

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 83

Volume 27

27 March 1984

English edition

Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 768/84**of 26 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 23 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 27 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

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 26 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	88,61
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	133,47 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	93,66 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	80,40
10.04	Oats	80,76
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	58,61 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽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	139,03
11.01 B	Rye flour	147,07
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	220,53
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	147,97

⁽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 769/84

of 26 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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 23 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 27 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 26 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 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	10,63	10,63	10,63
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	0,59
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	13,12	13,12	13,12
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 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 770/84

of 26 March 1984

on the supply of common wheat for non-governmental organizations (NGO) as food aid

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 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the mobilization of cereals intended as food aid⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the implementing rules for 1983 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, on 29 July 1983, the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant, under Community measures, various quantities of cereals to certain non-member countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas the invitation to tender opened in the Community under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 393/84 of 16 February 1984 on the supply of various consignments of cereals to non-governmental organizations as food aid⁽⁸⁾ was not carried out; whereas a new mobilization should be effected;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81⁽¹⁰⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the characteristics of the products to be supplied and the supply conditions.

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 intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 196, 20. 7. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 47, 17. 2. 1984, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1983
2. **Recipient :** NGO (Caritas Neerlandica)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Haiti
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 500 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one (in two parts of 250 tonnes)
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
VIB — Burgemeester Kessenplein 3, NL-6431 KM Hoensbroek (telex 56 396)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
the common wheat must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the minimum bread-making quality required for intervention (moisture : 14,5 % maximum)
10. **Packaging :**
 - in bags ⁽¹⁾ :
 - quality of the bags : woven synthetic
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags (in letters at least 5 cm high) :
Part A — 250 tonnes :
'FROMENT / HAÏTI / CARITAS / 90325 / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / ACTION DE CARITAS NEERLANDICA / PORT-AU-PRINCE'
Part B — 250 tonnes :
'FROMENT / HAÏTI / CARITAS / 90336 / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / ACTION DE CARITAS NEERLANDICA / PORT-AU-PRINCE'
11. **Port of shipment :**
Any Community port accessible to ocean-going vessels with a shipping service to the recipient country during the period for shipment laid down in point 15. The tender must be accompanied by a statement from the port authorities attesting the existence of the service during the said period
12. **Delivery stage :** fob
13. **Port of landing :** —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** mutual agreement.
15. **Shipment period :** 1 to 31 May 1984
16. **Security :** 6 ECU per tonne
17. The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents :
 - certificate of origin
 - phytosanitary certificate
 - *pro forma* invoicesSupplier to send duplicate original invoice to :
Messrs M. H. Schutz BV,
Postbus 1438,
Blaak 16,
3000 BK Rotterdam, Netherlands

⁽¹⁾ Since the goods may be rebagged, the co-contractor must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 771/84
of 26 March 1984

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins falling within subheading 29.35 N and originating in China, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 10 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 11 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established

Whereas in the case of coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins falling within subheading 29.35 N, the individual ceiling was fixed at 130 200 ECU; whereas, on 20 March 1984, imports of these products into the Community originating in China reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

Whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against China;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 30 March 1984, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in China:

CCT heading No	Description
29.35 N (NIMEXE code 29.35-76)	Coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 362, 24. 12. 1983, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 772/84
of 26 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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 764/84⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (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 27 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1984, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 March 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	44,17
	B. Raw sugar	37,44 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 March 1984

accepting an undertaking offered in connection with an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain iron or steel angles, shapes and sections originating in Romania, and terminating that proceeding

(84/182/EEC)

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 10 thereof,

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

A. Procedure

- (1) In October 1982 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the 'Comité d'étude européen du profilage à froid' on behalf of its German, Dutch and Belgian member companies who produce certain iron or steel angles, shapes and sections and whose collective output constitutes a major proportion of Community production of the product in question. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which were considered

sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾ the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of certain iron or steel angles, shapes and sections falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 73.11 A III and corresponding to NIMEXE code 73.11-31, originating in Romania, and commenced an investigation.

- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporter and the importer known to be concerned and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.

The majority of the Community producers, the exporter and the importer made their views known in writing. The exporter and the importer requested and have been granted hearings. The exporter requested an opportunity to meet the complainants for the purpose of presenting their opposing views; the complainants stated, however, that at this stage of the proceeding the situation was so evident that such a meeting was not warranted. No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the product in question.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 22. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 109, 23. 4. 1983, p. 2.

- (3) 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:

— *in Germany*

- Techno Arbed GmbH (Völklingen-Fenne),
- Klöckner-Werke Mannstaedt AG (Troisdorf),
- Wuppermann Kaltprofil GmbH (Leverkusen);

— *in the Netherlands*

Thomas Regout NV (Maastricht);

— *in Belgium*

Les Laminoirs de Longtain (Bois d'Haine);

EEC importer:

F. Kirchfeld GmbH & Co. (Düsseldorf);

Austrian major producer:

Voest-Alpine (Linz).

The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers, exporters and importers.

The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 January to 31 December 1982.

B. Normal value

- (4) In order to establish whether the imports from Romania were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that this country does not have a market economy, and therefore had to base its determination on the normal value in a market-economy country. In this connection, the complainants had suggested the Austrian market. The exporter objected to this suggestion, claiming that prices in Austria were state-controlled and that the size of the remaining production of the product in question in Austria was not representative for a comparison. The exporter therefore proposed that either Spain or Yugoslavia should be used as the analogue country.

In order to evaluate whether normal value could also be determined in an appropriate manner on the basis of market and production conditions in Spain or Yugoslavia, the Commission sought to obtain the relevant information and permission to carry out the necessary verifications on the spot,

but those concerned in Spain and Yugoslavia were not responsive to the request.

The Commission is satisfied that in Austria, as in the exporting country, there are similar production processes, that there is production on a substantial scale of the products sold on this domestic market and that price controls in Austria ensure that price levels are in a reasonable proportion to production costs.

The Commission therefore determined normal value on the basis of domestic prices because the sales of the Austrian producer were on a substantial scale and were made in the normal course of trade. Due allowance was made for differences affecting price comparability by deduction from the Austrian ex-works prices of the maximum discounts granted on sales of the largest quantities and costs of freight.

C. Export price

- (5) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold for export to the Community.

D. Comparison

- (6) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of conditions and terms of sale.

All comparisons were made at ex-works level.

E. Margins

- (7) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of Metalimportexport, Bucharest, Romania, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community. This margin exceeds 60 %.

F. Injury

- (8) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Romania of cold formed sections increased from 17 392 tonnes in 1979 to 25 594 tonnes in 1982. The great majority of these imports went to the Federal Republic of Germany, where their volume and market share rose from 17 084 tonnes and 17,6 % in 1979 to 25 594 tonnes and 31,6 % in 1982.

The weighted average resale prices of these imports undercut the prices of the Community producers during the investigation period by approximately 30 %, and the resale prices of these imports were lower than those required to cover the costs of Community producers and provide a reasonable profit.

- (9) As a result of the dumped imports it has become impossible for the Community industry to maintain profitable production of the products in question. This has led to a reduction in, or even cessation of, production, under-utilization of capacity, a large decrease in the volume of sales of the products concerned, a significant fall in the size of their market share and a drop in employment.
- (10) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as reduction of demand and imports from sources other than the country concerned. In this context it was found that while consumption within the Community declined substantially between 1980 and 1982, the volume of imports from other sources into the Community declined even faster during the same period.

The substantial increase in dumped imports and the prices at which they are offered for sale in the Community led the Commission to determine that the effects of the dumped imports of cold formed sections originating in Romania taken in isolation have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

G. Community Interest

- (11) In these circumstances and in order to prevent further injury being caused during the proceeding, the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interests that action be taken.

The exporter concerned, having been informed of the Commission's findings, offered an undertaking concerning their exports of certain iron or steel angles, shapes and sections to the Community.

The effect of the said undertaking will be to increase the Romanian export price to the level necessary to eliminate the injury caused. This increase in no case exceeds the dumping margins found in the investigation.

In these circumstances, the undertaking offered is considered acceptable and the proceeding may therefore be terminated without imposition of an anti-dumping duty.

No objection to this course was raised in the Advisory Committee.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

The undertaking offered by Metalimportexport, Bucharest, Romania in the context of the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel, not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished from coils for re-rolling, universal plates, hoop, strip, sheets or plates, originating in Romania, is hereby accepted.

Article 2

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning the products referred to in Article 1 is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1984.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Decision 73/287/ECSC of 25 July 1973 concerning coal and coke for the iron and steel industry in the Community**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 259 of 15 September 1973)

Page 40, Article 6, second indent shall read as follows :

‘— the amount of the contributions by the iron and steel industries of member countries not engaged in intra-Community trade, in so far as their production of coking coal and coke provides at least 75 % of the requirements of their blast furnaces.’
