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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3192/84

of 12 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 72 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 25 and 64 of the above-mentioned Act, customs duties on imports between the Community of Nine and the Hellenic Republic are to be progressively abolished in accordance with a timetable which provides for a reduction of 80 % as from 1 January 1985 to be made on the basic duty, as defined in Article 24 of the said Act; whereas, for wines from fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece, the customs duties applicable in the Community of Nine from 1 January 1985 will be equivalent to the duties applied within the limits of the tariff quota opened for 1980 by Regulation (EEC) No 2634/79⁽¹⁾, reduced by 80 %, up to a maximum quantity of 430 000 hectolitres and to 20 % of the Common Customs Tariff duty for the surplus quantities; whereas it is therefore necessary, in order to determine the duty applicable on imports of such wines, to open for the products concerned, from 1 January 1985, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres at the rates of duty shown in the table appearing in Article 1;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Community of Nine equal and uninterrupted access to the said quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports into the said Community of the products concerned until the quota has been used up; whereas,

having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports from Greece over a representative period, and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, on the basis of the data at present available, charges of the products concerned against the tariff quotas opened in the Community of Nine during the last three years have developed as follows and represent the following percentages in relation to the total Community charges against the quota:

Member States	1981	1982	1983
Benelux	14,46	12,98	9,57
Denmark	0,18	0,84	0,44
Germany	70,51	72,27	71,11
France	10,58	10,93	16,25
Ireland	0,01	0,01	0,01
Italy	0,12	0,11	0,04
United Kingdom	4,14	2,86	2,58

Whereas, taking into account these figures and the foreseeable development of the market in the products concerned during 1985, the initial shares in the volume of the quota may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	23,24
Denmark	1,07
Germany	60,75
France	9,17
Ireland	0,72
Italy	0,72
United Kingdom	4,33

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 306, 3. 12. 1979, p. 6.

Whereas, in order to take into account the import trends for the product concerned in the Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States, should their initial share be used up; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers, the first instalment of the Community quota should be determined at a relatively high level, which under present circumstances could be 43,5 % of the quota volume;

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

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial quota share remains in any Member State, it is essential that the

Member State should return a certain proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to avoid part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community of Nine, for wine of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, with the exception of resinated wines (retsina), falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece.

2. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be reduced to the levels indicated in the table below:

CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code (1984)	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:		
	A. Sparkling wine	22.05-01, 09	1,2 ECU per hl
	B. Wine other than that referred to in A in bottles with 'mushroom' stoppers held in place by ties or fastenings; wine otherwise put up with an excess pressure due to carbon dioxide in solution of not less than 1 bar but less than 3 bar, measured at a temperature of 20 °C	22.05-15	1,2 ECU per hl
	C. Other:		
	I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 %, in containers holding:		
	a) Two litres or less	22.05-16, 17, 18, 19	0,4 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	b) More than two litres	22.05-20, 22, 23, 24	0,3 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the ECU in which the customs duty is expressed shall be the representative rate applicable to wine, if such a rate is fixed for the purpose of the common agricultural policy.

CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code (1984)	Rate of duty
22.05 (cont'd)	C. II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % but, not exceeding 15 %, in containers holding :		
	a) Two litres or less	22.05-26, 27, 28, 29	0,5 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	b) More than two litres	22.05-32, 33, 34, 36	0,3 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % but not exceeding 18 %, in containers holding :		
	a) Two litres or less :		
	2. Other	22.05-39	0,6 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	b) More than two litres :		
	3. Other	22.05-49	0,5 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % but not exceeding 22 %, in containers holding :		
	a) Two litres or less :		
	2. Other	22.05-54	0,6 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	b) More than two litres :		
	3. Other	22.05-68	0,6 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	V. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 22 %, in containers holding :		
	a) Two litres or less	22.05-91	0 ECU per hl and per % vol + 0,3 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	b) More than two litres	22.05-98	0 ECU per hl and per % vol ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ The exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the ECU in which the customs duty is expressed shall be the representative rate applicable to wine, if such a rate is fixed for the purpose of the common agricultural policy.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment, amounting to 187 000 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States ; the shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1985 shall be as follows :

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	43 450
Denmark	2 000
Germany	113 600
France	17 150
Ireland	1 350
Italy	1 350
United Kingdom	8 100

3. The second instalment of 243 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % or more of that share less the amount returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by that Member State has been exhausted, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7,5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by that Member State has been used up, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1985, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under and charged against the Community quota up to and including 15 September 1985 and, where appropriate, of the proportion of their initial shares that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Member States shall be authorized to divide the shares allocated to them or which they have drawn from the reserve into two parts, according to their foreseeable use, reserving one part for wines intended for direct consumption and the other for wines intended for processing.

However, during the marketing year and according to the actual needs which arise, they shall make the necessary adjustments to the original allocations.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1985, notify the Member States of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 8

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

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products have free access to the shares allocated to them or drawn from the reserve.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question submitted to the customs authorities under the cover of declarations that they have been made available for free circulation.

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. BARRY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3193/84

of 12 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas Community production of raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff does not cover the needs of the user industries; whereas the supply of the latter therefore depends to a great extent on imports from non-member countries; whereas it is in the interests of the Community to suspend totally the Common Customs Tariff duty on the product in question, within the limits of an appropriate Community tariff quota;

Whereas it is desirable at the present time to avoid final measures which could lead to the halting of action taken in the sector over a number of years to increase Community production; whereas, under such conditions, it is advisable to extend the tariff system in force in 1984;

Whereas Community production does not appear to have changed considerably when compared with 1984; whereas, taking account of this production and of the forecasts for 1985, the imports needed to satisfy consumption within the Community can be estimated at 5 100 tonnes; whereas the fixing of the quota amount at this level does not preclude an adjustment within the quota period;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would in the light of the principles outlined above appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume for 1985 can be expressed approximately as follows;

Benelux	0,02
Denmark	0,02
Germany	4,70
Greece	0,05
France	21,15
Ireland	0,02
Italy	70,51
United Kingdom	3,53

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares, whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first instalment should in this case be fixed at about 83 % of the total quota;

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02 shall be totally suspended within a Community tariff quota of 5 100 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 4 255 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1985 shall be as follows;

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	200
Greece	2
France	900
Ireland	1
Italy	3 000
United Kingdom	150

2. The second instalment of 845 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

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

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

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1985, is in excess of 30 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that such quantity might not be used.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total quantities of raw silk imported up to and including 15 September 1985 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

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

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

Article 7

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

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. BARRY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3194/84
of 12 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas silk yarn is produced in the Community; whereas, although that production could cover all the Community requirements by reason of its overall volume, this does not apply with regard to yarn entirely spun from silk; whereas there is, as a result, an insufficient supply in the Community;

Whereas, consequently, Community supplies of those qualities of yarn depend to a considerable extent on imports; whereas full application of the Common Customs Tariff duty would result in those products being subjected to a considerable customs charge while products manufactured from silk yarn face powerful competition from similar products manufactured from other material; whereas an insufficient supply, added to competition at finished product level, might have adverse effects on the Community's processing industries;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to imports of the silk yarn in question in 1984 is 5,4 %; whereas, when fixing the quota duty, it is appropriate to take into account, on the one hand, the situation of the Community silk yarn producing industry and, on the other, that of the silk yarn processing industries with regard to their supplies on favourable terms; whereas a quota duty of 2,5 % could best meet the abovementioned requirements;

Whereas the trends in imports during recent years suggest that the import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 100 tonnes for 1985; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate laid

down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the forecasts which it is possible to make, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume for 1984 can be expressed:

Benelux	1,43
Denmark	1,43
Germany	8,57
Greece	1,43
France	21,43
Ireland	1,43
Italy	57,14
United Kingdom	7,14

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first instalment should in this case be 70 % of the total quota;

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04, shall be suspended at 2,5 % within a Community tariff quota of 100 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 70 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States ; Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1985, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	6
Greece	1
France	15
Ireland	1
Italy	40
United Kingdom	5

2. The second instalment of 30 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is

applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of this initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

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

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

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

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

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total quantities of silk yarn imported up to and including 15 September 1985 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

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

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

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when

the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. BARRY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3195/84
of 12 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, spun entirely from waste silk other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1985)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas yarn spun from waste silk is produced in the Community; whereas, although that production should cover all the Community requirements by reason of its overall volume, this does not apply with regard to yarn spun entirely from waste silk; whereas there is, as a result, an insufficient supply in the Community;

Whereas, consequently, Community supplies of those qualities of yarn depend to a considerable extent on imports; whereas full application of the Common Customs Tariff duty would result in those products being subjected to a considerable customs charge while products manufactured from silk yarn face powerful competition from similar products manufactured from other material; whereas an insufficient supply, added to competition at finished product level, might have adverse effects on the Community's processing industries;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to imports of the yarn spun from waste silk in question is 3,1 %; whereas, when fixing the quota duty, it is appropriate to take into account, on the one hand, the situation of the Community industry producing yarn spun from waste silk and, on the other, that of the industries processing yarn spun from waste silk with regard to their supplies on favourable terms; whereas a zero quota duty could best meet the above-mentioned requirements;

Whereas the trends in imports in recent years suggest that Community import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 250 tonnes for 1985; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers, and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation between the Member States concerned would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the forecasts which it is possible to make, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume for 1984 can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0,47
Denmark	0,47
Germany	23,35
Greece	0,47
France	14,02
Ireland	0,47
Italy	46,73
United Kingdom	14,02

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first instalment should be fixed at approximately 86 % of the total quota;

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

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant percentage thereof to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community tariff quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn spun entirely from waste silk other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A, shall be totally suspended within a Community tariff quota of 250 tonnes.

2. Within the limits of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 214 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1985 shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	50
Greece	1
France	30
Ireland	.1
Italy	100
United Kingdom	30

2. The second instalment of 36 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall

forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

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

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

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lower shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

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

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total quantities of yarn spun entirely from waste silk imported up to and including 15 September 1985 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial share returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

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

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

Article 7

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

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when

the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. BARRY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3196/84
of 12 November 1984

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff
quota for certain plywoods of coniferous species, falling within heading No ex
44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff (1985)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has undertaken to open an
annual Community tariff quota of at least 600 000 m³
for certain plywoods of coniferous species, falling
within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs
Tariff; whereas, under Protocol 11 to the Act of Acces-
sion (¹), the Community is required to open each year
autonomous nil duty Community tariff quotas for the
same products, the volume thereof to be decided
annually when it is established that all possibilities of
supply on the internal market of the Community have
been exhausted during the period for which the quotas
are open; whereas the condition laid down by the said
Protocol does not seem to be met at the moment;
whereas, in these circumstances, it is appropriate to
limit oneself in the first stage to the contractual
volume of 600 000 m³; whereas the fixing of the quota
volume at this level does not exclude, moreover,
recourse to the provisions of the abovementioned
Protocol 11 during the quota period;

Whereas, to take more precise account of future,
trends in imports of the products concerned, the quota
should be divided into two tranches, the first being
allocated among all the Member States and the second
held as a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements
of Member States which have exhausted their initial
shares; whereas, in order to offer importers some
degree of security, the first tranche of the quota should
be fixed at a relatively high level, or about 99 % of its
full amount; whereas, on the basis of Member States'
estimates for their needs, the initial shares may be
fixed as set out in Article 2;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares
at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventu-
ality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member
State which has almost used up its initial share should

draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas,
each time its additional share is almost used up, a
Member State should draw an additional share, and so
on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the
initial and additional shares should be valid until the
end of the quota period; whereas this form of
administration requires close collaboration between
Member States and the Commission, which latter
must, in particular be able to keep a record of the
extent to which the quota has been used up and to
inform the Member States accordingly;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1985, a
Community tariff quota of 600 000 m³ shall be opened
for the following products falling within heading No
ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff:

- (a) plywood of coniferous species, without the addition
of other substances, of a thickness greater than 8,5
mm, the faces of which are not further prepared
than the peeling process;
- (b) plywood of coniferous species, without the addition
of other substances, sanded, and of a thickness
greater than 18,5 mm.

2. Imports of the products in question may not be
charged against this tariff quota if they are already free
of customs duties under other preferential tariff
arrangements.

(¹) OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 170.

3. The Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended within the limits of the above quota.

Within the limits of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions set out in the 1979 Act of Accession.

Article 2

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

2. A first tranche of 595 000m³ shall be allocated among the Member States; Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1985, shall be as follows:

	(cubic metres)
Benelux	154 000
Denmark	65 000
Germany	94 000
Greece	50
France	11 000
Ireland	8 950
Italy	24 000
United Kingdom	238 000

3. The second tranche of 5 000 m³ shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that

those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1985, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1985, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1985, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to 15 September 1985 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

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

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. BARRY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3197/84

of 12 November 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for 2'-tert-pentylanthraquinone, falling within subheading ex 29.13 F of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Whereas production in the Community of 2'-tert-pentylanthraquinone falling within subheading ex 29.13 F of the Common Customs Tariff is currently insufficient to meet the requirements of the processing industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type currently depend to a considerable extent on imports from third countries; whereas the most urgent Community requirements for the product in question should be met immediately on the most favourable terms; whereas a nil duty Community tariff quota should therefore be opened within the limits of an appropriate amount and for a six-month period; whereas, in order not to jeopardize the balance of the market for this product, the volume of the Community tariff quota should be fixed at 60 tonnes;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the period of application of the quota is very short and is to cover requirements which cannot be determined with sufficient accuracy, it seems possible to avoid allocating it among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to the procedure specified in Article 1 (2); whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented

by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From the date on which this Regulation enters into force until 31 May 1985, the Common Customs Tariff duty for 2'-tert-pentylanthraquinone falling within subheading ex 29.13 F shall be totally suspended within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 60 tonnes.

Within the limit of this tariff quota, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down by the 1979 Act of Accession.

2. If an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve permits this.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota so long as the residual balance of the quota volume allows this.

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

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against the quota.

Article 4

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

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. BARRY

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3198/84

of 16 November 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 3131/84⁽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⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽⁷⁾,

- 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 15 November 1984;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3131/84 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 17 November 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 293, 10. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 November 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	65,20
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	118,23 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	74,50 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	72,84
10.04	Oats	58,52
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	68,85 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	84,48 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	(7)
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	105,13
11.01 B	Rye flour	118,15
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	196,59
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	112,61

⁽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 3199/84
of 16 November 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 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⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽⁷⁾,

- 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 15 November 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 17 November 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 November 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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0,32	0,32	0,64
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	19,22
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	0,44	0,44	0,89

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0,57	0,57	1,14	1,14
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0,43	0,43	0,85	0,85
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 3200/84

of 16 November 1984

fixing the amounts to be levied in the beef sector on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 29 October to 4 November 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 29 October to 4 November 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 29 October to 4 November 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 29 October 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 29 October to 4 November 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	24,89908
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters	19,91926
	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters	29,87890
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	19,91926
	bb) Boned or boneless	34,11174
ex 02.06 C I a)	Meat salted, in brine, dried or smoked, of adult bovine animals :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	19,91926
	2. Boned or boneless	28,38495
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	28,38495
	22. Other	19,91926

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3201/84

of 16 November 1984

amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 1371/84 laying down detailed rules for the application of the additional levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector

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 5c (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 857/84 of 31 March 1984 adopting general rules for the application of the levy referred to in Article 5c of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 in the milk and milk products sector⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1557/84, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1371/84⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3010/84⁽⁵⁾, laid down detailed rules for the application of the additional levy;

Whereas Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1371/84 lays down that the first collection of the additional levy must take place within 45 days of the end of the second quarter; whereas, taking account of administrative difficulties encountered in several Member States, it is appropriate to authorize the first collection of the levy to be deferred by a few days;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 15 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1371/84 is hereby replaced by the following:

- (c) Member States other than Italy and Greece are hereby authorized to collect 50 % of the levy payable in respect of the first two quarters of its application within a 55-day period after 30 September 1984 and to collect the remainder within a 55-day period after the end of the first 12-month period.

In addition, Member States are hereby authorized to extend the 55-day period referred to above to 75 days for producers who have applied for the granting of a special or an additional reference quantity pursuant to Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 857/84 or, in the case of the transfer of a reference quantity pursuant to Article 7 of the aforesaid Regulation, where those producers were not notified of their final reference quantity by 30 September 1984 because of delays in dealing with their case. Where formula B is applied, the period in question may be 75 days in respect of the percentage of the levy normally payable which corresponds to the ratio between the quantities delivered by those producers and the purchaser's reference quantity.'

Article 2

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, 16 November 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 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 18. 5. 1984, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 283, 27. 10. 1984, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3202/84

of 16 November 1984

suspending advance fixing of export refunds for certain cereal products

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 second subparagraph of Article 16 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 makes provision for the suspension of arrangements relating to the advance fixing of export refunds if the market situation indicates that the said arrangements are causing difficulties or if such difficulties are in danger of arising;

Whereas there is a danger that the envisaged change in the method of calculating the refunds for processed products exported in unmanufactured state or in the form of manufactured cereal-based goods will give rise to speculative short-term advance fixing of refunds for quantities considerably greater than those to be expected under more normal conditions;

Whereas the situation as described calls for the temporary suspension of the arrangements regarding the advance fixing of refunds for the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The advance fixing of export refunds for certain products of the cereals sector exported in unmanufactured form listed in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in the form of goods listed in Annex B to the said Regulation, as also for the cereal meals falling within subheading 11.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff, is hereby suspended from 17 November until 21 November 1984.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 November 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

CONFERENCE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES

DECISION
OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER
STATES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

of 12 November 1984

appointing a Vice-President of the Commission of the European Communities

(84/554/Euratom, ECSC, EEC)

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER STATES OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing a Single Council and a Single Commission of the
European Communities, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas in a letter dated 26 October 1984, Mr François-Xavier Ortoli, Member and Vice-
President of the Commission resigned with effect from 26 October 1984;

Whereas in its Decision of 6 November 1984, the Council decided that it was not neces-
sary to replace Mr Ortoli in his capacity as Member of the Commission;

Whereas a Vice-President of the Commission should be appointed for the remainder of
the term of office of Mr Ortoli,

Having consulted the Commission,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Mr Edgar Pisani is hereby appointed Vice-President of the Commission of the European
Communities for the period up to and including 5 January 1985.

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1984.

The President

P. BARRY

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 31 October 1984

authorizing Greece to take protective measures in respect of certain imports

(Only the Greek text is authentic)

(84/555/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 130 thereof,

Whereas by Decision 84/38/EEC⁽¹⁾ the Commission authorized Greece to adopt protective measures in certain sectors until 31 October 1984, by limiting imports of products originating in or coming from the other Member States and monitoring imports of products coming from non-member countries;

Whereas in its letter of 25 October 1984 the Greek Government asked the Commission to take additional protective measures in respect of furniture, china wash-basins and other ceramic products, cast-iron or steel baths, taps, cocks, etc. and tiles, pursuant to Article 130 of the Act of Accession of Greece;

Whereas the Greek authorities provided the Commission with some data confirming the persistence of serious difficulties in the abovementioned sectors;

Whereas, however, the Commission is not able on the basis of these data to take a final decision on the request by the Greek Government;

Whereas it is therefore necessary, in order to prevent the existing economic situation from being worsened by speculative transactions, to authorize the Greek

Government to continue for one month the limitation of imports of products originating in or coming from the other Member States and the monitoring of products coming from non-member countries in the sectors concerned;

Whereas these arrangements will enable the Commission to obtain from the Greek Government the data it needs to take a final decision on the application for protective measures made by that Government;

Whereas the provisions to be adopted may not in any case have the effect of limiting imports in the sectors in question to levels below those resulting, for an equivalent period, from the limits authorized for the first 10 months of 1984;

Whereas, if the amounts laid down by the Commission in its Decision 84/38/EEC are not used up, the Greek authorities must authorize the import of the remaining amounts in addition to the quantities specified in this Decision;

Whereas, in order to ensure a fair distribution of the authorized quantities both between the Member States and between the operators in question, Greece must take account of existing trade patterns;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Greece is authorized to limit or monitor imports into Greece of the products listed in Article 2 until 30 November 1984, under the conditions set out below.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1984, p. 37.

Article 2

1. Imports of furniture falling within subheadings 94.01 B and 94.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff (excluding NIMEXE codes 94.01-20 and 91) and originating in or coming from the Member States shall be limited to 282 tonnes.
2. Imports of china wash-basins and other ceramic products falling within heading No 69.10 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from the Member States shall be limited to 192 tonnes.
3. Imports of cast-iron and steel baths (NIMEXE codes 73.38-71, 79) originating in or coming from the Member States shall be limited to 120 tonnes.
4. Imports of taps, cocks, etc. (NIMEXE codes 84.61-31, 35, 41, 45, 59, 69, 71 and 99) of a weight per piece of five kilograms or less, originating in or coming from the Member States shall be limited to 200 tonnes.
5. Imports of tiles (NIMEXE codes 69.08-40, 63, 75, 85, 99) originating in or coming from the Member States shall be limited to 3 444 tonnes.
6. Imports of the products referred to in paragraphs 1 to 5 originating in or coming from non-member countries, shall be subject to the monitoring system set out in Article 4.

Article 3

The implementation of this Decision shall in no event restrict imports of any of the product categories referred to in Article 2 to a level lower than that resulting, for an equivalent period from the limits laid down by the Commission, for the first 10 months of 1984.

The limitations laid down in this Decision are granted without prejudice to the obligation on the part of the Greek authorities to use up the limits laid down by the Commission in Decision 84/38/EEC.

Article 4

In implementing the monitoring system for the products referred to in Article 2, the Greek authorities

shall make the importation of such products subject to the presentation of an import authorization which they shall grant free of charge, and for any quantity requested, within not more than two working days from the submission of the application.

The Greek authorities shall inform the Commission forthwith of any appreciable increase in the imports from non-member countries of the products referred to in Article 2 in relation to the situation on the date this Decision takes effect.

Article 5

The Greek authorities shall issue to operators, within not more than two working days from the submission of the application, the import authorizations in respect of the products subject to the restrictions laid down in this Decision. They shall be granted for quantities corresponding to 10 % of the quotas allocated in application of Commission Decision 84/38/EEC.

Article 6

In administering the import restrictions laid down in this Decision, the Greek authorities shall observe the existing patterns of trade with respect both to the countries of origin and last export of the products concerned and to the operators concerned.

Article 7

This Decision shall take effect on 1 November 1984 and cease to have effect on 1 December 1984.

Article 8

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 31 October 1984.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

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