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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2664/84
of 18 September 1984**

**amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 171/83 laying down certain
technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83
of 25 January 1983 establishing a Community system
for the conservation and management of fishery
resources⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No
170/83, the Council has to work out, in the light of
the available scientific advice and, in particular, of the
report prepared by the Scientific and Technical
Committee for Fisheries, the conservation measures
necessary to achieve the aims set out in Article 1 of
that Regulation;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 171/83⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2178/84⁽³⁾, lays
down general rules for the fishing of biological
resources found in Community waters;

Whereas mackerel fishing should be more strictly
regulated in ICES division VII,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 171/83 is hereby
replaced by the following:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 199, 28. 7. 1984, p. 1.

Article 15

1. It shall be prohibited to retain on board
mackerel which are caught in an area, hereinafter
called "the area", bounded by the following coordi-
nates:

- a point on the south coast of England at longi-
tude 03°00'W,
- latitude 49°30'N, longitude 03°00'W,
- latitude 49°30'N, longitude 07°00'W,
- latitude 52°00'N, longitude 07°00'W,
- a point on the west coast of Wales at latitude
52°00'N,

unless the weight of mackerel does not exceed
15 % by weight of the total quantities of mackerel
and other species on board caught in the area.

The first subparagraph shall not apply to vessels
fishing with gill nets and handlines.

Nor shall it apply to vessels fishing with bottom
trawls, Danish seines or other similar nets provided
they have on board a minimum of 75 % by
weight, calculated as a percentage of the total
weight of all the species on board:

- of nephrops when these vessels are using nets
the mesh size of which is set for the regions
concerned in Annex IV,
- of nephrops and the species listed in Annex V
when these vessels are using nets the mesh size
of which is set for the regions concerned in
Annex I.

It shall also not apply to vessels in transit through
the area in so far as all fishing gear is stowed in
accordance with the conditions set out in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82⁽¹⁾ in order
that it may not be readily used or to vessels which
are not equipped for fishing and to which mack-
erel are being transhipped.

All mackerel which are on board shall be deemed to have been caught within the area, except those which have been declared to be on board before entering the area under the procedure described in the following subparagraphs.

The captain of a fishing vessel who intends to enter the area in order to fish and who has mackerel on board his vessel must notify the control authority of the Member State in whose fisheries zone he intends to start fishing of his estimated time and place of arrival in the area no more than 36 hours and no less than 24 hours before that time.

On entering the area he must notify the appropriate control authority of the quantities of mackerel which he has on board and which are entered in the log-book. The captain may be required to submit his log-book and catches on board for verification at a time and place to be determined by the appropriate control authority. This time shall be no later than six hours after receipt by the control authority of the message notifying the quantities of mackerel on board and this place shall be at a point as near as possible to the point of entry into the area.

The captain of a fishing vessel who intends to enter the area for the purpose of having mackerel transhipped to his vessel must notify the control authority of the Member State in whose fishery zone transshipment will take place of the intended time and place of transshipment no more than 36 hours and no less than 24 hours before that time. Immediately on completion of transshipment he must notify the appropriate control authority of the quantities of mackerel which have been transhipped to his vessel.

The appropriate control authorities are :

— France :

Mimer, telex : Paris 250 823,

— Ireland :

Department of Fisheries and Forestry, telex :
Dublin 90 253 FFWS,

— United Kingdom :

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
telex : London 21 274.

Nothing in the present paragraph shall be interpreted as permitting a vessel flying the flag of or registered in a Member State which does not have a mackerel quota from the stock occurring in the area or whose quota is exhausted to have any mackerel on board, unless this mackerel is a by-catch taken with catches of horse mackerel or pilchard and the mackerel does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of mackerel, horse mackerel and pilchard on board, except where the captain can prove that the mackerel has been caught from another stock.

The provisions of this paragraph shall cease to be effective on 1 January 1987 unless the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, decides otherwise by a qualified majority before 1 August 1986 in the light of the situation of the Western mackerel stock.

2. Trawls having mesh sizes smaller than 32 mm may not be used between 1 July and 15 September in waters situated within three miles of the coastline in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat.

However, when trawling within these waters and during this period :

- for deep-water prawn (*Pandalus borealis*) or shrimp, a mesh size of 30 mm may be used,
- for eelpout, or scorpion fish to be used for bait, meshes of any size may be used.

3. Explosives, poisonous or stupefying substances and guns may not be used for the purpose of catching fish. Furthermore, in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat the use of electric current for the purpose of catching fish is forbidden. However, tuna and basking shark may be caught using harpoon guns and electric current.

(¹) OJ No L 220, 19. 7. 1982, p. 1.

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 from 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1984.

For the Council

The President

A. DEASY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2665/84
of 18 September 1984

establishing, by derogation from Regulation (EEC) No 171/83, a temporary measure concerning by-catches in the fishery for Norway pout in the North Sea

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 of 25 January 1983 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 170/83, the Council has to work out, in the light of the available scientific advice and, in particular, of the report prepared by the Scientific and Technical Committee for Fisheries, the conservation measures necessary to achieve the aims set out in Article 1 of that Regulation;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 171/83⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2664/84⁽³⁾, lays down general rules for the fishing of biological resources found in Community waters;

Whereas the percentages of by-catches of species listed in Annex V caught during fishing for Norway pout in the North Sea should be temporarily amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By derogation from Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 171/83, by-catches of the species listed in Annex V of that Regulation which are caught during fishing for Norway pout in the northern and central divisions of the North Sea (ICES divisions IV a and IV b) during the period 1 October 1984 to 31 May 1985 may comprise a maximum of 18 % by weight of the total catches of Norway pout and of the species listed in Annex V combined, provided that the percentage of by-catches of the species listed in Annex V, excluding whiting, does not exceed 8 %.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1984.

It shall apply until 31 May 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1984.

For the Council

The President

A. DEASY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2666/84
of 18 September 1984

amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 320/84 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 Member States and the conditions under which the total allowable catches may be fished

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 of 25 January 1983 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas under the terms of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 it is incumbent upon the Council to establish the total allowable catches by stock or group of stocks, the share available for the Community and also the specific conditions under which the catches must be made; whereas, under the terms of Article 4 of the same Regulation, the share available for the Community is allocated between the Member States;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 320/84⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2305/84⁽³⁾, fixed, 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;

Whereas the scientific advice for 1984 recommended a reduction in the total allowable catch for sprat in the North Sea;

Whereas, additionally, the real catches of sprat taken in 1983 in the North Sea were less than those which had been authorized; whereas it is justified to reduce

the TAC as recommended by the scientific advice, taking account of both the catches already made up to the entry into force of this Regulation and agreements with third countries;

Whereas it is necessary, in order to ensure effective management, to allocate between Member States the Community share of the modified TAC for the period commencing the day of entry into force of this Regulation;

Whereas in the light of the most recent scientific advice, the TAC for herring of the Clyde stock may be increased,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 320/84 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Annex I the data concerning sprat in ICES division II a (EC zone) and ICES sub-area IV, and the data concerning herring in ICES division VI a (Clyde stock), are replaced by the data set out in Annex I to this Regulation;
2. In Annex II the data concerning sprat in ICES division II a (EC zone) and ICES sub-area IV, and the data concerning herring in ICES division VI a (Clyde stock), are replaced by the data set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 37, 8. 2. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 9. 8. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1984.

For the Council

The President

A. DEASY

ANNEX I

Species	ICES or NAFO division	TAC 1984 (tonnes)	Shares available to the Community (tonnes)
Sprat	II a (EEC zone); IV	130 000 (e)	100 000 (e)
Herring	VI a (Clyde stock) ⁽¹⁾	3 000 (1)	3 000

(e) Not including the quantities fished between 1 January 1984 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

ANNEX II

Stock			Member State	1984 quotas (tonnes)
Species	Geographical region	ICES or NAFO division		
Sprat	Norwegian Sea ; North Sea	II a (EC zone); IV	Belgium	1 000 (1)
			Denmark	63 000 (1)
			Germany	2 500 (1)
			Greece	
			France	1 000 (1)
			Ireland	(1)
			Italy	
			Luxembourg	
			Netherlands	1 500 (1)
			United Kingdom	31 000 (1)
			Available for Member States	
			EEC total	100 000 (1)
Herring	West Scotland (Clyde stock)	VI a (Clyde stock) ⁽¹⁾	Belgium	
			Denmark	
			Germany	
			Greece	
			France	
			Ireland	
			Italy	
			Luxembourg	
			Netherlands	
			United Kingdom	3 000
			Available for Member States	
			EEC total	3 000

⁽¹⁾ (a) *Ad hoc* solution for 1984.

(b) Not including the quantities fished between 1 January 1984 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2667/84

of 20 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 19 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 21 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 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 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 20 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	61,19
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	102,52 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	73,15 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	63,61
10.04	Oats	34,28
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	37,14 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78,00 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	(7)
10.07 D II	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	98,95
11.01 B	Rye flour	115,70
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	172,07
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	106,55

⁽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 2668/84

of 20 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
19 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 21
September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 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 20 September 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 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	6,67	6,67	2,67
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	10,67	10,67	13,01
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 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 2669/84

of 20 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 17 and 18 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 21 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 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)	63,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	63,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	63,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	74,00 ⁽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	13,86
07.03 A II	13,86
15.17 B I a)	31,50
15.17 B I b)	50,40
23.04 A II	5,04

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2670/84

of 20 September 1984

fixing the amounts to be levied in the beef sector on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 27 August to 2 September 1984

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1063/84 of 16 April 1984 on the granting of a premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals in the United Kingdom during the 1984/85 marketing year ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1063/84, an amount equivalent to the amount of the variable slaughter premium granted in the United Kingdom is levied on meat and meat preparations from animals on which it has been paid, when they are consigned to other Member States or to non-member countries;

Whereas, under Article 7 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1355/84 of 16 May 1984 laying down detailed rules for the application of the premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals for slaughter in the United Kingdom during the 1984/85 marketing year ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2018/84 ⁽³⁾, the amounts to be charged on departure from the territory of the United Kingdom of the

products listed in the Annex to the said Regulation must be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas, accordingly, the amounts to be levied on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 27 August to 2 September 1984 should be fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1063/84, the amounts to be levied on the products referred to in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1355/84 which left the territory of the United Kingdom during the week 27 August to 2 September 1984 shall be those set out in the Annex.

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 27 August 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 105, 18. 4. 1984, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 131, 17. 5. 1984, p. 19.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 187, 14. 7. 1984, p. 46.

ANNEX

Amounts to be levied on products which left the territory of the United Kingdom during
the week 27 August to 2 September 1984

(ECU/100 kg net weight)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount
1	2	3
ex 02.01 A II a) and ex 02.01 A II b)	Meat of adult bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen :	
	1. Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters	26,26474
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters	21,01179
	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters	31,51769
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	21,01179
	bb) Boned or boneless	35,98269
ex 02.06 C I a)	Meat salted, in brine, dried or smoked, of adult bovine animals :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	21,01179
	2. Boned or boneless	29,94180
ex 16.02 B III b) 1	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, containing meat or offal of adult bovine animals :	
	aa) Uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :	
	11. Containing 80 % or more by weight of beef meat excluding offals and fat	29,94180
	22. Other	21,01179

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2671/84
of 20 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 2659/84⁽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 Regu-
lation (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 21
September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 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 252, 20. 9. 1984, p. 43.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 September 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	43,76
	B. Raw sugar	42,59 ⁽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 2672/84

of 20 September 1984

opening an invitation to tender for the sale for export of olive oil held by the Italian intervention agency

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 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 5/81 of 1 January 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of the accession compensatory amount for olive oil⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78⁽⁴⁾ provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies is to be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Italian intervention agency has bought in, since the 1975/76 marketing year, large quantities of olive oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2041/83⁽⁶⁾, laid down the conditions for the sale by tender of olive oil; whereas at the present time there exist opportunities for exporting olive oil; whereas, therefore, the said oil should be put up for sale under an invitation to tender, providing that, taking into account the world market, the obligation to export is a delay shorter than the normal six months;

Whereas, in order to avoid any export problem, it shall be precisely stated on the package of the product to be exported in one of the denominations set out in the Annex to Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas the minimum selling price is so fixed that the Community operators enjoy equal conditions of competition with operators in non-member countries; whereas, accordingly, oil should under this Regulation qualify neither for the export refund provided for in Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC nor for the consumption aid provided for in Article 11 of the same Regulation;

Whereas there is an established export trade in olive oil put up in small containers from the Community to the United States of America and to Canada; whereas if oil subject of an award by tender under this Regulation were to be exported in bulk to these two countries, it might well damage this traditional export trade; whereas, to guard against this danger, exportation in bulk or in immediate containers of a net content of more than five kilograms should be allowed only to countries other than the United States of America and Canada;

Whereas Article 20 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29 November 1979 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 519/83⁽⁸⁾, specifies the evidence required to prove importation into non-Community countries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2566/79 of 15 November 1979 on the country nomenclature for the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States⁽⁹⁾ lists the non-member countries of Europe, Africa and the Near and Middle East;

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

1. The Italian intervention agency 'Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo', hereinafter referred to as 'AIMA', shall open an invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale for export of:

- approximately 10 000 tonnes of fine virgin olive oil,
- approximately 5 000 tonnes of olive residue oil.

The quantities shall be put up for sale at the rate of one-fifth per month possibly increased the following month by any quantities of oil unsold under previous invitations to tender.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1983, p. 25.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 58, 5. 3. 1983, p. 5.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 294, 21. 11. 1979, p. 5.

2. The quantities of olive oil awarded shall not be exported to the United States of America or Canada, other than in packages of five kilograms or less.

3. By derogation from the provisions of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77, the oil awarded must be exported within four months of the sale, and, in the case of olive residue oil, after having been refined and made edible. In this case, the quantity effectively exported shall be determined by applying to the amount withdrawn the formula set out at Article 17 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77.

4. According to the provisions of Article 35 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, if the oil awarded is exported in bulk, the immediate packaging must state the appropriate denomination as set out in the Annex to the said Regulation.

Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be made public on 27 September 1984.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the head office of AIMA, via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy.

A copy of the invitation to tender referred to above shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

Article 3

The first series of tenders must reach AIMA, via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy, not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 11 October 1984.

The subsequent series of tenders must be lodged (also by 2 p.m. local time) on:

- 23 November 1984,
- 14 December 1984,
- 25 January 1985,
- 22 February 1985.

Article 4

1. Tenders shall be made for an olive residue oil of 10° acidity.

2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which the tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, increased or reduced in accordance with the scale below:

Olive residue oil:

- below 10° down to 8° acidity:
an increase of Lit 2 682 for each degree or fraction of a degree of acidity below 10°,

— below 8°:

an additional increase of Lit 2 280 for each degree or fraction of a degree below 8°,

— above 10°:

a reduction of Lit 2 682 for each degree or fraction of a degree above 10°.

Article 5

Not later than three days after the expiry of each time limit laid down for the submission of tenders, AIMA shall send the Commission a list, without mentioning names, stating the highest tender received for each lot put up for sale.

Article 6

The minimum selling price shall be fixed, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, on the basis of the tenders received, not later than the last working day of the month during which the tenders were submitted. The decision fixing the minimum selling price shall be notified forthwith to the Member State concerned.

Article 7

The olive oil shall be sold by AIMA not later than the seventh day of each month following that during which the tenders were submitted. AIMA shall supply the agencies responsible for storage with a list of the lots remaining unsold.

A list of the lots put up for sale and a list of the lots remaining unsold from the previous invitations to tender shall be displayed at the head office of AIMA not later than the seventh day of each month.

Article 8

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 13 000 per 100 kilograms.

The security referred to in Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 138 000 per 100 kilograms of olive residue oil and Lit 215 000 per 100 kilograms of fine virgin oil.

For the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 1 (2), the security referred to in the second subparagraph of this Article shall not be released in the case of exports made in packages of more than five kilograms, unless proof is provided that the oil was imported into a non-member country other than the United States of America or Canada, except in cases where it has been destroyed during transport as a result of *force majeure*, or that it has been used for supplies as indicated in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79.

The Member States may, however, exempt the exporter from producing the documentary evidence, other than the transport document, specified in Article 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79, in the case of a transaction where there is reasonable certainty of arrival at destination of products for which a declaration of export to a non-member country in Europe, Africa, or the Near or Middle East, listed in Regulation (EEC) No 2566/79, was made.

In the case of export of oil in bulk, the security referred to in the second subparagraph shall be forfeit up to the amount of the corrective amount applicable in trade between Greece and the other Member States, if the party concerned does not provide proof that it has not received such amount.

Article 9

By derogation from the provisions of Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3172/80, exports of olive oil

made under this Regulation shall not give rise to the issue of the certificate referred to in the said Article.

Article 10

The storage charge provided for in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 3 500 per 100 kilograms.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of 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, 20 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION No 2673/84/ECSC

of 19 September 1984

fixing the rates of abatement for the fourth quarter of 1984 in accordance with Decision No 234/84/ECSC on the extension of the system of monitoring and production quotas for certain products of undertakings in the steel industry

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Commission Decision No 234/84/ECSC of 31 January 1984 on the extension of the system of monitoring and production quotas for certain products of undertakings in the steel industry⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,

Whereas the rates of abatement in respect of certain products must be fixed for the fourth quarter of 1984 on the basis of studies carried out with undertakings and associations of undertakings,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The rates of abatement for the establishment of production quotas for the fourth quarter of 1984 shall be as follows:

category Ia	42
category Ib	37
category Ic	13
category Id	+ 39
category II	45
category III	51
category IV	35
category V	45
category IV	38

The rates of abatement for the establishment of the part of the production quotas which may be delivered in the common market shall be as follows:

category Ia	46
category Ib	40
category Ic	24
category Id	+ 39
category II	51
category III	58
category IV	37
category V	48
category VI	40

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1984.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 29, 1. 2. 1984, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2674/84

of 20 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 21
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, 20 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 September 1984 fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	 0 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	 10,00 17,00 — —
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	 13,00 13,00 10,00 9,00 7,00 6,00

CCT heading No	Description	Refund <i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
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	13,00 13,00 13,00 13,00
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	131,50 124,50 111,00 105,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	13,00

⁽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 2675/84

of 20 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 measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 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, 20 September 1984.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 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)	53,00
11.07 B	61,77

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2676/84

of 20 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 21 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, 20 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 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	+ 6,00	+ 6,00	+ 5,00	+ 4,00	+ 3,00
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	0	— 2,50	— 5,00	— 7,50	— 10,00	— 12,50	— 15,00
	— other third countries	0	0	0	0	— 1,00	— 2,00	— 3,00
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	—	—	—	—
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).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2677/84

of 20 September 1984

on transitional measures in readiness for the revaluation of the representative rate for the German mark on 1 January 1985

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 of 31 March 1984 on the calculation and dismantlement of the monetary compensatory amounts applying to certain agricultural products⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas the modification of the representative rates for the German mark and the Dutch guilder to be undertaken on 1 January 1985 in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 entails a corresponding fall in buying-in prices expressed in national currency in the Member States concerned; whereas, given this prospect and the present state of the markets, the scale of the monetary alteration in the Federal Republic of Germany threatens to disturb the cereals and sugar markets in particular; whereas appropriate transitional measures should therefore be taken to avoid such disturbances;

Whereas, where cereals are concerned, abnormally high deliveries into intervention before 1 January 1985 may lead to disturbances on the market and a disruption of the intervention system in Germany; whereas a maximum limit should therefore be fixed for the quantity of cereals produced in Germany which may still be sold to the intervention agency of that Member State until 31 December 1984 at buying-in prices converted into national currency on the basis of the representative rate currently in force, the buying-in prices payable in respect of any other quantities offered to the German intervention agency being subject to the new rate; whereas the said limit must be determined on the basis of the quantity — estimated at 2 500 000 tonnes — which would have

been offered for intervention in normal circumstances, i.e. by discounting the size of the 1984 harvest and the quantities of common wheat of bread-making quality offered for intervention under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1810/84⁽³⁾; whereas, to be effective, this measure should apply to quantities offered to the German intervention agency from 14 September 1984, the Commission having published on the same date⁽⁴⁾ a notice warning interested parties of its intention to introduce such a measure;

Whereas, where sugar is concerned, the application, with effect from 1 January 1985, of a new representative rate for the German mark and therefore of a reduction in the buying-in price for sugar expressed in national currency as from that date in Germany may impel manufacturers to deliver into intervention quantities of sugar normally marketed after that date; whereas a measure identical to that adopted in the cereals sector cannot be applied to sugar owing to the non-existence in practice of deliveries into intervention in normal market circumstances; whereas provision should therefore be made for the application, as from the entry into force of this Regulation, of the new representative rate for the German mark solely in respect of buying-in operations in Germany;

Whereas, under the terms of Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽⁶⁾, sugar manufacturers are obliged to pay beet producers the minimum prices for A and B sugarbeet; whereas, owing to the modification of the representative rate for the German mark on 1 January 1985, these minimum prices expressed in national currency would, in the ordinary course of events, have to change in Germany on that date; whereas, however, the sugarbeet harvesting and processing season begins in the said Member State in early October and continues until the end of December while the sugar obtained is marketed continuously until the next harvest; whereas, in order to avoid obliging the sugar manufacturers to bear the entire burden resulting from a fall in prices expressed in national currency as from 1 January

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 170, 29. 6. 1984, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 244, 14. 9. 1984, p. 45.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

1985, the conversion rate used in the calculation of the minimum prices should be adapted for the entire marketing year;

Whereas, in order to ensure fair treatment for sugar manufacturers and sugarbeet producers, an average conversion rate should be used for these minimum prices, which should be obtained by weighting, on the one hand, the old representative rate for a period of three months, during which, with the exception of buying-in operations, the mechanisms of the common organization of the market would remain unchanged and, on the other, the new representative rate for a period of nine months;

Whereas a similar problem arises in Germany as regards potato starch; whereas Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1026/84⁽²⁾, requires manufacturers of this product to pay a minimum price to the producers of the potatoes in question; whereas, by virtue of the Community provisions, the price of potato starch remains in balance with that of starch produced from other sources, particularly maize starch; whereas cereal starch is produced throughout the marketing year while potato starch production is limited to the early months of the year; whereas there is therefore a danger of large quantities of potato starch being placed in storage at the end of 1984, the ensuing fall in value of which, caused by the fall in prices of rival products, would have to be borne entirely by the manufacturers; whereas arrangements should be made whereby this risk is shared fairly between starch manufacturers and potato producers and the minimum Community price referred to above expressed in German marks should be adjusted accordingly for the entire marketing year on the same principle as that applied to the minimum prices for sugarbeet;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals and the Management Committee for Sugar have not delivered opinions within the time limits set by their respective chairmen,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The German intervention agency shall purchase the quantities of common wheat, barley and rye offered to it during the period 14 September to 31 December 1984 on the following terms:

- (a) the buying-in price converted into national currency on the basis of the representative rate valid until 31 December 1984 shall apply to:

- common wheat, barley and rye harvested in Germany, and

- a maximum quantity of 2 500 000 tonnes less any quantities offered to and accepted by the German intervention agency during the period 1 August to 13 September 1984;

- (b) the buying-in price converted into national currency on the basis of the representative rate valid with effect from 1 January 1985 shall apply to all the other quantities of common wheat, barley and rye offered to the German intervention agency.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to quantities of common wheat of bread-making quality bought in by the intervention agency concerned under Regulation (EEC) No 1810/84.

3. The German authorities shall adopt the procedures required for the implementation of this Article by applying, should the quantity referred to in paragraph 1 (a) be exceeded, a pro rata distribution of the quantities offered. They shall, moreover, be free to determine the breakdown of the quantity referred to in paragraph 1 (a) among the cereals concerned as well as by period.

Article 2

As regards offers of sugar accepted by the German intervention agency as from the day on which this Regulation enters into force, the buying-in prices for white sugar and raw sugar shall be converted into national currency on the basis of the representative rate valid with effect from 1 January 1985.

Article 3

1. As regards the minimum prices for A and B sugarbeet referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1106/84⁽³⁾ to be paid in Germany by sugar manufacturers to sugarbeet producers for the entire 1984/85 marketing year, these shall be converted into national currency at the following rate: 1 ECU = DM 2,41751.

2. As regards the minimum amount of 266,81 ECU referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 as a component of the price to be paid in Germany by starch manufacturers to potato producers for the entire 1984/85 marketing year, this amount shall be converted into national currency at the following rate: 1 ECU = DM 2,43063.

Article 4

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 113, 28. 4. 1984, p. 14.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2678/84
of 20 September 1984
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1556/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1223/83 of 20 May 1983 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1474/84 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2066/84 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2608/84 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, for the period 12 to 18 September 1984, for certain currencies:

— for the current month, the difference referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72

differs by more than one point from the percentage adopted for the previous fixing,

— for certain following months the difference referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 exceeds 0,5 %; whereas this difference in the case of certain forward differential amounts differs by more than one point from the percentage adopted for the previous fixing;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2066/84 to the information known to the Commission that the amount of the subsidy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out in the Annexes hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts of the subsidy and the exchange rates referred to in Article 33 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1983, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 30. 5. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 191, 19. 7. 1984, p. 19.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 244, 14. 9. 1984, p. 32.

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month
1. Gross aids (ECU)	9,908	10,428	10,948	11,731	11,135	11,655
2. Final aids						
Seeds harvested and processed in :						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	32,39	33,69	35,04	37,20	29,46	31,45
— Netherlands (Fl)	30,59	32,00	33,41	35,76	33,15	35,30
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	459,85	483,98	508,12	542,99	515,28	528,07
— France (FF)	59,07	62,64	65,64	70,04	65,63	69,22
— Denmark (Dkr)	83,38	87,75	92,13	98,72	93,70	97,27
— Ireland (£ Irl)	7,432	7,822	8,206	8,726	8,276	8,468
— United Kingdom (£)	6,533	6,854	7,176	7,658	7,301	7,623
— Italy (Lit)	14 188	14 929	15 387	16 237	15 366	15 221
— Greece (Dr)	859,12	906,20	953,27	1 024,42	969,35	1 016,42

ANNEX II

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month
1. Gross aids (ECU)	18,047	18,662	19,277	19,892	20,693
2. Final aids					
Seeds harvested and processed in :					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	53,31	54,85	56,44	58,25	52,36
— Netherlands (Fl)	52,88	54,54	56,21	58,15	58,94
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	837,59	866,14	894,68	921,65	958,84
— France (FF)	114,43	118,65	122,27	125,37	130,93
— Denmark (Dkr)	151,87	157,04	162,22	167,39	174,13
— Ireland (£ Irl)	13,537	13,999	14,454	14,842	15,443
— United Kingdom (£)	11,592	11,973	12,353	12,734	13,227
— Italy (Lit)	26 411	26 719	27 296	27 885	29 035
— Greece (Dr)	1 593,63	1 649,31	1 704,98	1 760,66	1 833,36

ANNEX III

Exchange rate of the ECU to be used for converting final aids into the currency of the processing country when the latter is a country other than the country of production

(value of 1 ECU)

	Current month	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month
DM	2,287170	2,280270	2,273080	2,266480	2,266480	2,248380
Fl	2,577720	2,571520	2,564930	2,559050	2,559050	2,541540
Bfrs/Lfrs	46,024600	46,093800	46,143100	46,193600	46,193600	46,305900
FF	7,022370	7,034800	7,046570	7,059720	7,059720	7,101070
Dkr	8,284010	8,296720	8,305730	8,315080	8,315080	8,343450
£ Irl	0,737985	0,740118	0,742173	0,744213	0,744213	0,750423
£	0,598101	0,598928	0,599599	0,600254	0,600254	0,601522
Lit	1 408,63	1 414,33	1 422,65	1 429,10	1 429,10	1 448,94
Dr	88,5473	88,5473	88,5473	88,5473	88,5473	88,5473

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY 1983 REPORT

This report is the ninth published version of the annual Report on the Agricultural Situation in the Community. It contains analyses and statistics on the general situation (economic environment and world market), the factors of production, the structures and situation of the markets in the various agricultural products, the obstacles to the common agricultural market, the position of consumers and producers, and the financial aspects. The general prospects and the market outlook for agricultural products are also dealt with.

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