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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1319/84

of 7 May 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh table grapes, falling within subheading ex 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus (1984)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 of the Council Regulation (EEC) No 3700/83 of 22 December 1983 laying down the arrangements applicable to trade with the Republic of Cyprus beyond 31 December 1983 ⁽¹⁾, provides for the opening of a Community tariff quota of 7 500 tonnes of fresh table grapes, falling within subheadings ex 08.04 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs duty equal to 40 % of the customs duty in the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 8 June to 31 July 1984; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for this period;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to

the statistics for imports from Cyprus over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for the products in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, to take into account demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should under the circumstances be fixed at 85 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas the method of administration requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 369, 30. 12. 1983, p. 1.

monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of the initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that

economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 8 June to 31 July 1984 the Common Customs Tariff duties for the products listed below, originating in Cyprus, shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below, within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 7 500 tonnes:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
08.04	Grapes fresh or dried : A. Fresh : I. Table grapes : a) From 1 November to 14 July : ex 2. Other : — From 8 June to 14 July ex b) From 15 July to 31 October : — From 15 July to 31 July	 7,2 % 8,8 %

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of the Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of the Hellenic Republic to the Community ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two tranches.

2. The first tranche, amounting to 6 375 tonnes, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 July 1984, shall be as follows:

Benelux	50 tonnes
Denmark	10 tonnes
Germany	50 tonnes
Greece	2 tonnes
France	2 tonnes
Ireland	10 tonnes
Italy	2 tonnes
United Kingdom	6 249 tonnes

3. The second tranche amounting to 1 125 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share minus the portion returned to the corresponding reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 174, 30. 6. 1981, p. 2.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 July 1984.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 July 1984, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 10 July 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity may not be used.

The Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 15 July 1984, of the total quantity of the products in question imported up to 10 July 1984 and charged against the tariff quota and of any quantity of the initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it is notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 20 July 1984, of the amount in the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts any reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge the imports of the products concerned against their shares as and when the products are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request the Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1320/84**of 7 May 1984****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3590/82 of 21 December 1982 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽¹⁾ provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes at a rate of 4,7 % for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey ; whereas such a quota has been opened for the period up to 30 June 1984 by Regulation (EEC) No 1081/83⁽²⁾; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the abovementioned volume for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985.

Whereas, since a Protocol as provided for in Article 118 (1) of the 1979 Act of Accession does not exist, the Community adopted the measures envisaged in Article 119 of that Act in Regulation (EEC) No 3555/80⁽³⁾ determining the arrangements to be applied to imports into Greece originating in particular, in Turkey ; whereas the tariff measure concerned will, therefore, apply to the Community of Nine ;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Community equal and uninterrupted access to the quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the product in question into the Member States until the quota has been used up ; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the tariff quota among

the Member States ; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports from Turkey over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned ;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports to each Member State from Turkey have been negligible or non-existent ; whereas those data cannot therefore be considered as representative to serve as a basis for allocation of the quota volume among the Member States ; whereas it is difficult to estimate imports by Member States because of the absence of truly representative figures for previous years ; whereas, consequently, the only solution seems to be to allocate part of the quota volume to the Community reserve and to allocate one seventh of the balance to the Benelux countries, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ireland, Italy and the United Kingdom ;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up fairly quickly ; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share shall draw a supplementary share from the Community reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of a share remains in any Member State, it is essential that that State should return a significant proportion to the reserve in order to avoid part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 5. 5. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1980, p. 1.

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, a Community tariff quota of 90 tonnes shall be opened in the Community of Nine for apricot pulp falling within subheading ex 20.06 B II c) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to these products shall be partially suspended at a rate of 4,7 %.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 70 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares of the Member States, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985, shall be as follows:

Benelux	10 tonnes
Denmark	10 tonnes
Germany	10 tonnes
France	10 tonnes
Ireland	10 tonnes
Italy	10 tonnes
United Kingdom	10 tonnes

2. The second instalment of 20 tonnes shall be held as the Community reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions imposed by paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 to 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those fixed may not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of the reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1985.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1985, the unused portion of their initial share which on 15 March 1985 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are reasons to believe that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1985, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to and including 15 March 1985 and charged against the Community tariff quota and any quantities of the initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 April 1985, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares in the Community tariff quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when such goods are entered for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1321/84**of 14 May 1984****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 11 May 1984;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 May 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	97,99
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	143,59 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	87,57 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	81,94
10.04	Oats	74,97
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	60,42 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	88,37 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	152,72
11.01 B	Rye flour	138,10
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	236,38
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	162,13

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1322/84**of 14 May 1984****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 11 May 1984;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 May 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	7,32
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	2,17	2,17	3,72
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	1,74
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	10,25

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	13,03	13,03
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	9,74	9,74
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1323/84

of 11 May 1984

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chromium oxides and hydroxides, falling within heading No 28.21 and originating in China, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of that Regulation, duties on the products listed in Annex B originating in each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C shall be totally suspended and the products as such shall, as a general rule, be subject to statistical surveillance every three months on the reference base referred to in Article 12;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 12, where the increase of preferential imports of these products, originating in one or more beneficiary countries, causes, or threatens to cause, economic difficulties in the Community or in a region of the Community, the levying of customs duties may be re-established once the Commission has had an appropriate exchange of information with the Member States; whereas for this purpose the reference base to be considered shall be, as a general rule, 150 % of the highest maximum amount valid for 1980;

Whereas, in the case of chromium oxides and hydroxides falling within heading No 28.21, the reference base is fixed at 151 200 ECU; whereas, on 11 May

1984, imports of these products into the Community originating in China reached the reference base in question after being charged thereagainst; whereas the exchange of information organized by the Commission has demonstrated that continuance of the preference threatens to cause economic difficulties in a region of the Community; whereas, therefore, customs duties in respect of the products in question must be re-established against China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 18 May 1984, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in China:

CCT heading No	Description
28.21 (NIMEXE code 28.21-10, 30)	Chromium oxides and hydroxides

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, 11 May 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 362, 24. 12. 1983, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1324/84

of 11 May 1984

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other regenerated cellulose, falling within subheading 39.03 B I b) and originating in Mexico to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, in the case of other regenerated cellulose falling within subheading 39.03 B I b), the individual ceiling was fixed at 663 000 ECU; whereas, on 10 May 1984, imports of these products into the Community, originating in Mexico, reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 18 May 1984, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Mexico:

CCT heading No	Description
39.03 B I b) (NIMEXE codes 39.03-08, 12, 14, 15)	Regenerated cellulose, other

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, 11 May 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 362, 24. 12. 1983, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1325/84

of 14 May 1984

laying down detailed rules for determining the financial compensation for dried
figs and dried grapes for a given marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77
of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the
market in products processed from fruit and vegeta-
bles⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
988/84⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2194/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules
for the system of production aid for dried figs and
dried grapes⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 3009/83⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No
2194/81 provides for financial compensation for dried
figs and dried grapes purchased by storage agencies;
whereas Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 2425/81 of 20 August 1981 laying down detailed
rules for the application of aid for dried grapes and
dried figs⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3334/83⁽⁶⁾, provides for the payment of financial
compensation for the quantity of products sold;

Whereas provisions should be laid down with a view
to determining the total amount of financial compen-
sation for a given marketing year; whereas in deter-
mining that amount account must be taken of natural
losses; whereas such losses should not exceed the
quantity which normally disappears under handling or
by evaporation; whereas this quantity should be fixed
on a flat rate basis;

Whereas other losses and deterioration in quality are
to be disregarded when the total amount of financial
compensation is established;

Whereas when extension of storage has been autho-
rized pursuant to Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 2194/81, such storage may result in a rise in
natural losses or deterioration may take place; whereas
in such cases the matter should be decided in accor-

dance with the procedure laid down in Article 20 of
Regulation (EEC) No 516/77; whereas to that end the
storage agencies should furnish additional particulars
as to the circumstances having led to the losses or
deterioration; whereas these particulars should be
communicated to the Commission;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Management
Committee for Products Processed from Fruit and
Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the purposes of this Regulation:
 - (a) the total amount of financial compensation shall be the difference between the minimum price paid for the quantity purchased during the same marketing year and the price obtained for the quantity sold adjusted, where appropriate, according to the provisions of Article 2;
 - (b) the final amount of financial compensation shall be the total amount of financial compensation reduced by the amounts paid pursuant to Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2425/81.
2. The total amount of financial compensation shall be determined when a storage agency has disposed of all products coming from the same marketing year.

Article 2

1. Where a product at the moment of sale is to be classified within a quality category other than that to which it belonged when purchased, the financial compensation for the quantity concerned shall be equal to the difference between the minimum price paid for the products and the selling price fixed in respect of the quality category to which the products belonged when purchased.
2. Natural losses shall be taken into account only up to a maximum of:
 - 1 % of the quantity of dried grapes, and
 - 5 % of the quantity of dried figs
 purchased by a storage agency during the marketing year concerned.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 296, 20. 10. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 240, 24. 8. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 330, 26. 11. 1983, p. 18.

3. Where a product has :

- (a) deteriorated to such a degree that it does not conform to any of the quality standards ;
- (b) been destroyed as a result of an accident ;
- (c) been removed from storage contrary to applicable provisions ; or
- (d) disappeared,

no financial compensation shall be granted save in cases of *force majeure*.

4. In cases where :

- (a) natural losses as referred to in paragraph 2 exceed 1 and 5 % respectively on account of too long a period of storage ; or
- (b) the deterioration referred to in paragraph 3 (a) has taken place on account of too long a period of storage,

the financial compensation may be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77.

Article 3

1. By way of derogation from Articles 8 and 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2425/81 the application for the final amount of financial compensation shall be

submitted to the competent authorities not later than three months after the date on which the storage agency in question disposed of the total quantity coming from the same marketing year. In addition to the particulars referred to in Article 9 of the said Regulation, the application shall include details as to the quantity covered by Article 2 (1) to (3), a statement of the total quantity purchased during the marketing year concerned and the stock according to the records at the end of that year.

2. In cases where a storage agency applies for compensation pursuant to Article 2 (4), the application shall be accompanied by a detailed statement of the reasons for the deterioration or the losses, including an indication of the quantity concerned. The competent authorities shall submit that statement to the Commission together with their comments.

3. The period of three months referred to in paragraph 1 shall run from the date of publication of this Regulation in cases where the quantity concerned was disposed of before that date.

Article 4

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, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1326/84

of 14 May 1984

amending Regulation No 225/67/EEC on detailed rules for determining the world market price for oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1101/84 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 115/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 laying down criteria for determining world market prices for oil seeds and fixing the frontier crossing point ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1983/82 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation No 225/67/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2040/83 ⁽⁶⁾, specifies that in cases where the offers and quotations used relate to a quality other

than the standard quality for which the target price was fixed the amount is to be adjusted using the coefficients of equivalence set out in the Annex to that Regulation;

Whereas the qualities of sunflower seed delivered by the main producing third countries differ in certain respects from the standard quality for sunflower seed in the Community as redefined by Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1102/84 ⁽⁷⁾; whereas coefficients of equivalence should be set for these products that are in line with the new standard quality;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The table in the Annex to Regulation No 225/67/EEC is hereby replaced by the following table:

	Coefficient of equivalence	
	Amount to be deducted from the price	Amount to be added to the price
A. Colza and rape seed from:		
— Canada	0,892	—
— other third countries	0,366	—
B. Sunflower seed	0,253 ⁽¹⁾	0,847 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ To be applied to prices valid for loading before 1 August 1984.

⁽²⁾ To be applied to prices valid for loading on or after 1 August 1984.

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 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 113, 28. 4. 1984, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 111, 10. 6. 1967, p. 2196/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 136, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2919/67.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1983, p. 23.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 113, 28. 4. 1984, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1327/84

of 14 May 1984

laying down detailed rules for the granting of private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses during the 1984/85 milk year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (3) and 28 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 ⁽³⁾ provides that private storage aid may be granted for certain long-keeping cheeses where there is a serious imbalance of the market which may be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage;

Whereas, in view of price trends and of the increase in stocks of Emmentaler and Gruyère cheeses, provision should be made for recourse to such storage during the coming months;

Whereas the detailed rules for the application of this measure should essentially be the same as those laid down for a similar measure during previous milk years, and in particular 1983/84 by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1402/83 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 14/84 ⁽⁵⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of Emmentaler and Gruyère cheeses manufactured in the Community which satisfy the requirements of Articles 2 and 3 hereof.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency may conclude storage contracts only if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the batch of cheeses to which a contract relates must comprise at least five tonnes;

- (b) the cheeses shall be indelibly marked with an indication (which may take the form of a number) of the undertaking in which they were manufactured and of the day and month of manufacture;

- (c) the cheeses must have been manufactured at least 10 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage;

- (d) the cheeses must have undergone quality tests which established that their classification after maturing could be expected to be:

- 'class A' in France,
- 'Markenkäse' or 'Klasse Fein' in Germany,
- '1st quality' in Denmark,
- 'Special Grade' in Ireland;

- (e) the storer shall undertake:

- to keep the cheese during the entire period of storage in premises where the maximum temperature is as indicated under paragraph 2,
- not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch which is the subject of the contract without authorization from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorize an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities:

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorization of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration,
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer.

- to keep stock records and to inform the intervention agency each week of the cheeses put into and withdrawn from storage during the previous week.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 2. 6. 1983, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 3, 5. 1. 1984, p. 13.

2. The maximum temperature in the storage premises shall be $+6^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Emmentaler and $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$ for Gruyère. In the case of Emmentaler which has already been matured, Member States may permit a maximum temperature of $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$.

3. The storage contract shall be concluded:

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins; this date may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed;
- (b) after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date when storage by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for such cheeses as are put into storage during the storing period. This period shall begin on 15 May 1984 and end on or before 30 September of the same year.

2. Stored cheese may be withdrawn from storage only during the period for withdrawal. This period shall begin on 1 October 1984 and end on 31 March of the following year.

Article 4

1. The amount of the aid shall be 2,32 ECU per tonne per day.

Conversion into national currency shall be carried out using the rate applicable on the day of withdrawal from storage.

2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 90 days. The maximum aid payable shall not exceed an amount corresponding to 180 days' storage under contract.

By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2 (1) (e), when the period of 90 days specified

in the first subparagraph has elapsed and the period for withdrawal referred to in Article 3 (2) has begun, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to two tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove the batch of cheese covered by the contract, shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 5

The periods, dates and time limits referred to in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71⁽¹⁾. Nevertheless, Article 3 (4) of that Regulation shall not apply in respect of the determination of the periods referred to in this Regulation.

Article 6

The intervention agency shall take the measures necessary to ensure that checks are kept on the batches which are the subject of contracts. It shall, in particular, see that the cheeses comprised in those batches are marked.

Article 7

The Member States shall communicate to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week particulars as to the following:

- (a) the quantities of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the preceding week;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (1) (e) has been given.

Article 8

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

It shall apply with effect from 15 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1971, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1328/84

of 14 May 1984

introducing private storage aid for Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 9 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8
March 1971 laying down general rules on private
storage aid for long-keeping cheeses⁽³⁾ permits the
granting of private storage aid for sheep's-milk cheeses
requiring at least six months for maturing where a
serious market imbalance could be eliminated or
reduced by seasonal storage;

Whereas the market in Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses
is at present disturbed by the existence of stocks which
are difficult to sell and which are causing a lowering of
prices; whereas seasonal storage should therefore be
introduced to improve the situation and allow pro-
ducers time to find outlets for their cheese;

Whereas the detailed rules for the application of such
measure should essentially be the same as those laid
down for a similar measure during the previous milk
year by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2769/83⁽⁴⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of
Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses made from Community

produced ewe's milk and satisfying the requirements
of Articles 2 and 3.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage
contracts only when the following conditions are met:

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates
is not less than two tonnes;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days
before the date specified in the contract as being
the date of commencement of storage, and after 31
October 1983;
- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it
meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is
of first quality;
- (d) the storer undertakes:
 - to keep the cheese during the entire period of
storage in premises where the maximum
temperature is +16 °C,
 - not, during the term of the contract, to alter the
composition of the batch which is the subject
of the contract without authorization from the
intervention agency. If the condition concern-
ing the minimum quantity fixed for each batch
continues to be met, the intervention agency
may authorize an alteration which is limited to
the removal or replacement of cheeses which
are found to have deteriorated to such an
extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain
quantities:

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with
the authorization of the intervention
agency, the contract is deemed not to have
undergone any alteration,
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced,
the contract is deemed to have been
concluded *ad initio* for the quantity
permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration
shall be met by the storer.

- to keep stock accounts and to inform the inter-
vention agency each week of the quantity of
cheese put into and withdrawn from storage
during the previous week.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 272, 5. 10. 1983, p. 16.

2. The storage contract shall be concluded :

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins ; this may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed ;
- (b) after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage during the period 15 May to 15 November 1984.

2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.

3. The aid payable may not exceed an amount corresponding to 150 days' storage under contract terminating before 1 March 1985. By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2 (1) (d), when the period of 60 days specified in paragraph 2 has elapsed, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to two tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 4

1. The amount of aid shall be 2,28 ECU per tonne per day.

2. The amount of aid in ECU in relation to a storage contract shall be that applying on the first day of storage under contract. It shall be converted into

national currency at the rate applicable on the last day of storage under contract.

3. Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

Article 5

The periods, dates and time limits mentioned in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 ⁽¹⁾. However, Article 3 (4) of that Regulation shall not apply for determination of the duration of storage under contract.

Article 6

The intervention agency shall take the necessary measures to ensure that checks are kept on the quantities covered by storage contracts. It shall in particular make provision for the marking of the cheeses covered by the contract.

Article 7

Member States shall communicate to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week :

- (a) the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the previous week ;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (d) has been given.

Article 8

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 15 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1971, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1329/84
of 14 May 1984
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 886/84 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 886/84 to the

prices known to the Commission that the levies at
present in force should be altered to the amounts set
out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 1. 4. 1984, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 115, 1. 5. 1984, p. 44.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 May 1984 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	23,97
04.01 A I b)	0120	21,56
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	21,56
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	26,06
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	20,35
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	24,85
04.01 B I	0200	49,08
04.01 B II	0300	103,81
04.01 B III	0400	160,44
04.02 A I	0500	19,59
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	111,08
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	159,09
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	161,51
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	225,42
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	103,83
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	151,84
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	154,26
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	218,17
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	26,59
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	35,90
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	103,81
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	160,44
04.02 B I a)	1820	36,27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 1,0383 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1,5184 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 2,1817 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 1,0383 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1,5184 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 2,1817 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B II a)	2820	50,55
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1,0381 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 1,6044 ⁽⁵⁾
04.03 A	3110	188,75
04.03 B	3210	230,28
04.04 A	3300	199,53 ⁽⁶⁾
04.04 B	3900	242,42 ⁽⁷⁾
04.04 C	4000	157,69 ⁽⁸⁾
04.04 D I a)	4410	162,03 ⁽⁹⁾
04.04 D I b)	4510	162,76 ⁽⁹⁾
04.04 D II	4610	259,48
04.04 E I a)	4710	242,42
04.04 E I b) 1	4800	196,08 ⁽¹⁰⁾

<i>(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)</i>		
CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 2	5000	175,62 ⁽¹⁾
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	131,72
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	272,34
04.04 E II a)	5310	242,42
04.04 E II b)	5410	272,34
17.02 A II	5500	40,31 ⁽¹²⁾
21.07 F I	5600	40,31
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	80,29
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	104,17
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	96,89
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	78,28
23.07 B II	6100	104,17

- (¹) For the purposes of this tariff subheading, 'special milk for infants' means products free from pathogenic toxicogenic germs and containing per gram less than 10 000 revivifiable aerobic bacteria and less than two coliform bacteria.
- (²) Inclusion under this tariff subheading is subject to conditions to be laid down by the competent authorities.
- (³) In calculating the fat content the weight of any added sugar shall be disregarded.
- (⁴) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
 - (b) 7,25 ECU ; and
 - (c) 22,51 ECU.
- (⁵) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ; and
 - (b) 22,51 ECU.
- (⁶) The levy is limited to :
- 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (a) in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (c) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland,
 - 9,07 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (b) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland.
- (⁷) The levy is limited to 6 % of the customs value for imports from Switzerland, in accordance with Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82.
- (⁸) The levy is limited to 50 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (o) and (p) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Austria.
- (⁹) The levy is limited to 36,27 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (g) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (h) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland.
- (¹⁰) The levy is limited to 12,09 ECU per 100 kg net weight :
- for products listed under (d) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Canada,
 - for products listed under (e) and (f) of that Annex imported from Australia or New Zealand.
- (¹¹) The levy is limited to :
- 77,70 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (i) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 50 ECU for products listed under (o) and (p) of that Annex imported from Austria,
 - 101,88 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (k) of that Annex imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 65,61 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (l) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey or Yugoslavia and for products listed under (m) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey, Cyprus or Yugoslavia,
 - 55 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (n) of that Annex imported from Austria and for products listed under (r) of that Annex imported from Norway,
 - 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (q) of that Annex imported from Finland,
 - 12,09 ECU for products listed under (f) of that Annex imported from Australia and New Zealand.
- (¹²) Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.
- (¹³) For the purposes of tariff subheading ex 23.07 B 'milk products' means the products falling within tariff headings and sub-headings 04.01, 04.02, 04.03, 04.04, 17.02 A and 21.07 F I.
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1330/84**of 14 May 1984****altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 174/84⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1144/84⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1274/84⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 of 31 March 1984⁽⁹⁾ amended Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾ as regards products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 11 May 1984;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹¹⁾ the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1144/84 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 111, 27. 4. 1984, p. 33.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 123, 9. 5. 1984, p. 20.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 14 May 1984 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	131,42	128,40
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	157,48	154,46
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	101,49	98,47
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	179,81	173,77
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	179,81	173,77
11.02 G I	78,45	72,41
11.07 A I a)	182,72	171,84
11.07 A I b)	139,28	128,40
11.08 A III	171,80	151,25
11.09	456,34	275,00

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1331/84
of 14 May 1984
suspending advance fixing of the import levy for maize

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the provisions concerning advance fixing of the levy may be suspended if the market situation shows that the application of such provisions will or is likely to cause difficulties;

Whereas there is a danger that, if existing arrangements are adhered to, levies could be fixed in advance in the short term for quantities considerably in excess

of the quantities which might be expected under more normal conditions;

Whereas the above situation requires that application of the provisions concerning advance fixing of levies for the product concerned be temporarily suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Advance fixing of the import levy for maize falling within subheading 10.05 B of the Common Customs Tariff is suspended from 15 to 17 May 1984 inclusive.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 7 May 1984

amending for the 21st time Directive 64/54/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning the preservatives authorized for use in foodstuffs intended for human consumption

(84/261/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 100 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 Directive 64/54/EEC ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Directive 84/233/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, sets out a list of preservatives the use of which is authorized for the protection of foodstuffs intended for human consumption against deterioration caused by micro-organisms;

Whereas the Commission proposal currently under review aims, on the one hand, to add to the list of authorized preservatives potassium bisulphite and natamycin and, on the other hand, to authorize thiabendazol for surface treatment of citrus fruit and bananas, without any time limit;

Whereas, pending a Council decision on the whole of this proposal and without prejudice to current discus-

sions on this subject, the authorization for thiabendazol should, as a precautionary measure, be extended on a transitional basis from 16 May to 15 September 1984, in order to avoid any interruption in the traditional trade flows concerning citrus fruit and bananas,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE :

Article 1

In No E 233 (c) of section I of the Annex to Directive 64/54/EEC, '16 May 1984', is hereby replaced by '16 September 1984'.

Article 2

The Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 May 1984.

For the Council

The President

M. ROCARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 330, 17. 12. 1981, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 125, 17. 5. 1982, p. 147.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 178, 15. 7. 1982, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 12, 27. 1. 1964, p. 161/64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 104, 17. 4. 1984, p. 25.

Notice to subscribers

In order to improve its service to subscribers, the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities has decided to produce new-style Alphabetical Tables and to publish the Methodological Tables in a more complete fashion.

The Methodological Tables, at first, will appear in the same form and with the same publication dates as in 1984.

With regard to the Alphabetical Tables, a project was communicated to you about 15 March 1984, to allow time for receipt of any comments.

The publication of the new 1984 Alphabetical Tables will be delayed for several weeks; nevertheless the computerized system to be put into operation will allow this backlog to be taken up from the second quarter of 1984.