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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1018/84**of 31 March 1984****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals
and Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

Whereas the purpose of the introduction of a guarantee
threshold in the cereals sector by Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1451/82 ⁽⁵⁾, was to help to guide production in the right
direction and thus alleviate the burden on the Community
budget; hitherto the durum wheat sector has not been
covered by such a system;

Whereas the recent trend in the areas under durum wheat
has led to some regional surpluses, disposal of which is
proving particularly difficult; whereas the production of
durum wheat also constitutes a relatively heavy burden
for the Community budget; whereas provision should
therefore be made for the application of a guarantee
threshold for durum wheat as well;

Whereas the third subparagraph of Article 3a (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the
measures applicable in the event of the guarantee
threshold being exceeded must not affect the target prices;
whereas this provision makes it difficult to attain the
objectives of co-responsibility; whereas it is accordingly
appropriate to delete the said third subparagraph;

Whereas, in view of the increasing production of sorghum
and its competitive position in relation to the other feed
grains, the common single intervention price should be
applied to that cereal with effect from the 1984/85
marketing year;

Whereas, further, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 require the same levy to be fixed for triticale as
for buckwheat, millet, canary seed and other cereals to be
used solely as feedingstuffs; whereas, in view of the nature
and the use of the cereal in question (which is intended for
both human and animal consumption) and in view of the
increasing importance of triticale production at world
and Community levels and its competitive position in
relation to the other Community cereals which it may
replace, provision should be made for better protection
against imports by applying to triticale the same levy as
for rye; whereas, in order that the said levy may apply, the
Annex headed 'Common Customs Tariff' to Regulation
(EEC) No 950/68 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 988/84 ⁽⁷⁾, should be amended to include a
specific heading for the cereal in question;

Whereas, in addition, Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 2727/75 provides that special intervention measures
may be adopted with a view to supporting the
development of the market in common wheat in relation
to the reference price for the current marketing year;
whereas this provision, which is usually applied at the
beginning of the marketing year, may place at a
disadvantage producers in certain countries where the
harvest is early; whereas this situation should be put right
by providing that in such countries, during the month of
July, special intervention measures may be taken to
support the development of the market in relation to the
reference price for the following marketing year;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 and Regulation
(EEC) No 2727/75 should therefore be amended.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 77, 19. 3. 1984, p. 148.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 142, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 11.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The first subparagraph of Article 3 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. Before 1 August each year, the following prices shall be fixed for the Community for the marketing year beginning the following year:

- a common single intervention price for common wheat, rye, barley, maize and sorghum,
- a single intervention price for durum wheat,
- a reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality,
- a target price for common wheat and for durum wheat and a common target price for rye, barley, maize and sorghum.'

2. The second subparagraph of Article 3 (5) shall be replaced by the following:

'They shall be calculated by adding a market element and an element reflecting the cost of transport between the Ormes area and the Duisburg area:

- to the reference price, for common wheat,
- to the single intervention price, for durum wheat,
- to the common single intervention price, for rye, barley, maize and sorghum.'

3. The first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 3 (5) shall be replaced by the following:

'The market element for rye, barley, maize and sorghum shall reflect the difference which must exist between the market price for barley and the common single intervention price, plus the difference in market prices reflecting the ratio between the relative values of barley and maize for use in animal feed.'

4. Article 3a (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. Each year, when the prices referred to in Article 3 (1) are fixed, the Council shall, under the same procedure, fix a guarantee threshold:

- for durum wheat,
- for the other cereals.

Should actual average production over the three most recent preceding marketing years exceed the guarantee threshold fixed for the year in question, the common single intervention price for common wheat, rye, barley, maize and sorghum, the reference price for common wheat and the single intervention price for durum wheat shall be reduced by 1 % for the following marketing year for:

- each 50 000 tonnes in excess, up to a maximum of 5 % in the case of durum wheat,
- each million tonnes in excess, up to a maximum of 5 % in the case of the other cereals.

If, however, imports by the Community of the products listed in Annex D exceed 15 million tonnes in the marketing year preceding the fixing of the guarantee threshold, the difference between the volume of these imports and 15 million tonnes shall be added to the guarantee threshold fixed for cereals other than durum wheat.'

5. Article 5 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. In respect of common wheat, durum wheat, barley, maize, rye and sorghum, a threshold price shall be fixed for the Community in such a way that the selling price for the imported product on the Duisburg market shall be the same as the target price, differences in quality being taken into account. The threshold price shall be fixed for the same standard quality as the target price.'

6. Article 5 (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'2. For a standard quality of each of the products listed in Article 1 (a) but not mentioned in paragraph 1 above, except the products falling within subheading 10.07 D I of the Common Customs Tariff, a threshold price shall be fixed for the Community in such a way that the price for the cereals mentioned in paragraph 1 which are in competition with those products reaches the target price on the Duisburg market.'

7. The following shall be added to the first subparagraph of Article 8 (2):

'However, in Greece and Italy such measures may be applied during the month of July, without prejudice to the representative rate applicable for agricultural purposes during that month, in order to support the development of the market in relation to the reference price fixed for the following marketing year.'

8. The following subparagraph shall be added to Article 13 (1):

‘However, the levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I of the Common Customs Tariff.’

Article 2

The Annex headed ‘Common Customs Tariff’ to Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 is amended as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from:

- 1 July 1984 in the case of durum wheat and the provisions of Article 1 (7),
- 1 August 1984 in the case of the other cereals and the remaining provisions.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council
The President
M. ROCARD

ANNEX

Heading No 10.07 of the Common Customs Tariff shall be replaced by the following:

‘Heading number	Description	Rate of duty	
		Autonomous % or levy (L)	Conventional %
1	2	3	4
10.07	Buckwheat, millet, canary seed and grain sorghum; other cereals:		
	A. Buckwheat	10 (L)	—
	B. Millet	8 (L)	—
	C. Grain Sorghum	8 (L)	—
	D. Other		
	I. Triticale	8 (L)	—
	II. Other	8 (L)	—

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1019/84**of 31 March 1984****fixing cereal prices for the 1984/85 marketing year**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (6) and 4 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas the markets and prices policy, based on modern farms, is the main instrument of the incomes policy in agriculture; whereas full advantage cannot be drawn from such a policy unless it is integrated into the common agricultural policy, which includes a dynamic social and structural policy and the application of the rules on competition contained in the Treaty;

Whereas, in many cases, surpluses can no longer be disposed of on normal terms either on export markets or within the Community; whereas this is particularly so in the case of common wheat; whereas, in order to reduce the cost to the budget of disposing of surpluses on third country markets and to encourage greater consumption within the Community, the policy of caution on prices should become a policy of restriction and the gap between Community prices and those of the principal exporting countries should be progressively reduced; whereas this objective may be attained by bringing down, for the 1984/85 marketing year, intervention prices and the reference price, except the intervention prices fixed for durum wheat and rye;

Whereas, as far as rye is concerned, the economic situation justifies keeping the intervention price at the level fixed for the 1983/84 marketing year; whereas to do so means it is necessary to derogate from the principle of the common single intervention price and to fix a single

intervention price for this cereal; whereas such derogation involves fixing a target price which lies at a different level from that of the target price for the other cereals; whereas, as far as durum wheat is concerned, supply and demand are fairly well balanced and this situation thus justifies also the intervention price fixed for the 1983/84 marketing year being extended;

Whereas, as far as common wheat is concerned, the price to be applied in the event of special intervention measures for minimum bread-making quality should not be set by this Regulation but determined when such measures are introduced;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, a guarantee threshold should be set both for durum wheat and for the other cereals;

Whereas the guarantee threshold must be part of a medium-term approach; whereas, in view of the prospects for both the internal and external markets, the guarantee threshold for 1989/90 can be fixed at 4 777 000 tonnes for durum wheat and kept at 126 000 000 tonnes for the other cereals;

Whereas in the light of this medium-term approach the guarantee threshold for 1984/85 should be fixed at 4 600 000 tonnes for durum wheat and 121 320 000 tonnes for the other cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The prices applicable in the cereals sector for the 1984/85 marketing year shall be as indicated in the Annex.
2. The intervention price and the target price for rye shall be fixed in derogation from the provisions of the first and fourth indents of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75.

Article 2

For the 1984/85 marketing year the guarantee threshold referred to in Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be 4 600 000 tonnes for durum wheat and 121 320 000 tonnes for the other cereals.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 104, 10. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

Article 3

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

It shall apply:

- from 1 July 1984 in the case of durum wheat,
- from 1 August 1984 in the case of the other products.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

ANNEX

	<i>ECU/tonne</i>
COMMON WHEAT, BARLEY, MAIZE AND SORGHUM	
Common single intervention price	182,73
COMMON WHEAT	
Reference price	213,14
Target price	259,08
BARLEY, MAIZE AND SORGHUM	
Common target price	236,30
DURUM WHEAT	
Single intervention price	312,08
Target price	357,70
RYE	
Single intervention price	184,58
Target price	238,37

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1020/84

of 31 March 1984

fixing the monthly price increases for cereals, wheat and rye flour and wheat groats and meal
for the 1984/85 marketing year

THE COUNCIL 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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (2)
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas, when the number and amount of the monthly
increases and the first month during which these are to
apply are fixed, account should be taken of the storage
costs and financing charges for storing cereals in the
Community and of the need to ensure that the disposal of
stocks of cereals conforms to market requirements,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1984/85 marketing year, the monthly increases
to be applied to the target price, threshold price and
intervention price for the products listed in Article 1 (a),
(b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and to the
reference price for common wheat of bread-making
quality, shall be as set out in this Regulation.

Article 2

The monthly increases to be applied to the target price,
threshold price and intervention price for common
wheat, rye, barley, maize, sorghum and durum wheat
and to the reference price for common wheat of
bread-making quality, operative for the first month of the
marketing year, shall be as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 3.

(ECU/tonne)

Period	Common wheat, rye, barley, maize and sorghum	Durum wheat
August 1984	—	2,83
September 1984	2,57	5,66
October 1984	5,14	8,49
November 1984	7,71	11,32
December 1984	10,28	14,15
January 1985	12,85	16,98
February 1985	15,42	19,81
March 1985	17,99	22,64
April 1985	20,56	25,47
May 1985	23,13	(28,30)
June 1985	(25,70)	(28,30)
July 1985	(25,70)	—

The monthly increases indicated in parentheses shall
apply to neither the reference price for common wheat of
bread-making quality nor intervention prices.

Article 3

The monthly increases to be applied to the threshold price
for meslin, oats, buckwheat, millet and canary seed,
operative for the first month of the marketing year, shall
be the same as those applicable to cereals other than
durum wheat.

Article 4

The monthly increases to be applied to the threshold price
for wheat, meslin and rye flour and to the threshold price
for groats and meal of common wheat and of durum
wheat, operative for the first month of the marketing
year, shall be as follows:

(ECU/tonne)

Period	Wheat, meslin and rye flour, common wheat, groats and meal	Groats and meal of durum wheat
August 1984	—	4,47
September 1984	3,88	8,94
October 1984	7,76	13,41
November 1984	11,64	17,88
December 1984	15,52	22,35
January 1985	19,40	26,82
February 1985	23,28	31,29
March 1985	27,16	35,76
April 1985	31,04	40,23
May 1985	34,92	44,70
June 1985	38,80	44,70
July 1985	38,80	—

Article 5

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

It shall apply:

- from 1 July 1984 with regard to durum wheat and to groats and meal of durum wheat,
- from 1 August 1984 with regard to the other products.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1021/84

of 31 March 1984

fixing, for the 1984/85 marketing year, the amount of aid for durum wheat

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 ⁽³⁾
thereof,

Having regard to the 1979 Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European
Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social
Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas the purpose of the aid for durum wheat is to
ensure a fair standard of living for farmers in regions of
the Community where such production constitutes a
traditional and important part of agricultural
production; whereas these areas were specified by
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3103/76 of 16 December
1976 on aid for durum wheat ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1455/82 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas the rules regarding the alignment of aid as laid
down in Article 68 of the 1979 Act of Accession apply to
the aid for durum wheat applicable in Greece,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1984/85 marketing year, the aid for durum wheat
referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
is hereby fixed:

- for the Italian and French regions listed in the Annex
to Regulation (EEC) No 3103/76, at 101,31 ECU
per hectare,
- for the Greek regions listed in the Annex to
Regulation (EEC) No 3103/76, at:
 - 89,34 ECU per hectare in areas entitled to
national aid as being mountain areas within the
meaning of the rules applicable until 31 December
1980,
 - 79,29 ECU per hectare in those areas of the same
Greek regions which did not qualify for national
aid.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council
The President
M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 351, 21. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 16.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1022/84

of 31 March 1984

fixing rice prices for the 1984/85 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

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 Article 3 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European
Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social
Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas the markets and prices policy, based on modern
farms, is the main instrument of the incomes policy in
agriculture; whereas full advantage cannot be drawn
from such a policy unless it is integrated into the common
agricultural policy as a whole, including a dynamic social
and structural policy and the application of the rules on
competition contained in the Treaty;

Whereas the intervention price for paddy rice must be
fixed at a rate which takes simultaneous account of the
policy in respect of rice production and the use of rice and
of improved farm incomes;

Whereas the target price for husked rice should be derived
from the intervention price for paddy rice, in accordance
with the criteria set out in Article 4 (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1418/76;

Whereas, for the products referred to in this Regulation,
the application of the criteria for the fixing of the different
prices and the application of the measures provided for in
respect of the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture
entail fixing those prices at the levels indicated below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1984/85 marketing year, the rice prices shall be as
follows:

- (a) intervention price, paddy rice: 314,19 ECU per
tonne;
- (b) target price, husked rice: 539,49 ECU per tonne.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1023/84**of 31 March 1984****fixing the monthly price increases for paddy rice and husked rice for the 1984/85 marketing year**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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 Article 7 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas, when the number and amount of the monthly increases and the first month during which these increases are to apply are fixed, account should be taken of the storage costs and financing charges for storing rice in the Community and of the need to ensure that the disposal of stocks of rice conforms to market requirements,

1. For the 1984/85 marketing year, the amount of each of the monthly increases provided for in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as follows:

- 3,30 ECU per tonne for the intervention price,
- 4,12 ECU per tonne for the target price.

2. These monthly increases shall apply from 1 October 1984 to 1 July 1985, the prices thus obtained for July 1985 remaining valid until 31 August 1985.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1024/84**of 31 March 1984****fixing a carry-over payment for common wheat, rye and maize remaining in storage at the end of the 1983/84 marketing year**

THE COUNCIL 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 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) and (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the carry-over payment provided for in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 must, in particular, make it possible to avoid a massive build-up of cereals at intervention at a time when the monthly increases in the intervention price come to an end and while part of the cereals in storage could be directly released on to the market before the new harvest; whereas the situation of the market in common wheat throughout the Community and that of rye intended for human consumption in certain regions of the Community suggest that a carry-over payment should be granted for these cereals;

Whereas the marketing year for maize is shorter than that of the other cereals because of the later date at which it is harvested; whereas, for this reason, substantial quantities are still available for sale at the end of the marketing year despite there being an overall deficit of this cereal; whereas, were the carry-over payment not to be paid, holders would, at the end of the marketing year, be driven to place very substantial quantities on the market with a very real risk that this cereal would be substituted to the detriment of other cereals which would, by this fact, be forced into intervention; whereas, therefore, the carry-over payment should also be granted for maize;

Whereas the object of the carry-over payment may be attained by harmonizing the guarantee conditions offered at the end of one marketing year and those offered at the beginning of the following marketing year; whereas, in the case of common wheat, these guarantees are such that this cereal has to be compensated on the basis of half the storage period i.e. 5,5 months; whereas, therefore, the amount of the carry-over payment for maize should be fixed by taking the difference between the common single

intervention price applicable on 1 August 1983, raised by 5,5 monthly increases and converted into national currency at the representative rate applicable on 31 July 1984 and the common single intervention price applicable on 1 August 1984, converted into national currency; whereas, however, as far as Greece is concerned, devaluation on 1 July 1984 of the representative rate would lead to compensation of an unwarranted amount; whereas, for this reason, the representative rate applicable on 30 June 1984 should be taken into consideration instead of that of 31 July 1984; whereas, if the calculation leads to a negative result, the compensation is to be reduced to zero;

Whereas with regard to rye, the carry-over payment must be calculated according to the same criterion used for common wheat, taking into account the fact that a stock limited in quantity is concerned here intended to ensure the continuity of milling activity, thus placing that cereal in the same position as common wheat;

Whereas with regard to maize in storage on 31 July, the actual period of storage is eight months; whereas, in order to maintain a balance with regard to common wheat and rye, the carry-over payment for maize should be fixed in line with the same criteria used for the other cereals in question;

Whereas the carry-over payment cannot be made for cereals harvested in the Community during 1984 and which, for this reason, have not undergone a cost increase owing to storage; whereas, given the link existing between the intervention system and the carry-over payment system, the latter should be awarded only to cereals that are sound, genuine and of merchantable quality within the meaning of the provisions adopted pursuant to Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas, however, for rye held by mills, the milling thereof for human consumption should be taken as proof of sufficient quality,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A carry-over payment shall be made for common wheat and rye intended for human consumption, which have been harvested in the Community and which are in storage there at the end of the 1983/84 marketing year.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

2. A carry-over payment shall also be granted for maize which has been harvested in the Community and which is in storage in the surplus production areas of the Community at the end of the 1983/84 marketing year.

3. The carry-over payment shall be equal to the difference between the single common intervention price valid on 1 August 1983, raised by 5,5 monthly increases for common wheat and rye, and by four monthly increases for maize, and converted into national currency at the representative rate obtaining on 30 June 1984 in Greece and on 31 July 1984 in the other Member States, and the single common intervention price for common wheat and maize and the single intervention price for rye valid on 1 August 1984, converted into national currency. Where the calculation leads to a negative amount, compensation shall be zero.

Article 2

The carry-over payments referred to in Article 1 (1) and (2) shall not be granted for cereals yielded by the 1984 harvest or for those which do not meet the quality requirements called for at intervention during the 1983/84 marketing year.

For rye held by mills at the end of the marketing year, the milling thereof with a view to human consumption shall be taken as proof of sufficient quality.

Article 3

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, 31 March 1984.

For the Council
The President
M. ROCARD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1025/84

of 31 March 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market
in rice

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

Whereas, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article
5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 ⁽⁴⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/83 ⁽⁵⁾, if the
quality of the paddy rice offered to intervention agencies
is different from the standard quality for which the
intervention price has been fixed, the intervention price is
adjusted by applying price increases or reductions
representing differences in quality not attributable to the
variety classification of the product; whereas rice
production has recently shown a move away from the
varieties which are most in demand on the Community
market and could therefore justify the application of price

increases or reductions on the basis of the variety
concerned; whereas the provision referred to above
should therefore be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second subparagraph of Article 5 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1418/76 is hereby replaced by the
following:

'If the quality of the paddy rice offered is different
from the standard quality for which the intervention
price has been fixed, the intervention price shall be
adjusted by applying price increases or reductions.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1026/84**of 31 March 1984****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors**

THE COUNCIL 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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1569/83 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes the premiums to be paid to producers of potato starch in 1983/84; whereas the premium is intended to take account of the special position of the potato starch industry in relation to other sectors of the starch industry; whereas, since the relative situation of the starch industries has not significantly changed over the last marketing year, the premium for the potato starch sector should be maintained at its present level in 1984/85;

Whereas, as from the beginning of the 1984/85 marketing year, the market price for rice will go down by approximately 1%; whereas the maize starch industry would thus enjoy an advantage, in terms of competition, over potato starch;

Whereas the balanced relationship between the production prices for the raw materials used for the manufacture of maize starch and potato starch should be maintained; whereas the minimum price for potatoes, to be paid by the potato starch industry to potato producers, should therefore be reduced,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75, '269,50 ECU' is hereby replaced by '266,81 ECU'.

Article 2

In Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75, 'for the duration of the 1983/84 cereals marketing year' is hereby replaced by 'for the 1984/85 cereals marketing year'.

Article 3

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

It shall be applicable from the beginning of the 1984/85 cereals marketing year.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1027/84**of 31 March 1984****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 as regards products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff****THE COUNCIL 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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 ⁽³⁾ thereof,****Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,****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 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83 ⁽⁴⁾, laid down the procedure for calculating the levy applicable to imports of cereal bran, with special provisions for the 1982/83 and 1983/84 marketing years;****Whereas the temporary arrangements applicable during the 1983/84 marketing years have stabilized imports of bran; whereas provision should be made for the arrangements to be retained for the 1984/85 marketing year;****Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 should therefore be amended accordingly,****HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:***Article 1***The coefficients and fixed components applicable to products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff, in accordance with Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, are hereby replaced by the following for the marketing year 1984/85:**

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

CCT heading No	Description	Basic product	Coefficients	Fixed components (ECU/tonne)
23.02	Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables: A. Of cereals: I. Of maize or rice: a) With a starch content not exceeding 35 % by weight b) Other II. Of other cereals: a) Of which the starch content does not exceed 28 % by weight, and of which the proportion that passes through a sieve with an aperture of 0,2 mm does not exceed 10 % by weight or alternatively the proportion that passes through the sieve has an ash content, calculated on the dry product, equal to or more than 1,5 % by weight b) Other	Common wheat Barley Maize Common wheat Barley Maize Common wheat Barley Maize Common wheat Barley Maize	0,14 0,14 0,14 0,30 0,30 0,30 0,14 0,14 0,14 0,30 0,30 0,30	} 6 } 6 } 6 } 6

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, 31 March 1984.

For the Council
The President
M. ROCARD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1028/84

of 31 March 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 fixing standard qualities for common wheat, rye, barley, maize and durum wheat

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

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 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas trends in the production and consumption of cereals require that conditions of intervention be reinforced in the long term; whereas this aim can be achieved only by introducing stricter requirements for the standard qualities and, hence, for the minimum quality stipulated for intervention; whereas, to this end, the moisture content for maize should be adjusted and the moisture content which should be adopted for the standard quality of common wheat defined;

Whereas an intervention price is to be fixed for sorghum from the 1984/85 marketing year; whereas such a measure requires a standard quality to be defined;

Whereas a certain number of technical improvements should be made to Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 ⁽⁵⁾ when the amendments referred to above are made,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The title shall be amended to read:

‘... fixing standard qualities for common wheat, rye, barley, maize, sorghum and durum wheat’.

2. In Article 4 (b), the moisture content given is hereby changed to 15,5 %.

3. The second indent of Article 4 (c) is hereby replaced by the following:

‘— percentage of grain impurities: 4 % (“grain impurities” means grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests and grains heated by drying)’.

4. The following Article shall be inserted:

Article 4a

The standard quality for which the target price and the intervention price for sorghum are fixed is defined as follows:

- (a) sorghum of a sound and fair marketable quality, free from abnormal smell and live pests;
- (b) moisture content: 15,5 %;
- (c) total percentage of matter other than basic cereals of unimpaired quality: 8 %, of which:
 - percentage of broken grains: 2 % (“broken grains” means pieces of grain or grains which pass through a sieve with a circular mesh 1,8 millimetres in diameter),
 - percentage of grain impurities: 4 % (“grain impurities” means grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests and grains heated by drying),
 - percentage of sprouted grains: 1 %,
 - percentage of miscellaneous impurities: 1 % (“miscellaneous impurities” consist of weed seeds, damaged grains, extraneous matter, husks, dead insects and fragments of insects);
- (d) tannin content: 0,30 % by kilogram of dry matter.’

5. In Article 5:

- the word ‘dry’ is hereby deleted from point (a);
- the following point shall be added:
 - ‘(d) moisture content: 15,5 %’.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

6. Article 6 is hereby replaced by the following:

'Article 6

For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) the matter other than basic cereals of unimpaired quality shall be as defined in the Annex, save as otherwise provided for in this Regulation;
- (b) the methods for determining:
 - matter other than basic cereals of unimpaired quality,
 - moisture content,
 - "mitadiné" durum wheat grains,
 - tannin content

shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75.'

7. Annex I.B and Annex II are hereby repealed. Annex I.A therefore becomes the sole Annex.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from the beginning of the 1984/85 marketing year for each of the products concerned.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1029/84

of 31 March 1984

fixing, for the 1984 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco and the reference qualities

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (5), 4 (4) and 6 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, when fixing the prices for raw tobacco, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to assure the availability of supplies and to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the norm and intervention prices for leaf tobacco must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 in order in particular to encourage producers to convert to the cultivation of those varieties which are most competitive and most in demand;

Whereas it is again desirable to fix, in respect of the 1984 harvest, derived intervention prices both for the varieties which, before the common organization of the market came into force, or, in the case of varieties grown in

Greece, prior to accession, qualified for a price guarantee at the baled tobacco stage, and for the varieties which are mainly grown in the Federal Republic of Germany, in order to take account of marketing practices in that country;

Whereas the premium granted to purchasers of Community tobacco is intended to enable them to pay producers of leaf tobacco a price which is at the level of the norm price, account being taken of the trend in world market prices and the level of prices established by the interaction of supply and demand on the Community market;

Whereas the abovementioned prices and the amount of the premium must be fixed for each variety in relation to a reference quality defined in such a way that as objective an assessment as possible can be made of the quality of the tobacco; whereas the definitions of the reference qualities for the 1984 harvest should be those laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/83 of 21 June 1983 fixing for the 1983 harvest the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco and the reference qualities ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 87 (3) of the 1979 Act of Accession provides that the norm prices in Greece shall be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in the first subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, increased in four stages by the incidence of the reduction in national aids that the Hellenic Republic is authorized to maintain in a degressive fashion for tobacco pursuant to Article 69 of that Act, the second increase occurring for the third harvest following accession;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁷⁾ provides that for the tobacco sector, from 1 January 1985 a new representative rate shall be applied to the currencies of certain Member States; whereas that provision should lead, as from that date, to a reduction, in terms of national currencies, of the premium fixed in units of account for a substantial part of the harvest in those Member States whose representative rate is revalued; whereas, however, it seems more appropriate to the nature of this sector that the same conditions should apply to the entire harvest in a given year; whereas this objective could be achieved if the previous rates of exchange for the Member States concerned were to be made applicable to premiums paid for the 1983 harvest,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 41.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 170, 28. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1984 harvest the reference qualities for each of the varieties of leaf tobacco of Community production, referred to in Article 2 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, shall be as set out in Annex I.

Article 2

For the 1984 harvest the reference qualities referred to in Article 6 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, for each of the varieties of baled tobacco of Community production in respect of which a derived intervention price is fixed, shall be as set out in Annex II.

Article 3

For the 1984 harvest the norm and intervention prices and the amounts of the premium granted to purchasers of

leaf tobacco referred to in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, and the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco referred to in Article 6 of the said Regulation, shall be as set out in Annex III.

Article 4

The exchange rate to be applied in the Federal Republic of Germany for the purposes of the premiums for the 1983 harvest shall be the representative rate applicable to the currency in question prior to 1 January 1985.

Article 5

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, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

ANNEX I

Leaf tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1984 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 26 %
2	Badischer Burley E	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy, reddish brown to light brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 25 %
3	Virgin D	Class 1 Leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish yellow; variations in colour such as brownish to greenish yellow are allowed up to a third of the leaf's surface Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 19 %
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof (b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appelterre	Class 2 Middle leaf Class 2: leaf sound, with minor defects as regards colour, texture, or ripeness but with satisfactory combustibility Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %
5	Nijkerk	Class 2 Tips Class 2: — either leaf of second length (not exceeding 45 cm) with very gummy texture, fleshy, still undamaged; strong and elastic, without prominent veins, well ripened producing a lively brown to dark brown colour, — or leaf of first length (exceeding 45 cm) with a texture still gummy, fleshy and still undamaged; strong, with relatively prominent veins, of all colours except bottle green Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
6	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof (b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	2nd quality leaf 2nd quality: leaf fully developed over 45 cm, not coarse grained, lively to fairly lively light somewhat yellowish colour, reasonably firm and undamaged; reasonably good combustibility Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %
7	Bright	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 16 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg or tied in hands of 25 to 30 leaves with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 19 %
9	Maryland	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, with slight curing defects and only slightly mottled, of average texture with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a rather lively reddish brown colour Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg or tied in hands of 25 to 30 leaves with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 19 %
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing and condition defects, brown in colour, with some damage, with good combustibility Packaging: in hands of 25 to 30 leaves tied with a non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 23 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
11	(a) Forchheimer Havanna II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf of firm or light texture, sound, without any curing defects, brown to greenish in colour, with some damage Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 26 %
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with minor defects as regards curing and fermentation and damage Packaging: in hands of 25 to 30 leaves tied with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 24 %
13	Xanti-Yakà	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, stems (midribs) not too prominent and well-spaced veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 20 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile (Perustitza) or with leaf stalks (Samsun), of elliptical-lanceolate shape with fine points (Perustitza) or elliptical and rounded (Samsun), without prominent stems (midribs) and with veins at a rather acute angle, with slight curing defects, generally of light texture, in colour from yellow to brown (Perustitza), or reddish (Samsun), with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 25 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, with fairly prominent stems (midribs) and fairly open veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 35 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	Leaf in category B Category B: lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions: first length (38 cm and over): 60 % second length (from 32 to under 38 cm): 35 % third length (from 25 to under 32 cm): 5 % Leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and of uniform colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, tensile and elastic, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars, including about 25 % broken leaf Packaging: in hands tied with a non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 22 %
17	Basmas	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 15 cm long, colour golden-yellow, orange to yellow-red, with good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, porous structure and fine texture, with strong, typical aroma, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe showing slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, with fairly porous structure and fine texture, medium elasticity moderately shiny and bodied, with strong, typical aroma, very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 25 kg, formed in the traditional way from two rows of pastals (leaves straight laid). In the districts of Astakos and Chrysoupolis packing is in 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
18	Katerini and similar varieties	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow or orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, orange, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, of porous structure, moderately bodied, medium elasticity and shiny, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: strings are usually bulked using the 'Baski' system before packing. Packing is in bales of 25 to 35 kg using traditional 'Kaloup' system Moisture: 16 %
19	(a) Kaba-Koulak classic (b) Ellassona	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 25 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and to 20 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of moderate to deep yellow colour, good elasticity, shiny, of porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe, with some slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and 25 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, colour yellow, yellow-green, reddish, of fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, medium elasticity and moderately shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg, made up in the traditional form of two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %
20	(a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi I	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the top leaves, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 20 cm long for Phi I and 15 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of light yellow to reddish colour, good elasticity, shiny, fairly porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
20 (cont'd)	(a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi I	Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 35 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 25 cm long for Phi I and 20 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of yellow, yellow-green or light brown colour, of fairly porous structure, fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 25 to 35 kg, made up using the traditional 'armathodema' system or of 35 to 50 kg using the 'Kaloup' system Moisture: 17 %
21	Myrodata Agrinion	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 25 cm long, of yellow to deep orange colour, of good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long, of yellow, yellow-green or light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg made up in the traditional way in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 15 %
22	Zichnomyrodata	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 20 cm long, light yellow to light orange colour, good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture; excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, yellow-green or light reddish, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg made up in the traditional way in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %
23	Tsebelia	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 35 cm long, colour yellow-red, orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
23 (cont'd)	Tsebelia	Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour light yellow, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fairly fine texture, very good combustibility; includes leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 14 %
24	Mavra	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-reddish or orange to reddish, with porous structure, fine texture, good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, showing minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour yellowish, yellow-green (lemon), reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, of good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 50 kg made up in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 14 %
25	Burley GR	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from the middle stalk position, of uniform medium nut-brown to nut-red colour, porous structure, fine texture, excellent combustibility Packaging: growers' bales of 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema', no strings (leaves loose) Moisture: 22 %
26	Virginia GR	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, sound, undamaged, without curing defects, of uniform lemon yellow to medium orange colour, well bodied, fine texture and good combustibility, mainly from the middle stalk position Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema', no strings (leaves loose) Moisture: 19 %

ANNEX II

Baled tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1984 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 200 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
2	Badischer Burley E	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy light brown to reddish or dark brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 175 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 15 %
3	Virgin D	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf, ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish or brownish yellow, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 175 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 13 %
7	Bright	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
9	Maryland	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, with slight curing defects and only slightly mottled, of average texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a rather lively reddish brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing and condition defects, brown in colour, with some damage, of good combustibility Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or bags of approximately 170 to 200 kg Moisture: 16 %
11	(a) Forchheimer Havanna II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf of firm or light texture, sound, without any curing defects, brown to greenish in colour, with some damage Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 200 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with minor defects as regards curing and fermentation and damage Packaging: in bales of approximately 120 kg or barrels of approximately 330 kg Moisture: 16 %
13	Xanti-Yakà	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, stems (midribs) not too prominent and well-spaced veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 20 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile (Perustitza) or with leaf, stalks (Samsun) of elliptical lanceolate shape with fine points (Perustitza) or elliptical and rounded (Samsun) without prominent stems (midribs) and with veins at a rather acute angle, with slight curing defects, generally of light texture, in colour from yellow to brown (Perustitza) or reddish (Samsun), with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 25 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, with fairly prominent stems (midribs) and fairly open veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 35 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	Leaf in category B Category B: lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions: first length (38 cm and over): 60 % second length (from 32 to under 38 cm): 35 % third length (from 25 to under 32 cm): 5 % leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and of uniform colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, tensile and elastic, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars, including about 25 % broken leaf Packaging: in bales of approximately 70 to 90 kg or cartons of approximately 180 to 210 kg Moisture: 16 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
17	Basmas	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 15 cm long, colour golden-yellow, orange to yellow-red, with good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, porous structure and fine texture, with strong, typical aroma, good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects and slight disease blemishes, up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow, reddish or light brown, with fairly porous structure and fine texture, medium elasticity, moderately shiny and bodied, with strong, typical aroma, very good combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
18	Katerini and similar varieties	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow or orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with slight damage and curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, orange, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, of porous structure, medium elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
19	(a) Kaba-Koulak (classic) (b) Ellassona	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 25 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and to 20 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of moderate to deep yellow colour, good elasticity, shiny, of porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with some slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and 25 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of yellow to reddish colour, of fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, medium elasticity, shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
20	(a) Kaba-Koulak (non-classic) (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi I	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 20 cm long for Phi I and 15 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of light yellow to reddish colour, good elasticity, shiny, fairly porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 35 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 25 cm long for Phi I, and 20 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of yellow to light brown colour, fairly porous structure, fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, very good combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
21	Myrodata Agrinion	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 25 cm long, of yellow to deep orange colour, of good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long, of yellow to light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 14 %
22	Zichnomyrodata	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 20 cm long, from light yellow to light orange in colour, good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, of yellow to light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
23	Tsebelia	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-red, orange to reddish, of porous structure, elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour from light yellow to reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fairly fine texture, very good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
24	Mavra	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-reddish or orange to reddish, with porous structure, fine texture, elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour from yellowish to reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, of good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
25	Burley GR	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, undamaged, sound, well cured, from the middle stalk position, of uniform medium nut-brown, to nut-red colour, porous structure, fine texture, excellent combustibility Packaging: bales of approximately 100 kg, cases of approximately 200 kg or barrels of 240 to 280 kg Moisture: 13 %
26	Virginia GR	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, from the middle stalk position, sound, undamaged, well cured, of a uniform lemon yellow to medium orange colour, fine texture and good combustibility Packaging: bales of approximately 100 kg Moisture: 13 %

ANNEX III

Norm prices, intervention prices and premiums for leaf tobacco for the 1984 crop

Derived intervention prices for baled tobacco of the 1984 harvest

(ECU/kg)

Serial No	Varieties	Norm price	Intervention price	Premiums	Derived intervention prices
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	3,759	3,195	2,613	4,764
2	Badischer Burley E	4,604	3,913	2,876	5,518
3	Virgin D	4,491	3,817	2,706	5,052
4	(a) Paraguay and its hybrids (b) Dragon vert and its hybrids, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel terre	3,507	2,981	2,426	—
5	Nijkerk	3,463	2,944	2,199	—
6	(a) Misionero and its hybrids (b) Rio Grande and its hybrids	3,227	2,743	2,227	—
7	Bright	3,951	3,358	2,275	4,650
8	Burley I	2,906	2,470	1,605	3,621
9	Maryland	3,313	2,816	1,784	4,014
10	(a) Kentucky and its hybrids (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	2,741	2,330	1,713	3,294
11	(a) Forchheimer Havanna II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano	3,415	2,903	2,395	4,349
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	1,844	1,567	1,352	2,380
13	Xanti-Yakà	3,645	3,098	2,685	4,901
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	3,452 3,452	2,934 2,934	2,556 2,488	4,284 4,308
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	3,101	2,636	2,302	3,863
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	16,410	13,949	9,912	21,273
17	Basmas	5,775	4,909	2,841	6,617
18	Katerini and similar varieties	4,852	4,124	2,527	5,978
19	(a) Kaba Koulak classic (b) Ellassona	4,302	3,657	2,234	5,192
20	(a) Kaba Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous and Phi 1	3,321	2,823	1,593	4,256
21	Myrodata Agrinion	4,257	3,618	2,256	5,083
22	Zichnomyrodata	4,445	3,778	2,379	5,328
23	Tsebelia	4,032	3,427	3,253	4,934
24	Mavra	3,935	3,345	2,659	4,842
25	Burley GR	2,260	1,921	0,962	3,045
26	Virginia GR	3,387	2,879	1,715	4,065

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1030/84**of 31 March 1984****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82 amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

Whereas under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82 of 18 May 1982 amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1570/83 ⁽⁵⁾, the intervention price is fixed at 85 % of the corresponding norm price; whereas that measure applies to tobacco of the 1982 and 1983 harvests only;

Whereas the reasons for amending the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 ⁽⁶⁾ still apply and are likely to remain valid for the future; whereas the measure in question should therefore be extended for the 1984 harvest,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82 'of the 1983 harvest' is hereby replaced by 'of the 1984 harvest'.

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, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 57.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 27.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1031/84**of 31 March 1984**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 fixing the percentages and quantities of tobacco taken over by the intervention agencies and the percentage of Community tobacco production above which the procedures laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 apply

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) and (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1536/81 ⁽⁵⁾, fixed the percentages and quantities of tobacco taken over by the intervention agencies and the percentage of Community tobacco production above which market management measures for tobacco are implemented;

Whereas the percentages and quantities applying to each variety of tobacco were fixed on the basis of average production for the 1978, 1979 and 1980 harvests; whereas, since then, the production of certain varieties has changed in response to market requirements; whereas when prices and premiums were fixed for the 1983 harvest the Ellassona variety was given the serial number 19 (b) because of its great similarity to Kaba Koulak classic;

Whereas these percentages and quantities were determined using varying criteria; whereas, in order to achieve better market management and prevent the creation of large intervention stocks, the percentage beyond which an adjustment of the production to demand is to be sought should be restricted to 15 % of the production of a variety or group of varieties; whereas, on the other hand, in order to permit more rapid implementation of the co-responsibility measures that are

liable to be taken to cope with excess supply, calculation of the absolute quantities mentioned in Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 must be on the basis of a lower percentage, namely 10 %, of the average of the 1981, 1982 and 1983 harvests;

Whereas in the case of the varieties with the serial numbers 3 (Virgin D), 11 (a) (Forchheimer Havanna II c), 11 (b) (Nostrano del Brenta), 11 (c) (Resistente 142) and 11 (d) (Gojano), the absolute quantities must, because of the increase in production over the last few years, be maintained at their present level;

Whereas the percentage of Community production above which the tobacco market management measures are implemented was fixed at 120 %; whereas, in view of the overall production level and the outlets foreseeable, this percentage should now be reduced to 115 %. Whereas it appears that a 15 % increase in production is large enough to allow for the effect of weather conditions on the quantities produced,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 2

The percentage referred to in Article 13 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shall be 115.'

2. The Annex shall be replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 58.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 27. 7. 1970, p. 35.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 156, 15. 6. 1981, p. 21.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

ANNEX

Percentages and quantities referred to in Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70

Serial No	Variety	Percentage	Quantity (tonnes)
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	15	550
2	Badischer Burley E	15	460
3	Virgin D	15	100
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof	15	4 100
5	(b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel terre		
6	(c) Nijkerk		
7	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof	15	2 700
8	(b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof		
9	(c) Bright		
10	Burley I	15	5 200
11	Maryland	15	190
12	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof	15	960
13	(b) Moro di Cori		
14	(c) Salento		
15	(a) Forchheimer Havanna II c	15	1 100
16	(b) Nostrano del Brenta		
17	(c) Resistente 142		
18	(a) Gojano	15	30
19	(b) Beneventano		
20	(c) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties		
21	Xanti-Yakà	15	920
22	(a) Perustitza	15	840
23	(b) Samsun		
24	(c) Erzegovina and similar varieties		
25	(a) Round Tip	15	20
26	(b) Scafati		
27	(c) Sumatra I		
28	Basmas	15	2 050
29	Katerini and similar varieties	15	1 330
30	(a) Kaba Koulak classic	15	2 450
31	(b) Ellassona		
32	(c) Kaba Koulak non-classic		
33	(a) Myrodata Smyrne, Trapezous and Phi I	15	970
34	(b) Myrodata Agrinion		
35	(c) Zichnomyrodata		
36	Tsebelia	15	1 900
37	Mavra	15	750
38	Burley GR	15	2 360
39	Virgina GR	15	10

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1032/84

of 31 March 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 laying down special measures for peas and field beans

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 42 and 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1577/83 ⁽⁵⁾, provides for special measures only for peas and field beans; whereas the production of sweet lupins presents features which may be compared with that of peas and field beans; whereas, therefore, the support measures which exist at present for peas and field beans should be extended to sweet lupins and at the same time certain changes should be made to Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82;

Whereas, further, Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 has made provision for a system of aid for peas and field beans intended for human consumption during the 1982/83 and 1983/84 marketing years; whereas, bearing in mind the experience gained during this period, the said system should not be limited in time,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the title 'peas and field beans' shall be replaced by 'peas, field beans and sweet lupins'.
2. The following shall be added as a third indent to Article 1:

— sweet lupins falling within subheading 12.03 C III of the Common Customs Tariff.

3. Point (b) of Article 2 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'(b) a guide price for the peas and field beans referred to in Article 1 when they are used for human consumption or in animal feed for a use other than that provided for in point (a)'.

4. Article 2 (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'2. The activating price shall be fixed for soya cake at a level which enables the products referred to in Article 1 to be used in animal feed under conditions of normal competition with oilcake and which ensures a fair return to producers of peas and field beans and sweet lupins.'

5. Article 3 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. When the average world market price for soya cake, as determined in accordance with Article 4 (1), is lower than the activating price, aid shall be granted for products as referred to in Article 1 which are harvested in the Community and used in the manufacture of animal feed. Such aid shall be equal for peas and field beans to 45 % and for sweet lupins to 60 % of the difference between these prices.'

6. Article 3 (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'2. When the average world market price for peas and field beans, referred to in Article 1, as determined in accordance with Article 4 (2), is lower than the guide price laid down for the marketing year, aid equal to the difference between the two prices shall be granted for products which are harvested in the Community and used for human consumption or in animal feed for a use other than that provided for in paragraph 1.'

7. The last subparagraph of Article 3 (3) shall be replaced by the following:

'This price shall be fixed at the same time as the activating and guide price and according to the procedure provided for fixing these prices. It shall relate to the standard quality for which the guide price is fixed.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 18.

8. In Article 3 (5), point (b) shall be replaced by the following:

'(b) detailed rules for the checking of entitlement to aid; such checking may cover both peas, field beans and sweet lupins harvested in the Community and imports from non-member countries; in connection with the latter a security may be required'.

9. The following point shall be added to Article 3 (5):

'(d) the conditions for the eligibility for aid of lupins, in particular the definition of the term "sweet lupin"'.

10. Point (a) of Article 3 (6) shall be replaced by:

'(a) the amounts of the aid referred to in Article 3 (1) shall be fixed periodically by the Commission'.

11. The last paragraph of Article 7 shall be deleted.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1033/84

of 31 March 1984

fixing for the 1984/85 marketing year the activating price for aid, the guide price and the minimum price for peas, field beans and sweet lupins

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas and field beans ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1032/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) and (5) and Article 3 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides that a price activating the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins must be fixed for soya cake at a level which, while ensuring a fair income for producers, enables peas, field beans and sweet lupins to compete normally with soya cake for use in animal feed;

Whereas this activating price for aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins must relate to a standard quality of soya cake which is representative of the average quality sold on the Community market;

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides that the guide price for peas and field beans for human consumption must be fixed at a level which is fair to producers, taking account of the Community's supply requirements; whereas this price must relate to a standard quality;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides for the fixing of a minimum price which, allowing for market fluctuations and for the cost of transport of the products from producer to processor, enables producers to obtain a fair return,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1984/85 marketing year the activating price for aid for peas and field beans, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, shall be:

- 51,24 ECU per 100 kilograms for peas and field beans,
- 47,82 ECU per 100 kilograms for sweet lupins.

2. The price shall relate to soya cake having:

- a total crude protein content of 44 %,
- a moisture content of 11 %.

Article 2

1. For the 1984/85 marketing year, the guide price for peas and field beans, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, shall be 33,11 ECU per 100 kilograms.

2. This price shall relate to products in bulk, sound, genuine and of merchantable quality, with 3 % impurities and, on the product as such, 14 % moisture content.

Article 3

1. For the 1984/85 marketing year, the minimum purchase price shall be:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ See page 39 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

— 28,90 ECU per 100 kilograms for peas and field beans,

— 31,97 ECU per 100 kilograms for sweet lupins.

2. This price shall relate to products in bulk, sound, genuine and of merchantable quality, with 3 % impurities and, on the product as such, 14 % moisture content.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1034/84

of 31 March 1984

fixing the guide price for linseed for the 1984/85 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 569/76
of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures for
linseed⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) and (3)
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European
Parliament⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social
Committee⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when the guide price for linseed is fixed on an
annual basis, account should be taken both of the
objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the
contribution which the Community desires to make to the
harmonious development of world trade; whereas the
objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in
particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the
agricultural community and to ensure that supplies are
available and reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 provides more specifically
that this price shall be fixed at a level which is fair to
producers, account being taken of the supply
requirements of the Community; whereas, to this end, a
balanced relationship should be maintained between this
price and the price of other oil seeds;

Whereas in accordance with these criteria the guide price
should be fixed at a higher level than that adopted for the
preceding marketing year;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed for a standard
quality to be determined by reference to the average
quality of seeds harvested in the Community; whereas the
quality laid down for the 1983/84 marketing year meets
this requirement and can accordingly be used for the
following marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1984/85 marketing year, the guide price for
linseed shall be 54,86 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 relates to seed:

- in bulk, of sound, genuine and merchantable quality,
and
- with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seeds as
such, moisture and oil contents of 9 and 38 %
respectively.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council
The President
M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1035/84

of 31 March 1984

fixing the guide price for soya beans for the 1984/85 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79
of 24 July 1979 laying down special measures for soya
beans ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1984/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) and (3)
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European
Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social
Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the guide price for soya beans is fixed on
an annual basis, account should be taken both of the
objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the
contribution which the Community desires to make to the
harmonious development of world trade; whereas the
objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in
particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the
agricultural community and to ensure that supplies are
available and reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79 provides more
specifically that this price shall be fixed at a fair level for
producers, having regard to the supply requirements of
the Community; whereas, to this end, a balanced
relationship should be maintained between this price and
the price of other oil seeds;

Whereas in accordance with these criteria the guide price
should be fixed at the level indicated below;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed for a standard
quality to be determined by reference to the average
quality of beans harvested in the Community; whereas
the quality laid down for the 1983/84 marketing year
meets this requirement and can accordingly be used for
the following marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1984/85 marketing year, the guide price for soya
beans shall be 57,01 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 relates to beans:

- in bulk, of sound, genuine and merchantable quality,
and
- with an impurity content of 2 % and, for beans as
such, moisture and oil contents of 14 and 18 %
respectively.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 190, 28. 7. 1979, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1036/84

of 31 March 1984

fixing the minimum price for soya beans for the 1984/85 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79
of 24 July 1979 laying down special measures in respect of
soya beans ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1984/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the
Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79
provides that the Council shall each year fix a minimum
price for soya beans; whereas the price is fixed so as to
guarantee sales for bean producers at a price as close as
possible to the guide price, taking into account market
fluctuations and the cost of transporting the beans from
the production areas to the processing areas;

Whereas, in order to achieve the abovementioned
objective, this minimum price must be fixed for a
standard quality and a well-defined marketing stage,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1984/85 marketing year, the minimum price for
soya beans referred to in Article 2 (4) of Council
Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79 shall be 50,17 ECU per
100 kilograms.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 shall apply to beans
which meet the criteria referred to in Article 2 of Council
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/84 of 31 March 1984 fixing
the guide price for soya beans for the 1984/85 marketing
year ⁽⁴⁾.

The said price shall relate to goods ready for dispatch
from the production areas.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council
The President
M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 190, 28. 7. 1979, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 44 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1037/84

of 31 March 1984

amending, for the second time, Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79 laying down special measures
in respect of soya beans

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

Whereas the dates on which the marketing year for soya beans begins and ends are laid down in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1984/82 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas experience has shown that those dates are no longer representative of soya bean harvesting and marketing periods; whereas the said dates should therefore be amended;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79 lays down that the aid is granted to any natural or legal person who has concluded with the producer of soya beans a contract providing *inter alia* for payment to the producer of a price at least equal to the minimum price; whereas, in the light of the recent increase in production and in the interests of good administration, provision should be made, on an experimental basis and for the 1984/85 marketing year, for Member States to be able to reinforce checking of the aid system;

Whereas, at present, aid for soya beans is determined solely during the most representative period as regards the disposal of beans grown in the Community; whereas in the light of the current level of Community production such a restriction is no longer justified; whereas the aid should therefore be fixed periodically throughout the marketing year, with a view to ensuring that the conditions applicable to beans grown in the Community are comparable with those applicable, on purchase, for beans imported from non-member countries.

Regulation (EEC) No 1614/79 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'Save where otherwise provided for by the Council, acting on a qualified majority following a proposal from the Commission, the marketing year shall begin on 1 September and shall end on 31 August of the following year. This provision shall apply for the first time to the 1984/85 marketing year.'

2. In Article 2 (2) the following shall be inserted as the second subparagraph:

'However, for the 1984/85 marketing year, Member States may grant the aid to oil mills which:

- fulfil certain conditions to be determined and
- have provided proof that they have concluded with individual or associated soya beans producers a contract providing for payment to the producer of a price at least equal to the minimum price referred to below.'

3. Article 2 (5) shall be replaced by the following:

'5. The amount of the aid shall be fixed periodically by the Commission.'

4. The first paragraph of Article 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'The world market price for soya beans, calculated for a Community frontier point, shall be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing possibilities.'

Article 2

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

Before 31 December 1984 the Commission shall draw up a report on the operation of the measures provided for in Article 1 (2) and shall submit, should the case arise, proposals with a view to amending the system.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 62, 5. 3. 1984, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 104, 16. 4. 1984, p. 96.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 190, 28. 7. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1984.

For the Council
The President
M. ROCARD

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.

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