 2

The Government of Seychelles shall permit fishing by Community vessels in the Seychelles fishing zone in accordance with this Agreement.

Article 3

1. The Community undertakes to take all appropriate steps to ensure that its vessels observe the provisions of this Agreement and the rules governing fishing in the Seychelles fishing zone.

2. The authorities of Seychelles shall notify the Commission of the European Communities of any proposed change to the said rules.

Article 4

1. Fishing activities in the Seychelles fishing zone may be carried out by Community vessels only if so authorized by the authorities of Seychelles at the Community's request.

2. The issue of a licence shall be subject to payment of the fees due by the shipowners concerned.

3. The amount of the fee and the methods of payment shall be as specified in the Annex.

Article 5

The Parties undertake to coordinate action, either directly or within international organizations, to ensure the management and conservation of the living resources in the Indian Ocean, and particularly in respect of highly migratory species, and to facilitate the relevant scientific research.

Article 6

In return for the fishing opportunities accorded under Article 2, the Community shall participate, in accordance with the conditions and arrangements stipulated in the Protocol attached to this Agreement, in the execution of projects connected with the development of fisheries in Seychelles, without prejudice to the financing for which Seychelles is eligible under the Lomé Convention.

Article 7

The Parties agree to enter into consultations in the event of a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement.

Article 8

A Joint Committee is hereby set up to ensure that this Agreement is applied correctly.

The Committee shall meet, at the request of either Contracting Party, alternately in Seychelles and in the Community.

Article 9

Nothing in this Agreement shall affect or prejudice in any manner the view of either Party with respect to any matter relating to the Law of the Sea.

Article 10

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of the Republic of Seychelles.

Article 11

The Annex and the Protocol form an integral part of this Agreement and, unless otherwise specified, a

reference to this Agreement shall constitute a reference to them.

Article 12

Should the authorities of Seychelles decide, as a result of developments in the state of stocks, to take conservation measures which affect the activities of Community vessels, consultations shall be held between the Parties in order to adapt the Annex and the Protocol referred to in Articles 4 and 6 respectively of this Agreement.

Article 13

The Agreement shall be concluded for an initial period of three years from the date of its entry into force. Unless one of the Parties ends it by giving notice to that effect six months before the date of expiry of the three-year period, it shall remain in force for further periods of two years unless denounced by notice given at least three months before the date of expiry of each such two-year period.

In that event the Contracting Parties shall enter into negotiations to determine by common agreement what amendments or additions to the Annex or Protocol are required.

Article 14

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the Parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary for this purpose.

Article 15

This Agreement, drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, Greek, German and Italian languages, each of these texts being equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities, which shall transmit a certified copy to each of the Contracting Parties.

*ANNEX***Conditions for the pursuit of fishing activities by Community vessels in the Seychelles fishing zone**

1. The competent authorities shall forward, at regular intervals, the list of the vessels which will fish under the Agreement.
2. The fees provided for in Article 4 of the Agreement and payable by the owners of vessels referred to in point 1 above are hereby set at 20 ECU per tonne caught in the Seychelles fishing zone.
3. Once the Agreement enters into force, the sum of 120 000 ECU shall be paid by the shipowners to the Seychelles Treasury as an advance on the fees.
4. A provisional statement of the fees due in respect of each fishing year shall be drawn up at the end of each calendar year, on the basis of the catch statements drawn up by the shipowners and forwarded simultaneously to the Seychelles authorities and to the competent authorities of the Commission of the European Communities. The corresponding amount shall be paid to the Seychelles Treasury by 31 December of the current year at the latest.

The final statement of the fees due in respect of a fishing year shall be drawn up by the competent authorities of the Commission of the European Communities, taking into account available scientific opinion, particularly of FAO and ORSTOM experts established in Seychelles, and any statistical data which can be gathered by an international fishing organization in the Indian Ocean.

The shipowners shall be notified of the statement and shall have 30 days in which to meet their financial obligations.

5. All payments of the fees provided for in this Annex shall be made via the relevant Community authorities.
 6. Upon expiry of the Agreement, the sum paid as an advance shall be deducted from the final payment; however, if the amount of the sums due for actual fishing operations in the course of the first year does not equal the advance, the corresponding outstanding sum shall not be recoverable.
 7. Before application of the Agreement, the Seychelles authorities shall give notice of the arrangements for the payment of fees, and in particular the accounts and the currencies to be used.
 8. While they are engaged in fishing activities in the Seychelles fishing zone, vessels shall communicate to the Victoria radio station every three days their position and catches and, at the end of each trip, the result of their catches.
- Vessels shall take observers on board, at the request of the Seychelles authorities. An observer must not be present for longer than the time required to make spot checks on the catches.
- Moreover, vessels may take on board, at the request of the Seychelles authorities, Seychellois fishermen to carry out the role of observer over and above their seamen's duties; such member of the crew carrying out the duties of observer shall have access to the places and documents necessary for these purposes.
9. The Seychelles authorities and the beneficiaries of the Agreement will lay down the conditions for using port equipment.
 10. To avoid any adverse effect on small-scale fisheries in Seychelles, fishing by seiners shall not be authorized in the continental shelf area as defined by the 200-metre isobath or within the three-mile limit around the rafts placed by Seychelles.

PROTOCOL
between the European Economic Community and the Government of the
Republic of Seychelles

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 2 of the Agreement and for the period of application of this Protocol, which is limited to three years, authorizations to fish in the Seychelles fishing zone shall be granted to 27 ocean-going freezer tuna boats, although the number of such vessels fishing simultaneously may not exceed 18.

In addition, and at the request of the Community, certain further authorizations may be granted for other categories of fishing vessel on terms to be established within the Joint Committee, up to an annual average of the equivalent of 1 000 gross register tons.

Article 2

1. The Community shall contribute towards the financing of a scientific programme in Seychelles to gain greater knowledge of fish stocks concerning the region of the Indian Ocean surrounding the Seychelles islands, particularly in respect of highly migratory species.

At the request of the Government of the Republic of Seychelles, this contribution can go towards the cost of international meetings to improve both the aforesaid knowledge and the management of fishery resources.

2. For the first period of application of the Agreement, this contribution may not exceed 250 000 ECU.

Article 3

Pending the availability of more extensive knowledge in respect of the fishery resources of the Seychelles zone, the financial contribution referred to in Article 6 of the Agreement shall be subject to the following rules :

The amount of the contribution referred to in Article 6 of the Agreement shall be fixed at a flat rate of at least 900 000 ECU for the duration of the Protocol, payable in three equal annual instalments. This amount shall cover the fishing activities referred to in Article 1 up to, in the case of tuna fishing, a catch weight in the Seychelles fishing zone of 6 000 tonnes of tuna fish per year ; if the amount of tuna caught by Community vessels in the Seychelles fishing zone exceeds this quantity, the abovementioned amount shall be increased accordingly ; however, irrespective of the amount actually caught, the ceiling for financial compensation shall be fixed at 3 000 000 ECU for the duration of the Protocol, payable in three equal annual instalments.

THE FINANCES OF EUROPE

Daniel STRASSER

Preface by Christopher TUGENDHAT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
Boite postale 1003 — Luxembourg

THE PROFESSIONS IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
Towards freedom of movement and mutual recognition of qualifications
J.-P. de CRAYENCOUR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Greek version is not yet available.

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

OPENING OF THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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

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

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

The Greek version is not yet available.

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