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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2550/84**of 6 September 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 1018/84⁽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 2221/84⁽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, multiplied by the coefficient

provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 5 September 1984;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2221/84 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 7 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, 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 205, 1. 8. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 September 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	69,74
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	111,58 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	88,25 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	68,36
10.04	Oats	43,02
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	46,71 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	83,31 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	110,92
11.01 B	Rye flour	136,84
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	186,12
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	119,48

⁽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.

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2551/84

of 6 September 1984

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2222/84 ⁽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, multiplied by the coefficient

provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent and the aforesaid coeffi-
cient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
5 September 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 7 September
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, 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 205, 1. 8. 1984, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 September 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 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	2,55	2,55	0
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	11,19	11,19	13,29
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0,32	0,32	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2552/84

of 6 September 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1556/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1112/84 ⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 3 and 4 September 1984 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 16. 3. 1984, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 108, 25. 4. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 73, 16. 3. 1984, p. 11.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	62,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	61,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	63,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	71,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	101,00 ⁽³⁾

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

- (a) Spain and Lebanon : 0,60 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) Turkey : 22,36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;
- (c) Algeria and Morocco : 24,78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.
- (d) Tunisia : 34,78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,86 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7,25 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	13,42
07.03 A II	13,42
15.17 B I a)	30,50
15.17 B I b)	48,80
23.04 A II	5,04

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2553/84

of 4 September 1984

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil, accepting an undertaking offered by the exporter in the German Democratic Republic of oxalic acid and terminating the proceeding regarding imports of oxalic acid from the German Democratic Republic and Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 of 23 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 9, 10 and 11 thereof,

After consultation within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedures

(1) In February 1984 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations on behalf of producers of oxalic acid whose output constitutes a major proportion of Community production of the product in question. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of oxalic acid originating in Brazil, the German Democratic Republic (GDR) and Spain falling within subheading ex 29.15 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 29.15-11, and commenced an investigation.

(2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of Brazil and Spain and the complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.

All known exporters concerned and some importers made their views known in writing. All such

exporters have requested and have been granted hearings.

Submissions were also made by certain Community purchasers of oxalic acid.

(3) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

— *EEC producers :*

Rhône Poulenc, Paris, France ;

— *non-EEC producers :*

— Destilados Agrícolas Vimbodí SA, Tarragona, Spain,

— Explo Industrias Químicas e Explosivos SA, Lorena, Brazil ;

— *EEC importers :*

— Proimex, Milan, Italy,

— Faravelli, Milan, Italy.

The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from the complainant Community producers, the exporters and several importers and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.

The investigation of dumping covered the period from March 1983 to February 1984.

B. Normal value

(4) Normal value was provisionally determined for the Spanish and Brazilian products on the basis of the domestic prices of those producers who exported to the Community. In both cases the Commission was satisfied that these prices were representative and covered all costs of production.

(5) In order to establish whether the imports from the GDR were dumped, the Commission had to take account of the fact that this country does not have a market economy and the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 67, 8. 3. 1984, p. 7.

therefore had to base its determinations on the normal value in a market-economy country; in this connection, the complainants had suggested the Spanish market. No objection was made to this suggestion.

The Commission is satisfied that between the GDR and Spain there are no extraordinary differences in production processes or scale of production and that in Spain price levels are in a reasonable proportion to appropriate costs.

The Commission therefore concluded that it would be appropriate and not unreasonable to determine normal value on the basis of Spanish domestic prices.

C. Export price

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

D. Comparison

- (7) In comparing normal value with export prices the Commission took account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability and in particular variations in payment terms. Comparisons were made as nearly as possible at the same time. This was particularly relevant for the Brazilian product in view of the extremely high rate of inflation in Brazil and the frequent devaluations of the Cruzeiros *vis-à-vis* the US dollar in which currency the export transactions were made.

All comparisons were made at an ex-works level.

E. Margins

- (8) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of the Brazilian and GDR exporters, the margin of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the price for export to the Community.

These margins vary according to the exporter concerned, the weighted average margin for each of the exporters investigated being as follows:

— Brazil	57,9 %,
— GDR	15,2 %.

Spanish imports were found not to have been dumped.

- (9) For those exporters who neither replied to the Commission's questionnaire nor made themselves known otherwise in the course of the preliminary

investigation, dumping was determined on the basis of the facts available. In this connection the Commission considered that the results of its investigation provided an accurate basis for determination of the level of dumping and that it would constitute a bonus for non-cooperation to assume that the dumping margin for these exporters was any lower than the dumping margin determined with regard to exporters who had cooperated in the investigation. For these reasons it is considered appropriate to use this latter dumping margin for this group of exporters.

F. Injury

- (10) With regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports to the Community from Brazil and the GDR of oxalic acid increased from less than 1 200 tonnes in both 1980 and 1981 to approximately 2 000 tonnes in both 1982 and 1983 with a consequent increase in market share held by the exporting countries from 6 to 18 % in the same period.

The resale prices of these imports undercut the prices of the Community producers during the investigation period by approximately 15 % and were consistently lower than those required to cover the costs of Community producers and provide a reasonable profit.

- (11) The consequent impact on the Community industry concerned has to be seen in the light of the effect of the anti-dumping measures taken with regard to Chinese ⁽¹⁾ and Czech ⁽²⁾ imports in 1982 and to the cessation of production at the same time of an important EEC producer. The effect of these circumstances has led to an increase in the complainants' production, but since capacity utilization remains at below 50 % the resultant high unit cost combined with competition from increasing volumes of dumped imports has led to continued losses from the sale of oxalic acid in the Community.
- (12) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as the volume and prices of undumped imports and the stagnation of demand. However, consumption in the Community increased by 15 % between 1981 and 1983 while imports from countries not concerned with this proceeding declined during this period. The prices of these imports were

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 27. 5. 1982, p. 37.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 27. 5. 1982, p. 51.

generally higher than those of the dumped imports although not necessarily reaching the level of the Community producers. Thus, the substantial increase in dumped imports from the countries concerned and the prices at which they are offered for sale in the Community led the Commission to determine that the effects of the dumped imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil and the GDR, taken in isolation, have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

G. Community interest

- (13) Community processing industries have argued that the introduction of protective measures against Spanish imports of oxalic acid would not be in the Community interest because it would make them less competitive. Since, however, as a result of the preliminary investigation, anti-dumping measures will not be taken with regard to Spain and in view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community oxalic acid producing industry, the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding, this action should, in the case of Brazilian imports, take the form of a provisional anti-dumping duty.

H. Rate of duty

- (14) Having regard to the extent of injury caused, the rate of such duty should be less than the dumping margin provisionally established but adequate to remove the injury caused by the dumped Brazilian imports.
- (15) It was considered that if a duty exceeding the price undercutting practised by the Brazilian exporter were imposed, the effect might be that this exporter would be displaced from the market without relief to the Community industry as the Brazilian exports would be replaced by other low-priced non-member country suppliers. In these circumstances it is considered to be in the Community's interest that the rate of the duty be 17,6 %.

I. Undertaking and termination

- (16) The GDR exporter concerned, having been informed of the main findings of the preliminary

investigation, offered an undertaking concerning its exports of oxalic acid to the Community.

The effect of the said undertaking will be to increase import prices to the Community to the level necessary to eliminate the dumping.

- (17) In these circumstances, the undertaking offered is considered acceptable and the proceeding may, as it concerns the GDR, be terminated without imposition of anti-dumping duties.

In view of the finding of no dumping regarding imports of oxalic acid originating in Spain, the proceeding as it concerns that country, may also be terminated without imposition of anti-dumping measures.

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

- (18) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil and falling within subheading ex 29.15 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 29.15-11.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to 17,6 % of the price per tonne net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty.

The free-at-Community-frontier prices shall be net if the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30 days from the date of shipment; they shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each increase or decrease of one month in the period for payment.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply for the application of the duty.

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

Article 2

The undertaking given by AHB Chemie, Berlin in connection with the anti-dumping proceeding concerning oxalic acid originating in the German Democratic Republic is hereby accepted.

Article 3

The anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of oxalic acid originating in the German Democratic Republic and Spain is hereby terminated.

Article 4

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, the parties concerned may make known their views and apply to be heard orally

by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 5

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84, Article 1 of this Regulation shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Council adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1984.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2554/84
of 5 September 1984
on the supply of a lot of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 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 1557/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the implementing rules for 1983 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽³⁾,

Whereas, under the food-aid programmes adopted by the Council Regulations specified in the Annex, certain recipient third countries and organizations have requested the supply of the quantity of skimmed-milk powder set out therein;

Whereas, therefore, supply should be effected in accordance with the rules laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down general rules for the mobilization and supply of

skimmed-milk powder, butter and butteroil as food aid ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1886/83 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas, in particular, the periods and terms for supply and the procedure to be used to determine the costs arising therefrom should be laid down;

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

The intervention agencies shall, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1354/83, supply skimmed-milk powder as food aid on the special terms set out in the Annex.

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, 5 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 196, 20. 7. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

ANNEX

Notice of invitation to tender⁽¹⁾

Description of the lot	A
1. Programme	1983
(a) legal basis	Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/83
(b) purpose	Commission Decision of 29 July 1983
2. Recipient	World Food Programme
3. Country of destination	Mozambique
4. Stage and place of delivery	fob
5. Representative of the recipient ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	—
6. Total quantity	400 tonnes
7. Origin of the skimmed-milk powder	Intervention stock
8. Intervention agency holding the stocks	German
9. Specific characteristics	Entry into stock after 1 January 1984
10. Packaging	25 kilograms
11. Supplementary markings on the packaging	'MOZAMBIQUE 2477 P1 / MAPUTO / ACÇÃO DO PROGRAMA ALIMENTAR MUNDIAL'
12. Shipment period	Before 31 October 1984
13. Closing date for the submission of tenders	24 September 1984
14. In the case of a second invitation to tender pursuant to Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1354/83:	
(a) shipment period	Before 15 November 1984
(b) closing date for the submission of tenders	8 October 1984
15. Miscellaneous	—

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ This Annex, together with the notice published in *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 208 of 4 August 1983, page 9, shall serve as notice of invitation to tender.

⁽²⁾ See list published in *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 229 of 26 August 1983, page 2.

⁽³⁾ The successful tenderer must contact the beneficiary to determine necessary shipping documents.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2555/84

of 6 September 1984

fixing additional amounts for live and slaughtered poultry

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry-farming products from third countries⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all imports from all third countries; whereas, however, if exports from one or more third countries are effected at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for other third countries, a second offer price must be determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 565/68⁽⁵⁾, the import levies on slaughtered fowls, ducks and

geese originating in and coming from Poland are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2261/69⁽⁶⁾, the import levies on slaughtered ducks and geese originating in and coming from Romania are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2474/70⁽⁷⁾, the import levies on slaughtered turkeys originating in and coming from Poland are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2164/72⁽⁸⁾, the import levies on slaughtered fowls and geese originating in and coming from Bulgaria are not increased by an additional amount;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 8. 5. 1968, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 286, 14. 11. 1969, p. 24.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 265, 8. 12. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 232, 12. 10. 1972, p. 3.

ANNEX

Additional amounts applicable to live and slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
01.05	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea-fowls : B. Other : I. Fowls	20,00	Origin : Yugoslavia
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Whole poultry : I. Fowls : a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens' II. Ducks : a) Plucked, bled, gutted but not drawn, with heads and feet, known as '85 % ducks' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % ducks' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '63 % ducks' IV. Turkeys : a) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '80 % turkeys' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '73 % turkeys' B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals) : II. Unboned (bone-in) : a) Halves or quarters : 1. Of fowls 2. Of ducks	15,00 15,00 15,00 35,00 35,00 35,00 20,00 20,00 15,00 35,00	Origin : Yugoslavia or Hungary Origin : Yugoslavia or Hungary Origin : Yugoslavia or Hungary Origin : Hungary Origin : Hungary Origin : Hungary Origin : Yugoslavia or Hungary Origin : Yugoslavia or Hungary Origin : Yugoslavia or Hungary Origin : Hungary

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2556/84

of 6 September 1984

concerning the stopping of fishing for saithe by vessels flying the flag of the
Federal Republic of GermanyTHE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control
measures for fishing activities by vessels of the
Member States ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1729/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 320/84 of 31
January 1984 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups
of fish stocks occurring in the Community's fishing
zone, provisional total allowable catches for 1984, the
provisional share of these catches available to the
Community, the allocation of that share between the
Member States and the conditions under which the
total allowable catches may be fished ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2305/84 ⁽⁴⁾, provides
for saithe quotas for 1984;Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the
provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on
catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for
the Commission to fix the date by which catches
made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are
deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;Whereas, according to the information communicated
to the Commission, catches of saithe in waters of ICES
divisions II a (EC zone), III a, III b, c, d (EC zone), IV,
by vessels flying the flag of the Federal Republic ofGermany or registered in the Federal Republic of
Germany, have reached the quota allocated for 1984;
whereas the Federal Republic of Germany has prohi-
bited fishing for this stock as from 29 August 1984;
whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*Catches of saithe in waters of ICES divisions II a (EC
zone), III a, III b, c, d (EC zone), IV, by vessels flying
the flag of the Federal Republic of Germany or regis-
tered in the Federal Republic of Germany are deemed
to have exhausted the quota allocated to the Federal
Republic of Germany for 1984.Fishing for saithe in waters of ICES divisions II a (EC
zone), III a, III b, c, d (EC zone), IV, by vessels flying
the flag of the Federal Republic of Germany or regis-
tered in the Federal Republic of Germany is prohi-
bited, as well as the retention on board, the tranship-
ment and the landing of saithe fished in these divi-
sions by the abovementioned vessels after the date of
application of this Regulation.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its
publication in the *Official Journal of the European
Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 29 August 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 14.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 8. 2. 1984, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 213, 9. 8. 1984, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2557/84

of 6 September 1984

prolonging the suspension of the advance fixing of the import levy for paddy rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 174/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 13 (7) thereof,

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

Whereas there is a danger, having regard to the situation on the world paddy rice market, 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2487/84 of 29 August 1984 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)

No 2496/84 ⁽⁴⁾, suspended advance fixing of the import levy for paddy rice; whereas the reasons which led to that suspension still exist; whereas it is important, therefore, to continue that measure for a limited period, which will make it possible to monitor the situation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2487/84, '6 September 1984' is hereby replaced by '13 September 1984'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission,

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 232, 30. 8. 1984, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 233, 31. 8. 1984, p. 39.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2558/84

of 6 September 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 1018/84⁽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 1025/84⁽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 2467/84⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2547/84⁽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 sub-heading 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, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 5 September 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 2467/84, are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 231, 29. 8. 1984, p. 38.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 238, 6. 9. 1984, p. 27.

⁽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 6 September 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
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	84,47	78,43
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	91,02	84,98
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	51,17	48,15
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	87,43	84,41
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	84,47	78,43
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	56,08	50,04
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	91,02	84,98
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	51,17	48,15
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	87,43	84,41
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	47,46	44,44
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	81,45	78,43
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	81,45	78,43
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	78,56	75,54
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	135,42	132,40
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	72,73	69,71
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	78,56	75,54
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	135,42	132,40
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	47,46	44,44
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	51,17	48,15
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	87,43	84,41
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	47,46	44,44
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	93,18	87,14
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	91,02	84,98
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	154,99	148,95
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	84,47	78,43
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	91,02	84,98
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	87,43	84,41
11.02 G II	41,45	35,41
11.04 C II a)	65,31	41,13 ⁽³⁾
11.04 C II b)	96,56	72,38 ⁽³⁾
11.08 A I	65,31	44,76
11.08 A IV	65,31	44,76
11.08 A V	65,31	22,38 ⁽³⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	155,10	58,38

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	111,25	44,76
17.02 F II a)	157,88	61,16
17.02 F II b)	109,02	42,53
21.07 F II	111,25	44,76
23.03 A I	236,94	55,60

⁽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.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2559/84
of 6 September 1984
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1854/84⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2545/84⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1854/84 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 30. 6. 1984, p. 53.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 238, 6. 9. 1984, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 September 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	44,29
	B. Raw sugar	41,91 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2560/84

of 6 September 1984

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the
fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient
provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded over a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent and the aforesaid coeffi-
cient;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules set
out above to the present situation on the market in
cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for
these products within the Community and on the
world market, that the refunds should be as set out in
the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September
1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 September 1984 fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne) Refund
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland — other third countries	— 0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	— 0 0
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — Japan — other third countries	— 15,00 22,00 — —
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	— — —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	— 23,00 23,00 20,00 19,00 17,00 16,00

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	 23,00 23,00 23,00 23,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽²⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 — of an ash content of more than 1 300	 140,00 133,00 118,00 111,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	 23,00

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2561/84

of 6 September 1984

fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 ⁽⁵⁾, defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products

processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 September 1984 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	7,98
11.07 A II b)	61,39
11.07 B	71,55

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2562/84

of 6 September 1984

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

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

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

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

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

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

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1984.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 September 1984 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1	5th period 2	6th period 3
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin : Other, for exports to :							
	— China	0	+ 6,00	+ 4,00	+ 2,00	+ 2,00	0	— 1,00
	— other third countries	0	0	— 2,00	— 4,00	— 4,00	— 6,00	— 7,00
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.04	Oats :	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
	for exports to :							
	— Algeria, Tunisia and Libya	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
	— other third countries	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

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

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