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Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3655/84 of 19 December 1984 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 on the common organization of the market in fishery products 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3656/84 of 19 December 1984 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for herrings, fresh or chilled, falling within subheading 03.01 B I a) 2 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff 2
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3657/84 of 19 December 1984 extending Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 on the impact of the European Monetary System on the common agricultural policy 9
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3658/84 of 19 December 1984 concerning the import system applicable to certain non-member countries in the sheep-meat and goatmeat sector in 1985 10
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3659/84 of 19 December 1984 extending the period of application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3310/75 on agriculture in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg 12
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3660/84 of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 13
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3661/84 of 27 December 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 15
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3662/84 of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice 17
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3663/84 of 27 December 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice 19

(Continued overleaf)

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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other Acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

Contents (continued)

★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3664/84 of 21 December 1984 establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods	21
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3665/84 of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice	24
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3666/84 of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs	28
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3667/84 of 21 December 1984 instituting a system for the authorization of imports in respect of imports into France of certain beach slippers, slippers and other indoor footwear	30
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3668/84 of 19 December 1984 laying down detailed rules for implementing the import system applicable to certain non-member countries for sheepmeat and goatmeat in 1985	35
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3669/84 of 21 December 1984 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain ball bearings and tapered roller bearings originating in Japan	37
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3670/84 of 21 December 1984 on arrangements for imports into France and the United Kingdom of shirts (category 8) originating in Bangladesh	43
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3671/84 of 21 December 1984 amending quantitative limits fixed for imports of certain textile products (category 1) originating in Peru	45
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3672/84 of 21 December 1984 altering the monetary compensatory amounts in respect of certain processed agricultural products not listed in Annex II to the Treaty	47
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3673/84 of 21 December 1984 extending the Community surveillance of imports of certain carnations and cut roses originating in various countries	49
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3674/84 of 21 December 1984 concerning the stopping of fishing for herring by vessels flying the flag of Denmark . . .	50
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3675/84 of 21 December 1984 concerning the stopping of fishing for herring by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom	51
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3676/84 of 21 December 1984 derogating for the first quarter of 1985 from Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 in respect of the issue of import licences under certain special arrangements in the beef and veal sector	52
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3677/84 of 21 December 1984 opening an invitation to tender for the sale for export of baled tobacco held by the Greek intervention agency	53

(Continued on inside back cover)

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3655/84
of 19 December 1984
amending Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 on the common organization of the
market in fishery products

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas, under Article 20 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 of 29 December 1981 on the common organization of the market in fishery products ⁽³⁾, customs duties on imports of dried and salted cod are suspended in their entirety;

Whereas, moreover, the Community has granted, in the framework of international commitments and fishery agreements, tariff concessions for salted cod in particular;

Whereas however the prospects of development of Community production should in the short term substantially change the supply conditions of the Community market;

Whereas it now therefore seems no longer justified, in order to avoid disturbance of market equilibrium, to maintain the total, permanent and quantitatively

unlimited suspension of Common Customs Tariff duties on the products in question;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 should therefore be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 20 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 is hereby replaced by the following:

'1. The Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to the products listed in the table below shall be suspended in their entirety, as follows:

CCT heading No	Description
03.01 B I c) 1	Tuna for the industrial manufacture of products falling within heading No 16.04'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 337, 17. 12. 1984.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 15 November 1984 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3656/84**of 19 December 1984****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for herrings, fresh or chilled, falling within subheading 03.01 B I a) 2 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

fixed pursuant to Article 21 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 ⁽³⁾;

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

Whereas, under Article 64 of the 1979 Act of Accession, the Hellenic Republic is required to apply in full the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of the product in question as from 1 January 1981; whereas, therefore, it is necessary to cover, under the tariff quota in question, the requirements of that Member State during the quota period;

Whereas the production potential in the Community until 14 February 1985 of herrings, whole, fresh or chilled, used for certain culinary preparations, has shown a deficiency in quality as a result of which it is impossible to satisfy the specific requirements of the Community processing industry;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate of levy for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas, in the light of the principles outlined above, a Community tariff arrangement based on an allocation between the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to represent as closely as possible the actual development of the market in the said product, this allocation should follow proportionately to requirements, calculated both from statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and according to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas an autonomous Community tariff quota should therefore be provided for these specific products; whereas the quota should be restricted to herrings, whole, falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I a) 2 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff in a fresh or chilled state and intended for the manufacture of certain culinary preparations which require herrings of firm, white flesh, of very small size, of a high degree of freshness and of a fat content not exceeding 12 %; whereas the herrings caught in the Baltic Sea at this period of the year normally meet these characteristics; whereas those coming from other stocks, such as the Scandinavian Atlantic, may do so;

Whereas, this being an autonomous Community tariff quota intended to ensure that import requirements which come to light in the Community are covered, provision may be made, on an experimental basis, for the quota volume to be allocated on the basis of the additional requirements estimated for each of the Member States; whereas the allocation system also makes it possible to ensure uniformity in applying the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, for these purposes, the autonomous tariff quota must cover certain categories of size and freshness set out in Regulation (EEC) No 103/76 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3250/83 ⁽²⁾, and categories of a fat content of not more than 12 %; whereas eligibility for the benefit of the quota must be subject to the presentation to the Community customs authorities of a certificate issued by the supplying country's authorities of a certificate issued by the supplying country's authorities competent for export, to the effect either that the products were caught in the Baltic Sea or that the consignments of the exported products coming from other stocks, such as the Scandinavian Atlantic stock, meet all the required criteria; whereas an autonomous tariff quota of 10 000 tonnes should therefore be opened, for a period from the date of entry into force of this Regulation to 14 February 1985, and be allocated among certain Member States, with account being taken of the obligation to comply with the Community reference price

Whereas, to take account of the possible import trends for this product the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares as well as possible needs which may arise in the other Member States; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the Community tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case could be 90 % of the amount of the quota;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 321, 18. 11. 1983, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 379, 31. 12. 1981, p. 1.

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that 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 a further 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 the Member States and the Commission and the Commission must be in a position to keep account 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 such State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community tariff quota from being used in one Member State while 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 the date of entry into force of this Regulation until 14 February 1985, a Community tariff quota of 10 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for whole herrings and sides of herring, fresh or chilled, falling within subheading ex 03.01 B I a) 2 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff, of firm, white flesh having an average fat content of 12 % and which, in the case of whole herrings, satisfy freshness criterion E and size criteria 2 and 3, as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 103/76. Herrings caught in the Baltic Sea normally show these characteristics and those coming from other stocks such as the Scandinavian Atlantic, may do so.

2. The benefit of the quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to compliance with the reference price laid down by the Community and shall be limited to products accompanied by a certificate, which shall conform to the model in the Annex, issued by the supplying country's authorities competent for export and certifying either that the products were caught in the Baltic Sea or that the consignments

of exported products coming from other stocks, such as the Scandinavian Atlantic, meet all the required criteria listed in paragraph 1.

However, imports from direct landings, in Community ports, of the herring referred to in paragraph 1 and traditionally fished by local inshore fishing vessels as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2062/80 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1995/84 ⁽²⁾, need not present the certificate in question.

3. The Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended within this tariff quota.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be distributed as follows:

- (a) 8 500 tonnes for whole herrings;
- (b) 1 500 tonnes for sides of herring.

Article 3

1. A first instalment, amounting to 7 650 tonnes for whole herrings and 1 400 tonnes for sides of herring, shall be allocated among certain Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 7, are valid during the period defined in Article 1 (1), shall amount, for the said Member States, to the following:

	Quota Article 2 (a) (in tonnes)	Quota Article 2 (b) (in tonnes)
Denmark	5 933	100
Germany	1 717	1 300

2. The second instalments, covering amounts of 850 tonnes and 100 tonnes respectively, shall constitute the reserves.

3. If an importer envisages importing the product in question into the other Member States and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall draw a share equal to these needs from the reserve, to the extent that the available balance of this reserve so permits.

Article 4

On 25 January 1985 the remainder of the quota referred to in Article 2 (b) still unused on 24 January 1985 may cover the imports of whole herrings referred to in Article 2 (a).

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 200, 1. 8. 1980, p. 82.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 186, 12. 7. 1984, p. 23.

Article 5

1. If one of the Member States referred to in Article 3 has used 90 % or more of its initial share, or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 7, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the corresponding reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If one of the said Member States, after exhausting one of its initial shares, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith 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 one of the said Member States, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, each of the said Member States may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 6

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Articles 3 (3) and 5 shall be valid until the end of the period specified in Article 1 (1).

Article 7

Member States shall, not later than 25 January 1985, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial shares which, on 15 January 1985, is in excess of 10 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 25 January 1985, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 January 1985 and charged against the Community tariff quota, and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the corresponding reserve.

Article 8

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2, 3

and 4 and shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 1 February 1985, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the corresponding 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 9

1. Member States shall take the appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 5 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the Community quota.

Where imports are not accompanied by the certificate referred to in Article 1 (2), Member States shall ensure that the fish presented meets all the conditions imposed by Article 1 (1) and (2) before granting the benefit of the quotas.

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

3. The 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 10

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

Article 11

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

Article 12

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, 19 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

MODEL TIL CERTIFIKAT
MUSTER DER BESCHEINIGUNG
ΥΠΟΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟΥ
MODEL CERTIFICATE
MODÈLE DE CERTIFICAT
MODELLO DI CERTIFICATO
MODEL VAN CERTIFICAAT

1 Exporter (Name, full address, country) Exportateur (Nom, adresse complète, pays)		2 Number Numéro	00000	
3 Consignee (Name, full address, country) Destinataire (Nom, adresse complète, pays)		CERTIFICATE CONCERNING HERRING Issued with a view to obtaining the benefit of the preferential tariff arrangements in the European Economic Community CERTIFICAT CONCERNANT LE HARENG délivré en vue de l'obtention du bénéfice du régime tarifaire préférentiel dans la Communauté économique européenne		
		4 Country of origin Pays d'origine	5 Country of destination Pays de destination	
6 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — moyen de transport		7 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires		
8 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — nombre et nature des colis — DÉSIGNATION DÉTAILLÉE DES MARCHANDISES		9 Quantity in tonnes Quantité en tonnes		10 fob value (¹) Valeur fob (¹)
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above contains exclusively herrings Je soussigné certifie que l'envoi décrit ci-avant contient exclusivement du hareng 1. coming from stocks caught in the Baltic Sea provenant des stocks pêchés dans la mer Baltique 2. coming from (indicate where fished) and complying, on presentation, with the conditions as to size, freshness, appearance and fat content appearing on the back of this certificate provenant de (lieu de pêche) et répondant, lors de leur présentation, aux conditions de taille, de fraîcheur, d'aspect et de teneur en graisse figurant au verso du présent certificat.				
12 Competent authority (Name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (Nom, adresse complète, pays)		At / À, on / le (Signature) (Seal) (Sceau)		

(¹) In the currency of the contract of sale.
Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

(Back of herring certificate)

(Verso du certificat hareng)

Size grading Calibrage	kg/fish kg/poissons	Number per kg Pièces au kg
Size 2 Taille 2	from 0,085 to under 0,125 kg de 0,085 à moins de 0,125 kg	9 to 11 9 à 11
Size 3 Taille 3	a) from 0,050 to 0,085 exclusive de 0,050 à 0,085 exclu	12 to 20 12 à 20
	b) from 0,033 to 0,085 exclusive for herrings from the Baltic Sea de 0,033 à 0,085 exclu pour les harengs de la mer Baltique	12 to 30 12 à 30

Freshness category : Extra

Catégorie de fraîcheur : Extra

The degree of freshness shall be defined by reference to the appearance, condition and smell as explained in Articles 5 and 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 103/76 and with the help of the freshness ratings in Annex A thereto. The fish must be free from pressure marks, injuries, blemishes and bad discoloration.

Le degré de fraîcheur est défini selon l'aspect, l'état et l'odeur explicités aux articles 5 et 6 et à l'aide du barème de notation figurant à l'annexe A du règlement (CEE) n° 103/76. Les poissons doivent être dépourvus de marques de pression ou d'écorchures, de souillures et de forte décoloration.

Appearance :

Aspect :

White, firm flesh,
Chair ferme et blanche.

Fat content :

Teneur en graisse :

12 % mg maximum.
maximum 12 % mg.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3657/84**of 19 December 1984****extending Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 on the impact of the European Monetary System on the common agricultural policy**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation 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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3604/83 ⁽⁴⁾, introduced the ECU into the common agricultural policy in 1979 for a transitional period, which has been extended on a number of occasions; whereas the use of the ECU for fixing prices and other amounts appli-

cable to agricultural products and products derived therefrom has proved a useful instrument for the management of the common agricultural policy; whereas this positive experience argues in favour of such continued application of the ECU,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second subparagraph of Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 is hereby replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 31 March 1987.'

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, 19 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 358, 22. 12. 1983, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3658/84

of 19 December 1984

concerning the import system applicable to certain non-member countries in the sheepmeat and goatmeat sector in 1985

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 871/84 ⁽⁴⁾, established a system of trade with non-member countries in this sector; whereas this system includes the collection of an import levy;

Whereas the Community has concluded voluntary restraint agreements with the great majority of the non-member countries exporting sheepmeat and goatmeat products;

Whereas, pending the conclusion of agreements with other non-member countries which traditionally export to the Community, it would seem appropriate to restrict in 1985 the collection of the levy and the issue of import licences in respect of certain products from these countries;

Whereas imports into the Member States should be allowed, account being taken of traditional trade patterns,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The import levy applicable to the following products shall be limited to a maximum of 10 % *ad valorem* subject to quantitative limits expressed in tonnes of carcase equivalent per non-member country concerned and per category:

CCT heading No	Description	Non-member country concerned and quantity		
		Chile	Spain	Other non-member countries (a)
01.04	Live sheep and goats : B. Other (b)	0	0	100
02.01	Meat and edible offal of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Meat : IV. Of sheep or goats : a) Fresh or chilled b) Frozen	0 1 490	500 0	100 100

(a) Excluding Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Iceland, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

(b) The coefficient to be employed for converting net mass (live weight) into carcase mass (carcase weight equivalent) shall be 0,47 for products falling within subheading 01.04.B of the Common Customs Tariff.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 291, 31. 10. 1984, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 14 December 1984 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 35.

2. Member States may be authorized to issue import licences for the products referred to in paragraph 1 up to the limit of quantities corresponding to their traditional imports coming from the non-member countries concerned.

Article 2

For the products and non-member countries specified in Article 1, the import licences shall be issued in 1985 as provided for in Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 subject to the quantitative limits laid down in Article 1.

Article 3

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80.

Article 4

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 until voluntary restraint agreements with the non-member countries concerned are implemented or until 31 December 1985, whichever is the earlier.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3659/84**of 19 December 1984****extending the period of application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3310/75 on
agriculture in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Protocol on the Grand Duchy of
Luxembourg annexed thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3310/75 of 16 December 1975 on agriculture in the
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3606/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 2 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under the second subparagraph of Article 1
(1) of the Protocol on the Grand Duchy of Luxem-
bourg, Belgium and the Netherlands are to apply the
system provided for in the third paragraph of Article 6
of the Convention on the Economic Union of
Belgium and Luxembourg of 25 July 1921; whereas
the period of application of this system was last
extended by Regulation (EEC) No 3606/83; whereas
the Council has to decide to what extent these provi-
sions should be retained, amended or discontinued;

Whereas the application of the said system in favour
of Luxembourg wines will continue to be of benefit to
the agricultural income of the Grand Duchy of
Luxembourg in the sector concerned;

Whereas, having regard to the other reasons set out in
Regulation (EEC) No 3310/75, the period of applica-
tion of the latter Regulation should be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the first paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 3310/75, '31 December 1984' is hereby replaced
by '31 December 1985'.

Article 2

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, 19 December 1984.

For the Council

The President

P. O'TOOLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 328, 20. 12. 1975, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 358, 19. 12. 1983, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3660/84

of 27 December 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 21 December 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 28 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 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 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 27 December 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	60,77
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	95,82 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	60,26 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	77,67
10.04	Oats	52,76
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	67,02 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	74,58 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	99,21
11.01 B	Rye flour	98,50
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	161,94
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	105,90

⁽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 3661/84
of 27 December 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 21 December 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 28 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 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. 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 27 December 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 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	1,01
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	33,58
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	1,40

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	1,80	1,80
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	1,34	1,34
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 3662/84

of 27 December 1984

fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2)
thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2504/84 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3570/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84 ⁽⁶⁾,
- 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
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2504/84 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 the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 December
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 1. 9. 1984, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 332, 20. 12. 1984, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			
CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	a) Paddy rice :		
	1. Round grain	243,47	118,13
	2. Long grain	213,15	102,97
	b) Husked rice :		
	1. Round grain	304,34	148,57
	2. Long grain	266,44	129,62
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	a) Semi-milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	243,69	109,92
	2. Long grain	481,00	228,61
	b) Wholly milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	259,53	117,41
	2. Long grain	515,64	245,47
	III. Broken rice	52,40	23,20

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80.

⁽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⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3663/84

of 27 December 1984

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2505/84 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3571/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽⁶⁾,

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

Whereas, 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 shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 1. 9. 1984, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 332, 20. 12. 1984, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 December 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3664/84**of 21 December 1984****establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 of 12 June 1981 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1012/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in the Annex;

Whereas the result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 to the elements communicated to the Commission in accor-

dance with Article 1 (2) of that Regulation is that the unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 101, 13. 4. 1984, p. 25.

ANNEX

Code	NIMEXE code	CCT heading No	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net							
				Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.10	07.01-13 07.01-15	07.01 A II	New potatoes	1 601	288,31	78,66	241,24	25,68	48 241	88,73	20,95
1.12	ex 07.01-21 ex 07.01-22	ex 07.01 B I	Broccoli	4 700	836,45	233,79	716,60	74,94	143 517	264,02	64,58
1.14	07.01-23	07.01 B II	White cabbages and red cabbages	804	144,90	39,53	121,24	12,90	24 246	44,59	10,52
1.16	ex 07.01-27	ex 07.01 B III	Chinese cabbage	1 386	246,77	68,97	211,41	22,10	42 341	77,89	19,05
1.20	07.01-31 07.01-33	07.01 D I	Cabbage lettuce	4 696	835,68	233,57	715,94	74,87	143 385	263,77	64,52
1.22	ex 07.01-36	ex 07.01 D II	Endives	1 425	253,73	70,91	217,37	22,73	43 534	80,08	19,59
1.28	07.01-41 07.01-43	07.01 F I	Peas	5 369	955,49	267,06	818,58	85,60	163 941	301,59	73,77
1.30	07.01-45 07.01-47	07.01 F II	Beans (of the species Phaseolus)	4 886	869,39	243,00	744,81	77,89	149 168	274,41	67,12
1.32	ex 07.01-49	ex 07.01 F III	Broad beans	2 638	469,46	131,21	402,19	42,06	80 548	148,18	36,24
1.40	ex 07.01-54	ex 07.01 G II	Carrots	840	151,46	41,41	127,12	13,48	25 423	46,67	10,96
1.50	ex 07.01-59	ex 07.01 G IV	Radishes	5 077	903,45	252,52	774,00	80,94	155 012	285,16	69,75
1.60	07.01-63	ex 07.01 H	Onions (other than sets)	642	114,35	31,96	97,96	10,24	19 620	36,09	8,82
1.70	07.01-67	ex 07.01 H	Garlic	4 198	747,10	208,81	640,04	66,93	128 185	235,81	57,68
1.74	ex 07.01-68	ex 07.01 IJ	Leeks	897	159,65	43,71	134,75	14,19	27 018	49,30	11,27
1.80		07.01 K	Asparagus :								
1.80.1	ex 07.01-71		— green	36 346	6 467,30	1 807,64	5 540,58	579,43	1 109 639	2 041,34	499,33
1.80.2	ex 07.01-71		— other	10 543	1 882,67	520,12	1 596,15	168,19	323 305	586,73	139,86
1.90	07.01-73	07.01 L	Artichokes	3 149	560,46	156,65	480,15	50,21	96 163	176,90	43,27
1.100	07.01-75 07.01-77	07.01 M	Tomatoes	3 249	578,13	161,59	495,29	51,79	99 194	182,48	44,63
1.110	07.01-81 07.01-82	07.01 P I	Cucumbers	2 737	487,11	136,14	417,31	43,64	83 577	153,75	37,60
1.112	07.01-85	07.01 Q II	Chantarelles	39 816	7 113,98	1 966,27	6 023,74	633,12	1 211 715	2 215,74	516,49
1.118	07.01-91	07.01 R	Fennel	1 097	195,24	54,57	167,27	17,49	33 499	61,62	15,07
1.120	07.01-93	07.01 S	Sweet peppers	3 415	607,67	169,84	520,60	54,44	104 263	191,80	46,91
1.130	07.01-97	07.01 T II	Aubergines	3 299	587,15	164,11	503,01	52,60	100 741	185,32	45,33
1.140	07.01-96	07.01 T I	Vegetable marrows (including courgettes)	1 092	194,40	54,33	166,55	17,41	33 355	61,36	15,00
1.150	ex 07.01-99	ex 07.01 T III	Celery stalks and leaves	2 069	368,24	102,92	315,47	32,99	63 181	116,23	28,43
1.160	ex 07.06-90	ex 07.06 B	Sweet potatoes, fresh, whole	3 800	676,23	189,00	579,33	60,58	116 025	213,44	52,21
2.10	08.01-31	ex 08.01 B	Bananas, fresh	2 284	406,46	113,61	348,22	36,41	69 740	128,29	31,38
2.20	ex 08.01-50	ex 08.01 C	Pineapples, fresh	3 269	581,81	162,61	498,44	52,12	99 825	183,64	44,92
2.30	ex 08.01-60	ex 08.01 D	Avocados, fresh	5 621	1 000,31	279,59	856,97	89,62	171 631	315,74	77,23
2.40	ex 08.01-99	ex 08.01 H	Mangoes and guavas, fresh	10 996	1 956,63	546,88	1 676,26	175,30	335 712	617,59	151,06
2.50		08.02 A I	Sweet oranges, fresh :								
2.50.1	08.02-02 08.02-06 08.02-12 08.02-16		— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	2 066	372,05	101,51	311,31	33,14	62 253	114,50	27,03

Code	NIMEXE code	CCT heading No	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net							
				Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.50.2	08.02-03 08.02-07 08.02-13 08.02-17		— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	1 496	266,33	74,44	228,17	23,86	45 697	84,06	20,56
2.50.3	08.02-05 08.02-09 08.02-15 08.02-19		— others	2 148	382,88	106,49	326,11	34,23	65 686	120,12	28,77
2.60		ex 08.02 B	Mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, fresh, clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, fresh :								
2.60.1	08.02-29	ex 08.02 B II	— Monreales and satsumas	1 350	240,30	67,16	205,87	21,53	41 231	75,85	18,55
2.60.2	08.02-31	ex 08.02 B II	— Mandarins and wilkings	3 205	576,05	158,98	488,11	51,34	97 928	179,14	41,40
2.60.3	08.02-28	08.02 B I	— Clementines	2 471	439,75	122,91	376,73	39,39	75 451	138,80	33,95
2.60.4	08.02-34 08.02-37	ex 08.02 B II	— Tangerines and others	4 406	784,14	219,17	671,78	70,25	134 541	247,51	60,54
2.70	ex 08.02-50	ex 08.02 C	Lemons, fresh	1 853	329,77	92,17	282,52	29,54	56 582	104,09	25,46
2.80		ex 08.02 D	Grapefruit, fresh :								
2.80.1	ex 08.02-70		— white	2 426	431,79	120,68	369,91	38,68	74 085	136,29	33,33
2.80.2	ex 08.02-70		— pink	3 150	560,58	156,68	480,25	50,22	96 183	176,94	43,28
2.81	ex 08.02-90	ex 08.02 E	Limes and limettes	9 552	1 699,68	475,07	1 456,13	152,28	291 627	536,49	131,23
2.90	08.04-11 08.04-19 08.04-23	08.04 A I	Table grapes	2 941	523,44	146,30	448,43	46,89	89 810	165,22	40,41
2.95	08.05-50	08.05 C	Chestnuts	4 973	884,95	247,34	758,14	79,28	151 837	279,32	68,32
2.100	08.06-13 08.06-15 08.06-17	08.06 A II	Apples	2 220	395,03	110,41	338,42	35,39	67 778	124,68	30,49
2.110	08.06-33 08.06-35 08.06-37 08.06-38	08.06 B II	Pears	1 797	321,72	88,80	272,19	28,80	55 089	100,20	23,95
2.120	08.07-10	08.07 A	Apricots	10 830	1 927,05	538,62	1 650,92	172,65	330 638	608,25	148,78
2.130	ex 08.07-32	ex 08.07 B	Peaches	11 634	2 070,28	578,65	1 773,62	185,48	355 212	653,46	159,84
2.140	ex 08.07-32	ex 08.07 B	Nectarines	11 414	2 031,02	567,68	1 739,99	181,96	348 477	641,07	156,81
2.150	08.07-51 08.07-55	08.07 C	Cherries	2 803	504,88	137,76	422,46	44,97	84 480	155,38	36,68
2.160	08.07-71 08.07-75	08.07 D	Plums	9 897	1 761,20	492,26	1 508,83	157,79	302 182	555,91	135,97
2.170	08.08-11 08.08-15	08.08 A	Strawberries	22 467	3 997,82	1 117,41	3 424,96	358,18	685 934	1 261,88	308,66
2.175	08.08-35	08.08 C	Fruit of the species Vaccinium myrtillus	3 329	591,82	163,87	502,64	52,82	101 773	184,63	43,45
2.180	08.09-11	ex 08.09	Water melons	540	96,52	26,68	81,73	8,59	16 441	30,06	7,00
2.190		ex 08.09	Melons (other than water melons :								
2.190.1	ex 08.09-19		— elongated	3 065	545,45	152,45	467,29	48,86	93 586	172,16	42,11
2.190.2	ex 08.09-19		— other	6 838	1 216,72	340,08	1 042,37	109,01	208 762	384,05	93,94
2.195	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Pomegranates	5 247	933,70	260,97	799,91	83,65	160 202	294,71	72,09
2.200	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Kiwis	12 710	2 261,74	632,16	1 937,65	202,63	388 062	713,89	174,62
2.202	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Khakis	5 433	966,76	270,21	828,23	86,61	165 873	305,15	74,64
2.203	ex 08.09-90	ex 08.09	Lychees	13 905	2 474,35	691,59	2 119,79	221,68	424 542	781,01	191,04

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3665/84

of 27 December 1984

fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84⁽⁶⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of 24 June 1974 on the procedure for calculating the import levy on products processed from cereals and

from rice and for the advance fixing of this levy for these products and for compound feedingstuffs manufactured from cereals⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽⁸⁾, provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 3,02 ECU per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74, the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of basic products for processing; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1921/75⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2415/75⁽¹⁰⁾, laid down certain transitional measures in respect of starches;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1026/84⁽¹²⁾, the variable component of the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by the incidence of the production refund granted in respect of basic products intended for processing;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/80⁽¹⁴⁾;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 14.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1980, p. 1.

Whereas, in respect of products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff, Council Regulation (EEC) No 604/83 of 14 March 1983 on the import system applicable in 1983 to 1986 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾ lays down the terms on which the import levy may be charged at 6 % *ad valorem* and provides for the Common Customs Tariff to be amended accordingly ;

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⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽³⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to

in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient ;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and 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 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on products
processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
07.06 A I	74,91 ⁽¹⁾	73,10 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
07.06 A II	77,93 ⁽¹⁾	73,10 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
11.01 C ⁽²⁾	140,88	134,84
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	107,00	100,96
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	135,48	129,44
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	76,37	73,35
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	56,62	53,60
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	86,13	83,11
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	127,36	121,32
11.02 A III ⁽²⁾	140,88	134,84
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	107,00	100,96
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	100,54	94,50
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	135,48	129,44
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	76,37	73,35
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	56,62	53,60
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	86,13	83,11
11.02 B I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	122,88	119,86
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	60,23	57,21
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	103,98	100,96
11.02 B I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	122,88	119,86
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	103,98	100,96
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	90,79	87,77
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	92,66	89,64
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	118,08	115,06
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	133,39	130,37
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	108,60	105,58
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	110,86	107,84
11.02 C III ⁽²⁾	193,32	187,28
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	92,76	89,74
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	118,08	115,06
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	133,39	130,37
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	70,33	67,31
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	71,77	68,75
11.02 D III ⁽²⁾	79,43	76,41
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	60,23	57,21
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	76,37	73,35
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	86,13	83,11
11.02 E I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	79,43	76,41
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	60,23	57,21
11.02 E I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	155,86	149,82
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	118,22	112,18
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	124,82	118,78
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	127,36	121,32
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	135,48	129,44
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	97,07	91,03
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	152,70	146,66
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	124,82	118,78
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	127,36	121,32
11.02 F III ⁽²⁾	140,88	134,84
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	107,00	100,96

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	135,48	129,44
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	56,62	53,60
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	86,13	83,11
11.02 G I	55,53	49,49
11.02 G II	59,97	53,93
11.04 C I	77,93	71,28 ⁽¹⁾
11.04 C II a)	105,08	80,90 ⁽¹⁾
11.04 C II b)	136,33	112,15 ⁽¹⁾
11.07 A I a)	128,34	117,46
11.07 A I b)	98,65	87,77
11.07 A II a)	144,22 ⁽⁴⁾	133,34
11.07 A II b)	110,51	99,63
11.07 B	126,99 ⁽⁴⁾	116,11
11.08 A I	105,08	84,53
11.08 A II	71,35	40,52
11.08 A III	104,59	84,04
11.08 A IV	105,08	84,53
11.08 A V	105,08	42,26 ⁽¹⁾
11.09	334,14	152,80
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	206,97	110,25
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	151,02	84,53
17.02 F II a)	212,22	115,50
17.02 F II b)	146,82	80,33
21.07 F II	151,02	84,53
23.02 A I a)	35,79	29,79
23.02 A I b)	69,84	63,84
23.02 A II a)	35,79	29,79
23.02 A II b)	69,84	63,84
23.03 A I	286,34	105,00

⁽¹⁾ This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes, subject to certain conditions.

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

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

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5,44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽⁵⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3666/84

of 27 December 1984

fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) (No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾), and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁴⁾), provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these feedingstuffs of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding that month of importation to the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question ruling during the month of importation;

Whereas the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid for one month; whereas the amount of the fixed component of the levy is laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component;

whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'⁽⁵⁾), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/80⁽⁶⁾);

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71⁽⁷⁾), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽⁸⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1985.

⁽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. 60.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 1984.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)			
CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04, and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup :		
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I a) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	22,39	11,51
23.07 B I a) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	559,67	548,79
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I b) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	46,84	35,96
23.07 B I b) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	584,12	573,24
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I c) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	82,79	71,91
23.07 B I c) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	620,07	609,19

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3667/84

of 21 December 1984

instituting a system for the authorization of imports in respect of imports into France of certain beach slippers, slippers and other indoor footwear

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/82 of 30 June 1982 on common rules for imports from State-trading countries⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/82 of 30 June 1982 on common rules for imports from the People's Republic of China⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83 of 14 November 1983 on import arrangements for products originating in State-trading countries, not liberalized at Community level⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 8 and 9 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committees set up by the above Regulations,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

- (1) By means of Regulation (EEC) No 2483/83⁽⁵⁾, the Commission set up a system for the authorization of imports into France for certain beach slippers, slippers and other indoor footwear of Chinese origin. In so doing the Commission took account of the steps taken by the authorities of the principal exporting country, the People's Republic of China, which subjected the export to France of the products in question to an export certificate in order to contain such exports within certain quantitative limits in 1983 and 1984.
- (2) On 20 July 1984 the Commission was informed by the French authorities that the expiry of the

measures in question, due on 31 December 1984, threatened to expose French producers to serious injury once again.

- (3) The French request was supported by evidence regarding the trend of imports and the conditions under which they were taking place, in particular with regard to prices. Information had also been supplied regarding the effects of such imports on the slipper and beach slipper industries.
- (4) Having decided, after consultations, that the evidence in its possession was sufficient to justify the initiation of an investigation, the Commission accordingly announced, in a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽⁶⁾, the initiation of a Community investigation in respect of imports into France of such products originating in third countries, and commenced the investigation.
- (5) The Commission officially informed the importers known to be concerned and gave all parties concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing or to request an oral hearing.

Arguments were presented on behalf of the French producers notably by the Fédération Nationale de l'Industrie de la Chaussure de France, and on behalf of the importers by the Fédération Nationale des Négociants en Gros en Chaussures.

No arguments were put forward on behalf of Community consumers of the articles in question.

- (6) The countries exporting the slippers and beach slippers were also given an opportunity to make known their views in writing or to request an oral hearing. Non-confidential parts of the report of the investigation were also sent to the authorities of the principal exporting country, the People's Republic of China.
- (7) In the course of its investigation, the Commission endeavoured to gather and verify all the information it regarded as necessary. Since imports from China represent virtually all imports into France

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 195, 5. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 195, 5. 7. 1982, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 346, 8. 12. 1983, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 244, 2. 9. 1983, p. 12.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 210, 10. 8. 1984, p. 5.

of slippers and beach slippers coming from non-member countries, the Commission's investigation concentrated on products from the People's Republic of China. It made on-the-spot checks on the premises of the following companies:

French producers

- SA Charmine, Angoulême,
- SARL Degorce & Fils, Marthon,
- Éts. Etchandy, Mauléon,
- Aguer & Fils SA, Mauléon;

Importers

- Atlex, Paris,
- Borsumij Wehry France, Wissous,
- Dresco, St. Maur (Paris),
- Netter Cie, Paris.

- (8) Price comparisons made related to the period 1 January to 31 July 1984.

B. Products and industries concerned

- (9) The products which are the subject of the investigation are, first, slippers and other indoor footwear with textile outer soles falling within heading No ex 64.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 64.04-10, and secondly, all types of beach slippers, including those with outer soles with elastomer (beach slippers falling within subheading ex 64.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff, NIMEXE code ex 64.02-69) and those without elastomer (beach slippers falling within subheading ex 64.04 of the Common Customs Tariff, NIMEXE code ex 64.04-90).
- (10) The Commission investigation showed that a distinction should be made between slippers and beach slippers, whether with regard to import trends, prices or the impact of imports on French industry, since slipper production and beach slipper production constitute two different industries.

C. Slippers

- (11) The investigation showed that slippers originating in non-Community countries, and in the People's Republic of China in particular, generally have textile soles coated with plastic material and that slippers manufactured in France with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material are similar to or directly competitive with such products. For that reason, the impact of imports of the slippers

in question was gauged in relation to French production of slippers with soles of rubber or artificial plastic material, whether or not the slippers had textile uppers.

- (12) Imports into France of slippers originating in non-member countries increased from 23,5 million pairs in 1979 to 37,2 million pairs in 1982.

Following the implementation in August 1983 of the system instituted by Regulation (EEC) No 2483/83 in respect of slippers originating in China, the level of imports originating in non-member countries fell to 29 million pairs in 1983 and around 30 million pairs in 1984. Imports originating in China during these two years accounted for 18 million pairs and about 19,6 million pairs respectively, which corresponds, for 1983, with the export limits decided on by the Chinese authorities, but which exceeds by some 597 000 pairs the quantitative limit for 1984.

- (13) Resale prices of these imports in France were substantially lower than the prices applied by Community producers; the average price differential varied between 35 and 67 %, depending on the article.
- (14) With regard to the impact of the imports on the French slipper industry, the Commission investigation highlighted the fact that serious economic difficulties still existed, but also revealed the positive effects of the export ceilings decided on by the Chinese authorities.

Although apparent consumption has remained relatively steady at around 70 to 72 million pairs since 1980, the falling trend in the number of persons employed (15 000 in 1979, 11 500 in 1983), the reductions in the number of firms (82 in 1979, 67 in 1983) and the worsening of the financial results of the latter have not been reversed.

However, total slipper production, which showed a marked drop after 1980 (51 million pairs), seemed to stabilize at around 45 million pairs in 1983 and 1984. Moreover, while the market share of imports from China increased very sharply between 1979 (16,6 %) and 1982 (32,3 %), the system introduced in August 1983 reduced it to 27 %, thereby allowing French producers to win back a substantial share of the market between 1982 (48,7 %) and 1983 (54,4 %).

- (15) In the light of the information checked during the investigation, it appears that the lower end of the slipper market has now been largely taken

over by imports from outside the Community but that voluntary restraint on Chinese exports has enabled French manufacturers to diversify their production and to extend their line into the middle of the range.

Taking into account the still large market share of imports from non-member countries in 1984 (about 47 to 49 %), and Chinese imports (27 to 30 %) in particular, and in the light of the very low price levels of these imports, it is clear that failure to maintain protective measures would inevitably result in a further substantial increase in imports, which would in itself constitute a source of serious injury.

D. Beach slippers

- (16) Imports into France of beach slippers originating in non-member countries increased from about 1,7 million pairs in 1979 to 3,5 million in 1982 and 5,7 million in 1983.

The institution in August 1983 of the import system established by Regulation (EEC) No 2483/83 should have reduced imports from China to 2 700 000 pairs in 1983 and 2 800 000 in 1984. Actual imports originating in China substantially exceeded the levels laid down by the Chinese authorities, as communicated to the Commission, and for 1984 in the light of the French authorities, the experience gained in 1983 and after consultations with the Commission, suspended the issue of import authorizations once the quantitative limit had been reached.

Actual imports of Chinese origin finally amounted to about 5 200 000 pairs in 1983 and about 2 700 000 pairs in 1984.

- (17) Resale prices of imported beach slippers on the French market were about 26 to 29 % below the prices applied by French producers, depending on the article.
- (18) With regard to the impact on the French beach slipper industry, the investigation highlighted the serious economic difficulties which continued into 1983 and 1984 as a result of the fact that manufacturers were unable to benefit from reduced import pressure until 1984.

Indeed, the downward trend in the number of jobs was not reversed: 2 500 persons were employed in 1979 and 1 900 in 1981, and numbers continued to fall in 1983 (1 600) and 1984. At the same time, the number of producers

dropped from 24 firms and 14 craftsmen in 1979 to 17 firms and 12 craftsmen in 1982, and to 16 firms and 10 craftsmen in 1983. In addition, even the largest producers were obliged to sell lower and medium quality beach slippers at a loss with serious adverse effects on their financial results.

After falling from 14 million pairs in 1979 to 11,3 million in 1982, French production continued to decline in 1983 (10,8 million pairs) and in 1984.

The market share of imports from non-member countries, which went up from 12,9 % in 1979 to 33,6 % in 1982, grew further to 48,9 % in 1983. It was only in 1984 that their share came back down to around 25 %, reflecting the fact that the issue of import authorizations was suspended once the quantitative limit for Chinese exports had been reached.

- (19) It may be considered, to an even greater extent than in the case of slippers, that the lower end of the beach slipper market has now been taken over by imports from outside the Community. The French producers have responded to this situation by extensive modernization, which has meant diversifying their production in the direction of more expensive articles and boosting exports to a considerable extent.
- (20) In the light of the results of the investigation, it is clear that failure to maintain protective measures would inevitably result in a further substantial increase in imports, which would in itself constitute a source of serious injury and jeopardize the modernization measures.

E. Protective measures

- (21) It emerges from the foregoing that, in the case of both slippers and beach slippers, the threat of injury which has been established justifies the adoption of further protective measures for a period of three years in order to impede as little as possible the harmonious development of world trade and to permit the French undertakings concerned to plan their modernization programmes.
- (22) In view of this situation consultations have taken place between the Commission and the Chinese authorities, in accordance with Article 5 of the Trade Agreement⁽¹⁾ concluded between the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 123, 11. 5. 1978, p. 2.

Community and the People's Republic of China, which is the principal exporting country, in order to find a solution to the problems created by the imports in question.

(23) Following these consultations, and in accordance with the spirit of the abovementioned Article 5, the Chinese authorities notified the Commission

of the steps taken by their Government in order to make exports into France of the slippers and beach slippers in question subject to export certificates and on the other hand to issue such certificates in such a way as to comply with the following quantitative limits for exports of the products in question into France during the calendar years 1985, 1986 and 1987:

<i>(thousand pairs)</i>					
Description	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	1985	1986	1987
Slippers and other indoor footwear	ex 64.04	ex 64.04-10	20 200	21 400	22 500
Beach slippers	ex 64.04 ex 64.02 B	ex 64.04-90 ex 64.02-69	3 200	3 400	3 600

these quantitative limits being increased, where appropriate, by unused quantities carried over from the previous year or reduced by quantities used in advance from the quantitative limit for the following year. Thus the limits set out above for 1985 will be reduced by 261 000 pairs of beach slippers and 597 000 pairs of slippers, these quantities having been used in advance in 1984.

(24) In view of the measures taken by the Chinese Government it is necessary, in respect of imports of slippers and beach slippers into France, that appropriate verification procedures are set up to ensure that the machinery introduced by the authorities of the People's Republic of China to limit exports is operating properly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Imports into France of the products set out below originating in the People's Republic of China shall be subject to an import authorization issued by the French authorities.

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Description
ex 64.04	ex 64.04-10	Slippers and other indoor footwear
ex 64.04	ex 64.04-90	Beach slippers
ex 64.02 B	ex 64.02-69	Beach slippers with rubber soles

This import authorization shall be valid only in the Member State in which it was issued.

2. The import authorization referred to in paragraph 1 shall be issued automatically, free of charge, within a maximum of five working days from the date of presentation by the importer of the original of the export certificate corresponding to the quantities requested issued by the authorities in China, subject to the annual quantitative limits for the Member State in question.

Article 2

The Community investigation proceeding to re-examine the trends of imports of certain slippers and other indoor footwear, and certain beach slippers, is hereby terminated.

Article 3

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

It shall be applicable from 1 January 1985 until 31 December 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3668/84
of 19 December 1984

**laying down detailed rules for implementing the import system applicable to
certain non-member countries for sheepmeat and goatmeat in 1985**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3658/84 of 19 December 1984 concerning the import
system applicable to certain non-member countries in
the sheepmeat and goatmeat sector in 1985 ⁽¹⁾, and in
particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3658/84 laid down that
the levy applicable on import of products falling
within subheadings 01.04 B and 02.01 A IV of the
Common Customs Tariff from non-member countries,
other than those which have concluded voluntary
restraint agreements with the Community, is to be
limited to 10 % *ad valorem* within certain maximum
quantities; whereas it is appropriate to set for each
quarter the quantities which may be imported during a
period corresponding to the period of validity of the
import licences;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3658/84 laid down that
imports into the Member States should be allowed,
taking account of the traditional pattern of trade;
whereas it is therefore appropriate to set the maximum
quantity for which import licences may be issued in
certain Member States;

Whereas the said imports should be restricted to the
quantities provided for; whereas it is accordingly
necessary to derogate from Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down
common detailed rules for the application of the
system of import and export licences and advance-
fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2666/82 ⁽³⁾, in
respect of the quantities which may be imported
beyond those indicated on licences;

Whereas the Member States should be required to
provide information with regard to the said imports;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Import licences for the products referred to in
Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3658/84 shall be
issued by the Member States in each of the first three
quarters of 1985, within a limit of 25 % of the quanti-
ties laid down in that Article, expressed in tonnes
carcase equivalent by non-member country and by-
category.
2. During the fourth quarter of 1985 Member States
shall issue import licences up to the quantities still
available from those laid down in Article 1 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 3658/84.
3. France for 1985 and Ireland, however, are hereby
authorized to limit the issue of import licences to the
quantities which they traditionally import from the
non-member countries concerned. Licences shall be
issued each quarter in accordance with paragraphs 1
and 2.

Article 2

1. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 20/82 ⁽⁴⁾ shall
apply, subject to the following provisions.
2. The maximum overall quantity for which any
one party may apply by lodging one or more licence
applications shall be that laid down in Article 1 for the
quarter in which the licence application(s) concerned
is (are) lodged.
3. Applications for licences may be lodged only
during the first 10 days of each quarter.
4. Applications for licences, broken down by
product and by country of origin, shall be forwarded
by the Member States to the Commission not later
than the 16th day of each quarter at 5 p.m.

⁽¹⁾ See page 10 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 283, 6. 10. 1982, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 3, 7. 1. 1982, p. 26.

5. The Commission shall decide, before the 26th day of each quarter, by product and by country of origin, either:

- (a) to authorize the issue of licences for all the quantities applied for; or
- (b) to reduce all the quantities applied for by the same percentage, with the exception of quantities applied for in the Member States referred to in Article 1 (3) for each of which a special percentage may be determined.

6. Licences shall be issued on the 30th day of each quarter.

Article 3

1. The licence application and the licence itself shall bear, in section 14, the name of the non-member country of origin. For products falling within sub-heading 01.04 B, the licence application and the licence itself shall bear, in sections 10 and 11, a statement of the net mass and the number of animals to be imported. It shall be obligatory to import from the country stated in the licence.

2. The licence shall bear in section 20 (a) one of the following entries:

- 'Levy limited to 10 % of the customs value (application of Regulation (EEC) No 3658/84). Licence valid for (quantity in figures and words) ... kg',
- 'Importafgiften begrænses til 10 % af toldværdien (jf. forordning (EØF) nr. 3658/84). Licensen er gyldig for (mængde i tal og bogstaver) ... kg',
- 'Beschränkung der Abschöpfung auf 10 % des Zollwerts (Anwendung der Verordnung (EWG) Nr.

3658/84). Lizenz gültig für (Menge in Zahlen und Buchstaben) ... kg',

- 'Εισφορά περιορισμένη στο 10 % της δασμολογητέας αξίας (εφαρμογή του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 3658/84). Πιστοποιητικό έγκυρο για (ποσότητα αριθμητικώς και ολογράφως) ... kg',
- 'Prélèvement limité à 10 % de la valeur en douane (application du règlement (CEE) n° 3658/84). Certificat valable pour (quantité en chiffres et en lettres) ... kg',
- 'Prelievo limitato al 10 % del valore in dogana (applicazione del regolamento (CEE) n. 3658/84). Titolo valido per (quantità in cifre e lettere) ... kg',
- 'Heffing beperkt tot 10 % van de douanewaarde (toepassing van Verordening (EEG) nr. 3658/84). Certificaat geldig voor (hoeveelheid in cijfers en in letters) ... kg'.

Notwithstanding Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80, only the quantity stated in section 20 (a) of the import licence may be placed in free circulation; the figure '0' shall be entered for this purpose in section 22 of the said licence.

Article 4

Member States shall communicate to the Commission by telex, not later than the 15th day following issue, the quantities, by product and by country of origin, in respect of which import licences have been issued pursuant to this Regulation.

Article 5

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 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3669/84

of 21 December 1984

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain ball bearings
and tapered roller bearings originating in Japan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as
provided for under the above Regulation,

Whereas :

A. Procedure

(1) In March 1984, the Commission received a
request for review of Commission Decision
81/406/EEC⁽²⁾ to accept undertakings in connec-
tion with the anti-dumping proceedings concern-
ing imports of ball and tapered roller bearings
originating in Japan and to terminate these
proceedings. The request, which was lodged by
the Federation of European Bearing Manufactu-
rers' Associations (FEBMA) on behalf of Commu-
nity producers of ball bearings with greatest
external diameter of more than 30 mm and
tapered roller bearings whose collective output
constitutes the majority of Community produc-
tion of the products in question, alleged dumping
of like products originating in Japan and material
injury resulting therefrom.

(2) On the basis of this request and the information
gathered during the monitoring of the abovementioned
undertakings, the Commission decided
that review was warranted and that sufficient
evidence was presented to justify the re-opening
of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly
announced, by a notice published in the *Official
Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾, the
re-opening of an anti-dumping investigation
concerning imports into the Community of all
bearings with greatest external diameter of more

than 30 mm and tapered roller bearings, falling
within heading No ex 84.62 of the Common
Customs Tariff corresponding to NIMEXE codes
84.62-09 and 84.62-17, originating in Japan and
commenced an investigation.

- (3) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned and the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (4) All known producers, exporters and importers made their views known in writing and the complainants and certain exporters and importers concerned requested and were granted a hearing.
- (5) No submissions were made by Community purchasers of the bearings under investigation with the exception of one purchaser who requested the exclusion of one specific type of bearing from any anti-dumping finding. This submission was received, however, long after the time limit in the notice of investigation had expired and it has not been possible, therefore, to take it into account.
- (6) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following :

EEC producers :

FAG Kugelfischer Georg Schäfer KGaA,
Schweinfurt, Germany,

SKE Kugellagerfabriken GmbH, Schweinfurt,
Germany,

Georg Müller Nürnberg GmbH (GMN), Nürn-
berg, Germany,

Société Nouvelle de Roulements (SNR), Annecy,
France,

SKF Compagnie d'Applications Mécaniques,
Clamart, France,

Timken, Colmar, France,

RHP Bearings Limited, Newark, United
Kingdom,

SKF (UK) Ltd, Luton, United Kingdom,

Timken, Duston, United Kingdom ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 152, 11. 6. 1981, p. 44.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 101, 13. 4. 1984, p. 11.

Non-EEC producers/exporters:

Koyo Seiko Co. Ltd, Osaka, Japan,
 Nachi-Fujikoshi Corp., Tokyo, Japan,
 Nippon Seiko KK (NSK), Tokyo, Japan,
 NTN Toyo Bearing Co. Ltd, Osaka, Japan;

EEC importers:

Deutsche Koyo Wälzlager Verkaufsgesellschaft
 mbH, Hamburg, Germany,
 Koyo (UK) Ltd, Leeds, United Kingdom,

Koyo France, Argenteuil, France,
 Europa-Koyo BV, Nieuwpoort, The Netherlands,
 Nachi Germany GmbH, Neuss, Germany,
 Nachi Fujikoshi (Europe) GmbH, Neuss,
 Germany,
 Nachi (UK) Ltd, Birmingham, United Kingdom,
 NSK Kugellager GmbH, Ratingen, Germany,
 NSK Bearings Europe Ltd, Edgware, United
 Kingdom,

NSK France SA, Clichy, France,
 NSK Nederland BV, Amstelveen, The Netherlands,

NTN Wälzlager (Europa) GmbH, Erkrath,
 Germany,

NTN Bearings — GKN Ltd, Walsall, United
 Kingdom,

NTN France SA, Schweighouse-sur-Moder,
 France,

NTN Danmark A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark,

ISO Import Standard Office, Paris, France.

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

- (8) The investigation of dumping covered the period 1 October 1983 to 31 March 1984.

B. Normal value

- (9) For the purpose of establishing normal value for Koyo Seiko, Nachi-Fujikoshi and NTN Toyo Bearing, the Commission selected a representative sample of single-row deep-groove ball bearings and tapered roller bearings. This sample consisted of those bearings, the sales of which in the Community represented the largest aggregate values and together accounted for at least 75 % of each producer's sales of these bearings in the Community during the investigation period. Normal value was provisionally established for

this sample on the basis of the weighted average price paid for like types by domestic purchasers for whom the Commission was satisfied that they were not related to the Japanese producers in question. In those cases, where the producer/exporter sold both directly to these purchasers and through wholly-owned or controlled sales companies, the combined weighted average of sales prices to unrelated purchasers was taken. Where the producer/exporter did not sell a type identical to the type exported on the domestic market, normal value was established for the most similar type sold on the domestic market. In the course of its investigation, the Commission noted that significant price differences occur between high and low volume sales on the Japanese market and that frequently the volume of sales to individual Japanese customers by far exceeds the volume of sales to individual customers in the Community. The Commission will examine this point before definitively determining normal values.

C. Export price

- (10) With regard to exports by Nachi-Fujikoshi Corp. to ISO Import Standard Office in France, export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the products sold.
- (11) In all other cases where exports were made to subsidiary companies in the Community, export prices were constructed on the basis of the prices at which the imported product was first resold to an independent buyer, suitable adjusted to take account of all costs incurred between importation and resale including customs duty, and of a profit margin of 6 %. This profit margin was considered reasonable in the light of the profit margins of independent importers of the product concerned and of other similar industrial products.

D. Comparison

- (12) Normal value determined as described under paragraph 9 above was compared at the ex-factory level with export prices on a transaction-by-transaction basis, exports at identical prices being grouped together, taking account, where appropriate, of differences affecting price comparability; this was the case for conditions and terms of sale where claims of a direct relationship of these differences to the sales under consideration could be satisfactorily demonstrated.

The reason for the Commission's utilization of a transaction-by-transaction method when comparing normal value and export prices is that only

by adopting this method can the compensatory effects of export sales made at prices above normal value be eliminated. Export prices above normal value are irrelevant to the question of the extent to which export sales below normal value have occurred and, therefore, to the real extent to which dumping has taken place. Council Regulation (EEC) No 1681/79⁽¹⁾, which modified the then existing legislation made this clear by laying down that the dumping margin was the amount by which the normal value exceeded the export price, thus ruling out the concept of a 'negative' dumping margin. This principle was implicit in subsequent Community legislation in this field. The transaction-by-transaction method has been, therefore, consistent Commission practice except where the averaging of export prices had no effect on the overall outcome of the proceedings. The Commission is aware that this method differs from the method underlying the price undertakings accepted by it in 1981. The Commission considers, however, that the use of a certain methodology for the purposes of a price undertaking does not exclude the adoption of a different methodology at a later stage if such different methodology is considered in the light of additional information to be more appropriate to the market conditions concerned.

E. Dumping margins

(13) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows that there is dumping in respect of exports by Koyo Seiko, Nachi Fujikoshi and NTN Toyo Bearing, the margin of dumping being equal to the weighted average of the amounts by which the normal values exceed the prices for export to the Community.

(14) The weighted average dumping margins were as follows:

	<i>Ball bearings</i>	<i>Tapered roller bearings</i>
Koyo Seiko:	6,88 %	5,79 %;
Nachi Fujikoshi:	19,00 %	31,34 %;
NTN Toyo Bearing:	2,01 %	2,16 %.

(15) The verification carried out at the premises of one of the Japanese producers/exporters, namely Nippon Seiko KK, showed that the information submitted by this company in reply to the Commission's questionnaire concerning domestic prices in Japan was incorrect. In addition, certain accounting information was not made available in time for verification. Subsequently, this company

submitted new information which could not be verified, however, before the preliminary determination. It was necessary, therefore, to base the determination of dumping with regard to NSK on the facts available. In this connection, the Commission considered that the results of its investigation provided the most accurate basis for determining the level of dumping and that it would constitute a bonus for non-cooperation to assume that the dumping margin for Nippon Seiko KK was any lower than the highest dumping margins found in each Community market investigated. It is considered, therefore, appropriate to attribute these dumping margins to this company duly weighted in accordance with its turnover in each Community market concerned.

F. Injury

(16) The Commission has also carried out a preliminary examination of whether injury has been caused by the dumped imports by looking at factors like volume and prices of these imports and their impact on the Community industry concerned.

(17) Until 1983, the available Community statistics on imports and exports of ball bearings do not differentiate between those bearings with a greatest external diameter of not more than 30 mm (miniature bearings) and those exceeding 30 mm. For this reason the quantitative assessment of the market developments in respect of ball bearings had to be based on all ball bearings. The Commission considered, however, that in view of the low unit-weight of miniature ball bearings the impact of these bearings on the overall picture is so small that the element of inexactitude introduced into the quantitative assessment is insignificant.

(18) In respect of the volume of the imports under consideration the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community of ball bearings from Japan increased from 8 477 tonnes in 1981 to 9 473 tonnes in 1983. During the same period, imports into the Community of tapered roller bearings from Japan remained relatively stable; they amounted to 2 746 tonnes in 1981 and to 2 760 tonnes in 1983. In respect of tapered roller bearings, there was a significant increase of imports during the first half of 1984 into France, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom, the three Member States mainly concerned. While imports into these three countries of tapered roller bearings originating in Japan amounted in 2 399 tonnes in 1983, they increased to 1 673 tonnes in the first half of 1984. The share of the Community market held by

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 196, 2. 8. 1979, p. 1.

imports of ball bearings from Japan increased from 9,5 % in 1981 to 10,7 % in 1983, and there was a particularly strong increase in the Federal Republic of Germany from 13,1 % in 1981 to 15,9 % in 1983 and in the United Kingdom from 7,6 % to 9,9 % during the same period. The share of the Community market held by imports of tapered roller bearings from Japan increased from 5,5 % in 1981 to 6,3 % in 1983 and a particularly marked increase in the Federal Republic of Germany where Japanese products accounted for 9 % of the market in the first half of 1984 compared to 5,5 % in 1981.

(19) The Commission also examined whether the sale in the Community of these bearings from Japan were made at prices below the prices charged by Community producers. For this purpose and for a representative sample of ball and tapered roller bearings accounting for approximately 20 % of the sales in the Community of the Japanese bearings under consideration during the investigation period, it compared the weighted average prices charged by the main Community producers in France, Germany and the United Kingdom, the three Member States where most Japanese bearings are sold, with the weighted average prices charged by the EEC subsidiaries of the Japanese manufacturers on resale of like bearings within the same national markets. 80 % of the comparisons showed undercutting of Community producers' prices by Japanese prices. In respect of ball bearings, the weighted average margins of undercutting were 35,6 % in the UK, 35,2 % in Germany and 16,1 % in France. For tapered roller bearings the margins were 16 % in the UK, 12,1 % in Germany and 14,6 % in France.

(20) With regard to the impact of the dumped imports on the Community industry concerned, the evidence available to the Commission shows that production of ball bearings in the Community fell from 88 929 tonnes in 1981 to 76 309 tonnes in 1983. Community production of tapered roller bearings fell from 60 111 tonnes to 51 310 tonnes during the same period. Capacity utilization of practically all major Community producers decreased significantly between 1980 or 1981 and 1983, in some cases by more than 25 %. An increase of capacity utilization could be observed with certain Community producers, however, in the first half of 1984.

(21) While Community producers sales of ball bearings in the Community fell slightly from 58 210 tonnes in 1981 to 58 173 tonnes in 1983, their corresponding sales of tapered roller

bearings declined from 41 064 tonnes to 35 973 tonnes. During the same period the market share held by Community producers in the Community increased from 64,9 % to 65,5 % in respect of ball bearings and from 82,0 % to 82,7 % in respect of tapered roller bearings.

(22) The evidence available to the Commission shows that there is serious price suppression in the Community concerning ball and tapered roller bearings. Prices obtained by Community producers either are no longer sufficient to cover full cost of production or allow for inadequate profit margins only. In many cases, Community producers found it difficult, if not impossible, to negotiate even minimal price increases with their principal customers who often used the lower price level offered by Japanese suppliers as an argument not to agree to any significant increase. In order to avoid further reduction of capacity utilization which would have resulted in further increases of their costs, Community producers had to align on a generally very low and insufficient price level. Consequently all major Community producers either incurred very substantial losses or experienced seriously depressed margins during the period 1981 to 1983. Where the beginning of an improvement could be perceived in 1984, this has been achieved at the expense of strict rationalization efforts and because of increased output following an increase in demand which had the effect of reducing unit costs. No significant improvement of price levels could be observed, however.

(23) The Commission also considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as imports from other third countries or development in demand. It has been established, however, that imports of ball bearings from third countries other than Japan have fallen from 22 949 tonnes in 1981 to 21 170 tonnes in 1983 and that imports of tapered roller bearings from these countries fell from 6 285 tonnes to 4 808 tonnes during the same period. Consequently, the market shares held by these countries fell from 25,6 % to 23,8 % and from 12,5 % to 11,0 % respectively. As to development in demand, it could be established that consumption of ball bearings in the Community, fell slightly from 89 636 tonnes in 1981 to 88 816 tonnes in 1983. But while Community producers' sales fell during that period, Japanese exporters increased their sales of ball bearings. With respect to tapered roller bearings, demand in the Community dropped significantly from 50 113 tonnes in 1981 to 43 541 tonnes in 1983. Notwithstanding the decline in demand for tapered roller bearings, however, 1983 imports of tapered roller bearings

from Japan were at 1981 levels while sales of Community producers had declined by more than 12 %.

It has, therefore, been determined that in the sector of ball bearings as well as in the sector of tapered roller bearings, the imports from Japan have improved their position in relation to Community production.

- (24) All these factors and in particular the price suppression caused by systematic undercutting of Community producers' prices by Japanese exports have led the Commission preliminarily to determine that dumped imports of ball bearings with greatest external diameter of more than 30 mm and of tapered roller bearings originating in Japan have caused material injury to the Community industry concerned.

G. Community interest

- (25) After having considered the dumping and the injury provisionally established, and in view of the absence of any reactions by or on behalf of Community customers of the products concerned within the specified time limits, the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action is taken and that the acceptance of the undertakings should be withdrawn.

H. Rate of duty

- (26) Having regard to the extent of injury caused, the rates of anti-dumping duty should correspond to the margins of dumping provisionally established.
- (27) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request an oral hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision 81/406/EEC accepting undertakings given by Koyo Seiko Co Ltd, Nachi-Fujikoshi Corp., Nippon Seiko KK and NTN Toyo Bearing Co Ltd, is hereby repealed in so far as ball bearings with greatest external diameter of more than 30 mm and tapered roller bearings are concerned.

Article 2

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of ball bearings with greatest external diameter of more than 30 mm and of tapered roller bearings falling within heading No ex 84.62 of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE codes 84.62-09 and 84.62-17, originating in Japan and manufactured or exported by Koyo Seiko Co Ltd, Nachi-Fujikoshi Corporation (Nachi), Nippon Seiko KK (NSK) or NTN Toyo Bearing Co. Ltd.

2. The rate of the anti-dumping duty shall be as set out below expressed as a percentage of the price per piece net, free-at-Community-frontier, before duty.

Manufacturers/exporters	Rate of anti-dumping duty	
	Ball bearings	Tapered roller bearings
Koyo Seiko Co. Ltd :	6,88 %,	5,79 % ;
Nachi-Fujikoshi Corporation (Nachi) :	19,00 %,	31,34 % ;
Nippon Seiko KK (NSK) :	16,26 %,	23,60 % ;
NTN Toyo Bearing Co. Ltd :	2,01 %,	2,16 %.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

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

Article 3

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2176/84 the parties concerned may make known their views and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 4

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

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission
Wilhelm. HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3670/84

of 21 December 1984

on arrangements for imports into France and the United Kingdom of shirts
(category 8) originating in Bangladesh

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for
imports of certain textile products originating in third
countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3762/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82
lays down the conditions under which quantitative
limits may be established; whereas imports into
France and the United Kingdom of shirts (category 8)
originating in Bangladesh exceeded the levels referred
to in paragraph 3 of the said Article;

Whereas Bangladesh was notified on 3 July 1984 of a
request for consultations with a view to reaching
agreement on suitable levels of limitation;

Whereas the consultations opened with Bangladesh
did not lead to a resolution of the problem involved;

Whereas the circumstances which led to the initial
request still persist;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said
Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82, Bangla-
desh was notified on 17 December 1984 of a new
request for consultations;

Whereas, pending a mutually satisfactory solution, the
Commission has requested Bangladesh to limit, for a
provisional period of three months from the date of
notification of the request for consultations, exports of
products of category 8 to France at 350 000 pieces and
to the United Kingdom at 300 000 pieces;

Whereas, pending the outcome of the requested
consultations, quantitative limits identical to those
requested of the supplier country should be applied
provisionally to imports of the category of products in
question;

Whereas paragraph 13 of the said Article provides for
compliance with the quantitative limits to be ensured
by means of a double-checking system in accordance
with Annex VI to Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82;

Whereas the products in question exported from
Bangladesh between 17 December 1984 and the date
of entry into force of this Regulation must be set off

against the quantitative limits which have been intro-
duced;

Whereas these quantitative limits should not prevent
the importation of products covered by them shipped
from Bangladesh before the date of entry into force of
this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2,
imports into France, and the United Kingdom of the
category of products originating in Bangladesh speci-
fied in the Annex hereto shall be subject to the provi-
sional quantitative limits given therein until 16 March
1985.

Article 2

1. Products as referred to Article 1, shipped from
Bangladesh to the said Member States before the date
of entry into force of this Regulation and not yet
released for free circulation, shall be so released subject
to the presentation of a bill of lading or other trans-
port document proving that shipment actually took
place before that date.

2. Imports of such products shipped from Bangla-
desh to the said Member States after the entry into
force of this Regulation shall be subject to the
double-checking system described in Annex VI to
Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82.

3. All quantities of such products shipped from
Bangladesh to the said Member States on or after 17
December 1984 and released for free circulation shall
be deducted from the quantitative limits laid down.
These provisional limits shall not, however, prevent
the importation of products covered by them but
shipped from Bangladesh before the date of entry into
force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

It shall apply until 16 March 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 106.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1983, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

ANNEX

Cate- gory	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1984)	Description	Third country	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 17 December 1984 to 16 March 1985
8	61.03 A	61.03-11, 15, 19	Men's and boys' under garments, in- cluding collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Bangladesh	F UK	1 000 pieces	350 300

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3671/84

of 21 December 1984

amending quantitative limits fixed for imports of certain textile products
(category 1) originating in PeruTHE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82 of 23 December 1982 on common rules for
imports of certain textile products originating in third
countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3762/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,Whereas, under Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82, quantitative limits may be increased where it
appears that additional imports are required;Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Textile
Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*The quantitative limits for textile products originating
in Peru, as fixed in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No
3589/82, are hereby amended for 1984 as laid down in
the Annex hereto.*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day
following its publication in the *Official Journal of the
European Communities*.This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member
States.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 374, 31. 12. 1982, p. 106.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 380, 31. 12. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

Cate- gory	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1984)	Description	Third countries	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December 1984
1	55.05	55.05-13, 19, 21, 25, 27, 29, 33, 35, 37, 41, 45, 46, 48, 51, 53, 55, 57, 61, 65, 67, 69, 72, 78, 81, 83, 85, 87	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Peru (!)	I EEC	Tonnes	1 614 4 534

(!) See Appendix, Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 3589/82.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3672/84
of 21 December 1984

**altering the monetary compensatory amounts in respect of certain processed
agricultural products not listed in Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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 tempo-
rary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the
currencies of certain Member States ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 6 thereof,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts intro-
duced by Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 were fixed by
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 900/84 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3622/84 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 4 (4) of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 1372/81 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 766/83 ⁽⁶⁾, lays down that a study of the bases for
calculating monetary compensatory amounts appli-
cable to goods falling within Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3033/80 ⁽⁷⁾, is to be carried out in June and in
December; whereas, where the effect of the highest
monetary compensatory amount on the value of the
goods in question is less than 2,5 % the monetary
compensatory amount on the goods in question is
dismantled;

Whereas, in the light of a survey carried out on 18
December 1984 and based on the highest currency
spread of 3,6 % applying in Greece for all sectors the

monetary compensatory amounts for all products
falling within Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 except
those of Common Customs Tariff subheadings 21.07
G VIII and 21.07 G IX should be dismantled;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of all the manage-
ment committees concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Part 8 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 900/84 is
replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

The amounts given in the Annex are fixed subject to
any alterations to these amounts on the basis of fluctu-
ation in the exchange rates referred to in Article 2 (1)
of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 February 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 92, 2. 4. 1984, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 336, 22. 12. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 138, 25. 5. 1981, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1983, p. 84.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 1.

ANNEX

'PARTIE 8 — PART 8 — TEIL 8 — PARTE 8 — DEEL 8 — DEL 8 — ΜΕΡΟΣ 8

MARCHANDISES RELEVANT DU RÈGLEMENT (CEE) N° 3033/80
PRODUCTS TO WHICH REGULATION (EEC) N° 3033/80 RELATES
VON DER VERORDNUNG (EWG) Nr. 3033/80 ERFASSTE WAREN
MERCİ CUI SI APPLICA IL REGOLAMENTO (CEE) N. 3033/80
ONDER VERORDENING (EEG) Nr. 3033/80 VALLENDE GOEDEREN
VARER, DER OMFATTES AF FORORDNING (EØF) Nr. 3033/80
ΠΡΟΪΟΝΤΑ ΑΝΑΦΕΡΟΜΕΝΑ ΣΤΟΝ ΚΑΝΟΝΙΣΜΟ (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 3033/80

Montants compensatoires monétaires — Monetary compensatory amounts
Währungsausgleichsbeträge — Importi compensativi monetari
Monetaire compenserende bedragen — Monetære udligningsbeløb — Νομισματικά εξισωτικά ποσά

Numéro du tarif douanier commun CCT heading No Nr. des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs Numero della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief Position i den fælles toldtarif Κλάση του Κοινού Δασμολογίου	Montants à percevoir à l'importation et à octroyer à l'exportation Amounts to be charged on imports and granted on exports Beträge, die bei der Einfuhr erhoben und bei der Ausfuhr gewährt werden Importi da riscuotere all'importazione e da concedere all'esportazione Bij de invoer te heffen en bij de uitvoer te verstrekken bedragen Beløb, der skal opkræves ved indførsel og ydes ved udførsel Ποσό εισπραττόμενο κατά την εισαγωγή και χορηγούμενο κατά την εξαγωγή					Montants à octroyer à l'importation et à percevoir à l'exportation Amounts to be granted on imports and charged on exports Beträge, die bei der Einfuhr gewährt und bei der Ausfuhr erhoben werden Importi da concedere all'importazione e da riscuotere all'esportazione Bij de invoer te verstrekken en bij de uitvoer te heffen bedragen Beløb, der skal ydes ved indførsel og opkræves ved udførsel Ποσό χορηγούμενο κατά την εισαγωγή και εισπραττόμενο κατά την εξαγωγή			
	Deutschland DM/100 kg	Nederland Fl/100 kg	Danmark dkr./100 kg	United Kingdom £/100 kg	Ελλάδα Δρχ/100 χγρ	Belgique/ Luxembourg FB/Flux/100 kg	Ireland £Irl/100 kg	Italia Lit/100 kg	France FF/100 kg

21.07 G VIII and IX ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Amount to be calculated on the basis of the actual quantities of any cereals or products resulting from their processing, sugar, milk or milk products, contained in the goods. Apply to these quantities the compensatory amount applied when such products are traded as such. If the goods contain reduced-price butter under the regulations given in note ⁽⁴⁾ to Part 5 of this Annex, the "Formula B" coefficient given in the same note ⁽⁴⁾ must be applied to the compensatory amount for butter and to the supplementary amount given in note ⁽⁴⁾ to Part 5 of this Annex.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3673/84
of 21 December 1984

extending the Community surveillance of imports of certain carnations and cut roses originating in various countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 288/82 of 5 February 1982 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1765/82 of 30 June 1982 on common rules for imports from State-trading countries⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/82 of 30 June 1982 on common rules for imports from the People's Republic of China⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

After consultation within the Committee provided for in Article 5 of the said Council Regulations,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3353/75 of 23 December 1975⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3612/83⁽⁵⁾, introduced until 31 December 1984 Community surveillance of imports of certain live plants and floricultural products originating in various countries;

Whereas, in so far as carnations and asparagus foliage are concerned, the reasons which were the basis for Regulation (EEC) No 3353/75 are essentially still valid and consequently the surveillance regime should be extended to these products; whereas this surveillance is in line with certain measures proposed by the

Commission to include, with regard to carnations and cut roses, in the common organization of markets for certain floricultural products which were dealt with in Regulation (EEC) No 234/68⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3353/75 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the Annex as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 851/80⁽⁷⁾, the following are deleted with effect from 1 January 1985:
 - roses falling within subheading ex 06.02 D and corresponding to NIMEXE codes 06.02-61, 65 and 68,
 - asparagus foliage falling within subheading ex 06.04 B 1 and corresponding to NIMEXE code 06.04-49.
2. In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3612/83, '31 December 1984' is replaced by '31 December 1985'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 35, 9. 2. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 195, 5. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 195, 5. 7. 1982, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 330, 24. 12. 1975, p. 29.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 358, 22. 12. 1982, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 92, 9. 4. 1980, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3674/84

of 21 December 1984

concerning the stopping of fishing for herring by vessels flying the flag of Denmark

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1729/83 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 320/84 of 31 January 1984 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks occurring in the Community's fishing zone, provisional total allowable catches for 1984, the provisional share of these catches available to the Community, the allocation of that share between the Member States and the conditions under which the total allowable catches may be fished ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3434/84 ⁽⁴⁾, provides for herring quotas for 1984;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of herring in the waters of

ICES division III b, c, d, by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark, have reached the quota allocated for 1984,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of herring in the waters of ICES division III b, c, d, by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to Denmark for 1984.

Fishing for herring in the waters of ICES division III b, c, d, by vessels flying the flag of Denmark or registered in Denmark is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 20 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 8. 2. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 318, 7. 12. 1984, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3675/84

of 21 December 1984

concerning the stopping of fishing for herring by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities by vessels of the Member States⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1729/83⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 320/84 of 31 January 1984 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks occurring in the Community's fishing zone, provisional total allowable catches for 1984, the provisional share of these catches available to the Community, the allocation of that share between the Member States and the conditions under which the total allowable catches may be fished⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3434/84⁽⁴⁾, provides for herring quotas for 1984;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of herring in the waters of ICES division VII a (Manx stock), by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the

United Kingdom, have reached the quota allocated for 1984; whereas the United Kingdom has prohibited fishing for this stock as from 23 December 1984; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of herring in the waters of ICES division VII a (Manx stock), by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the United Kingdom for 1984.

Fishing for herring in the waters of ICES division VII a (Manx stock), by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or registered in the United Kingdom is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such fish by the above-mentioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 23 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Giorgios CONTOGEORGIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 8. 2. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 318, 7. 12. 1984, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3676/84

of 21 December 1984

derogating for the first quarter of 1985 from Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 in respect of the issue of import licences under certain special arrangements in the beef and veal sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 15 (2) thereof,

Whereas certain special import arrangements for products in the beef and veal sector, referred to in Articles 9 to 12 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1699/84 ⁽³⁾, have not yet been decided by the Council for 1985; whereas, consequently, it is necessary to derogate from Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 with regard to the periods for lodging applications and for the granting of licences within the framework of these special systems;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 notwithstanding,

- no application for a licence may be lodged in respect of the arrangements referred to in Articles 9 to 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80,
- the information provided for in Article 15 (4) of the said Regulation shall not be communicated.

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, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 19. 6. 1984, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3677/84

of 21 December 1984

opening an invitation to tender for the sale for export of baled tobacco held by the Greek intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 of 13 December 1973⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 313/79⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the sale of tobacco held by intervention agencies;

Whereas, on account of the problems caused by the storage of baled tobacco, and in particular the costs of storage, an invitation to tender should be opened for the sale of the tobacco in lots; whereas this tobacco should be intended for export, without refund;

Whereas payment for all these lots is made before the tobacco is removed; whereas it should be provided that, at the request of the successful tenderer, the security should be released progressively as the quantities of tobacco are exported;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Six lots of baled raw tobacco from the 1982 harvest, held by the Greek intervention agency, with a total weight of 6 522 962 kilograms divided by varieties as shown in the Annex hereto, shall be sold for export.

Article 2

The sale shall take place in accordance with the tendering procedure provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73.

Article 3

The deadline for the submission of tenders at the headquarters of the Commission of the European

Communities shall be at 12 noon, local time, on 3 May 1985.

Article 4

The closing date referred to in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 for removal of the tobacco by the successful tenderer shall be:

- (a) at the end of the third month following the date of publication of the result of the tendering procedure in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, in respect of at least one-third of the lots;
- (b) at the end of the third month following the said date for the remaining tobacco.

Article 5

1. The security specified in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 must be lodged with and by the Ypiresia Diachirisis Agoron Georgikon Proionton (YDAGEP) Acharnon 5, GR-Athens 108.

2. The Commission shall inform the relevant intervention agency forthwith of the result of the sale by tender. The agency shall immediately release the securities of tenderers whose tenders were inadmissible or who were unsuccessful.

Save as otherwise provided in the second subparagraph of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73, the securities of the successful tenderer or tenderers shall be released once the conditions laid down in Article 7 (c) of that Regulation have been fulfilled.

3. On application by the person concerned, the security shall be released by instalments in proportion to the quantities of tobacco in respect of which the proof referred to in Article 7 (c) of the said Regulation has been furnished.

Article 6

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 345, 15. 12. 1973, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 43, 20. 2. 1979, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Lot No	Variety	Harvest	Weight (kilograms)
1	Kaba Koulak classic	1982	813 058
2	Kaba Koulak classic	1982	760 417
3	Kaba Koulak non classic, Basmas, Virginia	1982	814 141
4	Tsebelia	1982	1 463 886
5	Tsebelia	1982	1 597 077
6	Mavra	1982	1 074 383
Total			6 522 962

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3678/84

of 21 December 1984

extending Regulations (EEC) No 1339/82, (EEC) No 3432/82 and (EEC) No 24/84
fixing, in respect of 1981, 1982 and 1983 crops, export refunds for raw tobacco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70
of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the
market in raw tobacco⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the
Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the
first sentence of the third subparagraph of Article 9 (2)
thereof,

Whereas export refunds were fixed in respect of
certain varieties of tobacco from the 1981 and 1982
crops by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1339/82
of 28 May 1982⁽³⁾ and Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 3432/82 of 17 December 1982⁽⁴⁾, respectively, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1869/84⁽⁵⁾, and
export refunds were fixed for certain varieties of
tobacco from the 1983 harvest by Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 24/84 of 4 January 1984⁽⁶⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2281/84⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas the final date for granting those refunds was
set at 31 December 1984; whereas, in respect of
certain varieties of that tobacco, export possibilities
after that date have presented themselves; whereas it is

advisable to grant refunds in respect of the varieties in
question from the 1981, 1982 and 1983 harvests, in
order to enable those exports to be carried out:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1339/82, '31 December 1984' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1985'.
2. In Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3432/82, '31 December 1984' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1985'.
3. In Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 24/84, '31 December 1984' is hereby replaced by '31 March 1985'.

Article 2

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, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 150, 19. 5. 1982, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 361, 22. 12. 1982, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 172, 30. 6. 1984, p. 81.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 4, 6. 1. 1984, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 209, 4. 8. 1984, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3679/84

of 21 December 1984

on the supply of milled rice to the International Committee of the Red Cross as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 fixing criteria for the mobilization of cereals intended as food aid ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1278/84 of 7 May 1984 laying down the implementing rules for 1984 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, on 30 May 1984, the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant, under

Community measures, various quantities of cereals to certain non-member countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81 ⁽⁹⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the characteristics of the products to be supplied and the supply conditions;

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 intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 124, 11. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1984
2. **Recipient :** International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
3. **Place or country of destination :** El Salvador
4. **Product to be mobilized :** milled round grain rice
5. **Total quantity :** 500 tonnes (1 450 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Ente nazionale risi, piazza Pio XI, 1, I-Milano (telex 334 032)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - rice of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
 - moisture : 15 %
 - broken rice : 5 % maximum
 - chalky grains : 5 % maximum
 - grains striated with red : 3 % maximum
 - spotted grains : 1,5 % maximum
 - stained grains : 1 % maximum
 - yellow grains : 0,050 % maximum
 - amber grains : 0,20 % maximum
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags
 - quality of the bags : woven synthetic
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
 - marking on the bags : a red cross 15 × 15 cm followed by, in letters at least 5 cm high :
'ELS-35 / ARROZ / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA /
ACCIÓN DEL COMITE INTERNACIONAL DE LA CRUZ ROJA / DESTINADO A LA
DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA / ACAJUTLA'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Port of landing :** Acajutla
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 14 January 1985
16. **Shipment period :** 20 February to 20 March 1985
17. **Security :** 12 ECU per tonne
18. **At the request of the ICRC, the successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary on delivery, the following documents :**
 - certificate of origin
 - phytosanitary certificate
 - fumigation certificate
 - *pro forma* invoice with the indication :
'los productos mencionados llegan a El Salvador como donativo al pueblo de este país ; segun el acuerdo de sede firmando el 12 septiembre de 1980, (art. nº 11) el Gobierno autoriz su introduccion libre de todo tipo de impuestos'

Notes :

1. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
2. The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient in order to ascertain which shipping documents are required.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3680/84

of 21 December 1984

on the supply of various lots of butter as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1557/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1278/84 of 7 May 1984 laying down the implementing
rules for 1984 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82
concerning food-aid policy and food-aid manage-
ment ⁽³⁾,

Whereas, under the food-aid programme adopted by
the Council Regulation specified in the Annex, India
has requested the supply of the quantities of butter set
out therein ;

Whereas, therefore, supply should be affected in accor-
dance with the rules laid down in Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down
general rules for the mobilization and supply of skim-

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

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 124, 11. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

ANNEX

Notice of invitation to tender⁽¹⁾

Description of the lot	A	B
1. Programme	1984	
(a) legal basis	Council Regulation (EEC) No 1278/84	
(b) purpose	Commission Decision of 3 July 1984	
2. Recipient	}	Republic of India
3. Country of destination		
4. Stage and place of delivery		fob
5. Representative of the recipient ⁽³⁾	Embassy of India (Attention Mr Chawla, Counsellor), Chaussée de Vleurgat 217, B-1050 Brussels (tel. 02/640 91 40 ; telex : 22510 INDEMB B)	
6. Total quantity	600 tonnes	200 tonnes
7. Origin of the butter	Community market	
8. Intervention agency holding the stocks	—	
9. Specific characteristics	(2)	
10. Packaging	25 kilograms	
11. Supplementary markings on the packaging	'BOMBAY /	'CALCUTTA /
	SUPPLIED TO THE INDIAN DAIRY CORPORATION UNDER THE FOOD-AID PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY	
12. Shipment period	Before 15 March 1985	
13. Closing date for the submission of tenders	14 January 1985	
14. In the case of a second invitation to tender pursuant to Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1354/83 :		
(a) shipment period	Before 31 March 1985	
(b) closing date for the submission of tenders	21 January 1985	
15. Miscellaneous	—	

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

(2) The unsalted butter must have been manufactured after 1 January 1985, from pasteurized fresh cream and contain no colouring matters or neutralizers. The butter must have no smell and must be of an even texture.

The butter must conform to the following technical specifications :

- fat content : minimum 82 %,
- water content : maximum 16 %,
- non-fat dry matter content : maximum 1,5 %,
- pH between 6 and 6,7.

The packaging must conform to specifications laid down in Article 5 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69. The butter must be transported at a temperature between —18 and —10 °C (0 and 14 °F).

Yeast and mould : below 20 per gram.

(3) The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient as soon as possible in order to ascertain which shipping documents are required.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3681/84

of 21 December 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2931/81 suspending the customs duties applicable on certain agricultural products coming from Greece

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 64 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2931/81 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1907/84 ⁽²⁾, suspended in whole or in part the customs duties on imports into the other Member States of certain agricultural products coming from Greece;

Whereas the period of validity of certain temporary suspensions of duty may be extended and the rates applicable on a number of products may be further reduced;

Whereas the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2931/81 should therefore be amended;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of all the agricultural management committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2931/81 is hereby replaced by the Annex 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*.

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 293, 13. 10. 1981, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 5. 7. 1984, p. 20.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
01.02	Live animals of the bovine species : A. Domestic species : II. Other	3,2
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Meat : II. Of bovine animals	4
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked : C. Other : I. Of bovine animals : a) Meat b) Offals II. Of sheep and goats : ex b) Offals : — Of domestic sheep	4,8 4,1 4,8
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen : A. Freshwater fish : I. Trout and other salmonidae : a) Trout	2,4
03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried ; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water : A. Crustaceans : V. Other B. Molluscs : I. Oysters : b) Other	2,4 3,6
06.02	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips : D. Other	2,6
06.03	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared : A. Fresh : I. From 1 June to 31 October II. From 1 November to 31 May B. Other	4,8 3,4 4

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
06.04	Foliage, branches and other parts (other than flowers or buds) of trees, shrubs, bushes and other plants, and mosses, lichens and grasses, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared: B. Other: III. Other	3,4
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled: F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled: III. Other: — Broad beans (<i>vicia faba major</i> L.): — From 1 July to 30 April — From 1 May to 30 June — Other G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac, radishes and similar edible roots: I. Celeriac (rooted celery or German celery): a) From 1 May to 30 September b) From 1 October to 30 April II. Carrots and turnips III. Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>) IV. Other ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic: — Shallots IJ. Leeks and other alliaceous plants (for example, chives, Welsh onions) Q. Mushrooms and truffles: I. Cultivated mushrooms T. Other: III. Other: — Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L) Moench); <i>Moringa oleifera</i> (drumsticks); parsley; vegetable marrows and pumpkins — Celery sticks: — From 1 January to 30 April — From 1 May to 31 December — Other	Free 14 2,8 2,6 3,4 3,4 3 3,4 2,4 2,6 3,2 Free Free 16 3,2
07.02	Vegetables (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing: A. Olives B. Other	3,8 3,6
07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption: D. Cucumbers and gherkins E. Other vegetables: — Okra (<i>Hibiscus esculentus</i> L. or <i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L) Moench) — Other F. Mixtures of vegetables specified above	3 Free 2,4 (a) 3

(a) Duty rate suspended up to and including 30 June 1985 in respect of mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms within the meaning of subheading 07.01 Q I, in salted or sulphur water or to which other substances ensuring their temporary preservation have been added, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
07.04	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared :	
	A. Onions	2,7
	B. Other :	
	— Garlic	2,8
	— Horse-radish (<i>Cochlearia armoracia</i>)	Free
	— Other	3,2 (a) (b)
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried :	
	E. Other	3,2
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried :	
	A. Fresh :	
	II. Other :	
	a) From 1 November to 14 July	3,6
	b) From 15 July to 31 October	4,4
08.07	Stone fruit, fresh :	
	E. Other	3
08.08	Berries, fresh :	
	D. Raspberries, black currants and red currants	2,2
	F. Other :	
	II. Other	2,4
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh : .	
	— Other excluding melons, water-melons and rose-hips	2,2
08.10	Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar :	
	A. Strawberries, raspberries and black currants	3,6
	B. Red currants, fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> , blackberries (brambleberries), mulberries and cloudbberries	3,1 (c)
	D. Other :	
	— Rose hips	Free
	— Other	3,7 (c) (d)
08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption :	
	A. Apricots	3,2

- (a) Duty rate suspended up to and including 30 June 1985 in respect of mushrooms, excluding cultivated mushrooms within the meaning of subheading 07.01 Q I, dried, dehydrated or evaporated, whole or in identifiable slices or pieces, intended for treatment other than simple repacking for retail sale. Checks on their use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions. However, the suspension is not allowed where the treatment is carried out by retail sale or catering undertakings.
- (b) Duty rate reduced to 4 % up to and including 30 June 1985 in respect of sweet peppers, red or green, dried, dehydrated or evaporated, in pieces, with a moisture content not exceeding 9,5 %, but not further prepared.
- (c) Duty rate suspended up to and including 30 June 1985 in respect of fruit of the species *Vaccinium*, whether or not cooked, in the frozen state, not containing added sugar.
- (d) Duty rate suspended up to and including 30 June 1985 in respect of dates, frozen, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or more, not intended for the production of alcohol. Checks on their use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
08.11 (cont'd)	B. Oranges	3,2
	E. Other :	
	— Fruit falling within heading No 08.01, subheadings 08.02 D, 08.08 B and F and heading No 08.09, excluding pineapples, melons and water-melons	Free
	— Other	2,2
08.12	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within heading No 08.01, 08.02, 08.03, 08.04 or 08.05 :	
	F. Fruit salads :	
	II. Containing prunes	2,4
10.01	Wheat and meslin (mixed wheat and rye) :	
	A. Spelt for sowing	4
10.06	Rice :	
	A. For sowing (a)	2,4
ex 11.05	Flour, meal and flakes of potato, unfit for human consumption	3,8
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing :	
	A. Beet seeds :	
	— Commercial seed (b)	Free
	— Other	2,6
13.03	Vegetable saps and extracts ; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates ; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products :	
	B. Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates :	
	ex I. Dry :	
	— Pectic substances and pectinates	4,8
	ex II. Other :	
	— Pectic substances and pectinates	2,8
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified :	
	D. Other oils :	
	II. Other :	
	a) Palm oil :	
	2. Other	2,8
	b) Other :	
	1. Solid, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	4
	2. Solid, other ; fluid :	
	bb) Other	3
15.12	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared :	
	A. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less	4
	B. Other	3,4
15.13	Margarine, imitation lard and other prepared edible fats	5

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

(b) Solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal : A. Liver : I. Goose or duck liver B. Other : II. Game or rabbit meat or offal III. Other : b) Other : 1. Containing bovine meat or offal : aa) Uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal bb) Other 2. Other : aa) Of sheep or goats bb) Other	 3,2 3,4 4 5,2 4 5,2
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid : A. Mushrooms B. Truffles D. Asparagus E. Sauerkraut H. Other, including mixtures : — Mixtures : — Mixtures known as 'Türlü' comprising beans in pod, aubergines, courgettes and various other vegetables — Other mixtures — Carrots — Other	 4,6 3,6 3,5 4 2,2 4,4 3,5 Free
20.03	Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar : A. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight B. Other	 5,2 5,2
20.04	Fruit, fruit-peel and parts of plants, preserved by sugar (drained, glacé or crystallized) : B. Other : I. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight II. Other	 5 5
20.05	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit purée and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar : C. Other : I. With a sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight : a) Plum purée and plum paste, in immediate packings of a net capacity exceeding 100 kg for industrial processing (a)	 5,7

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
20.05 (cont'd)	C. I. b) Other	6
	II. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % but not exceeding 30 % by weight	6
	III. Other :	
	— Fig purée	2,4
	— Other	6
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit :	
	B. Other :	
	I. Containing added spirit :	
	a) Ginger :	
	1. Of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 11,85 %	4,6
	2. Other	6,4
	b) Pineapples, in immediate packings of a net capacity :	
	1. Of more than 1 kg :	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17 % by weight	6,4
	bb) Other	6,4
	2. Of 1 kg or less :	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19 % by weight	6,4
	bb) Other	6,4
	c) Grapes :	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight	6,4
	2. Other	6,4
	d) Peaches, pears and apricots, in immediate packings of a net capacity :	
	1. Of more than 1 kg :	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight :	
	11. Of an actual alcoholic strength by mass not exceeding 11,85 % mas	6,1
	22. Other	6,4
	bb) Other :	
	11. Of an actual alcoholic strength by mass not exceeding 11,85 % mas	6,1
	22. Other	6,4
	2. Of 1 kg or less :	
	aa) With a sugar content exceeding 15 % by weight	6,4
	bb) Other	6,4
	e) Other fruits :	
	1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight :	
	aa) Of an actual alcoholic strength by mass not exceeding 11,85 % mas	6,1
	bb) Other	6,4

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
20.06 (cont'd)	B. I. e) 2. Other : aa) Of an actual alcoholic strength by mass not exceeding 11,85 % mas 6,1 bb) Other 6,4 (a) f) Mixtures of fruit : 1. With a sugar content exceeding 9 % by weight : aa) Of an actual alcoholic strength by mass not exceeding 11,85 % mas 6,1 bb) Other 6,4 2. Other : aa) Of an actual alcoholic strength by mass not exceeding 11,85 % mas 6,1 bb) Other 6,4 II. Not containing added spirit : a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg : 4. Grapes 4,4 5. Pineapples : aa) With a sugar content exceeding 17 % by weight 4,4 bb) Other 4,4 ex 8. Other fruits : — Other, excluding grapefruit 4 b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less : 4. Grapes 4,8 5. Pineapples : aa) With a sugar content exceeding 19 % by weight 4,8 bb) Other 4,8 ex 8. Other fruits : — Other, excluding grapefruit 4,8 c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity : 1. Of 4,5 kg or more : ex dd) Other fruits : — Other, excluding grapefruit 4,6 2. Of less than 4,5 kg : ex bb) Other fruit and mixtures of fruit : — Other, excluding grapefruit 4,6	

(a) Duty rate suspended up to and including 30 June 1985 in respect of sweet cherries with light-coloured flesh, marinated in alcohol, of a diameter of 18,9 mm or less, stoned, intended for the manufacture of chocolate products.

Checks or their use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit : A. Of a density exceeding 1,33 g/cm³ at 20 °C : III. Other : ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight : — Pineapple 8,4 ex b) Other : — Pineapple 8,4 B. Of a density of 1,33 g/cm³ or less at 20 °C : II. Other : a) Of a value exceeding 30 ECU per 100 kg net weight : 4. Pineapple juice : aa) Containing added sugar 3,8 bb) Other 4 b) Of a value of 30 ECU or less per 100 kg net weight : 5. Pineapple juice : aa) With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight 3,8 bb) With an added sugar content of 30 % or less by weight 3,8 cc) Not containing added sugar 4	
22.04	Grape must, in fermentation or with fermentation arrested otherwise than by the addition of alcohol	8
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes ; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol : A. Sparkling wine 4,8 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 4,8 ECU per hl C. Other : I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding : a) Two litres or less : — Wine of fresh grapes 1,7 ECU per hl (a) — Other 2,9 ECU per hl (a) b) More than two litres : — Wine of fresh grapes 1,3 ECU per hl (a) — Other 2,1 ECU per hl (a)	

(a) 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 wines, if such a rate is fixed for the purposes of the common agricultural policy.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
22.05 (cont'd)	C. II. Of actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 %, in containers holding : a) Two litres or less : — Wine of fresh grapes 2 ECU per hl (a) — Other 3,3 ECU per hl (a) b) More than two litres : — Wine of fresh grapes 1,5 ECU per hl (a) — Other 2,6 ECU per hl (a) III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol, in containers holding : a) Two litres or less : 2. Other : — Wine of fresh grapes 2,4 ECU per hl (a) — Other 4,1 ECU per hl (a) b) More than two litres : 3. Other : — Wine of fresh grapes 2 ECU per hl (a) — Other 3,3 ECU per hl (a) IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding : a) Two litres or less : 2. Other : — Wine of fresh grapes 2,7 ECU per hl (a) — Other 4,6 ECU per hl (a) b) More than two litres : 3. Other : — Wine of fresh grapes 2,7 ECU per hl (a) — Other 4,6 ECU per hl (a) V. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding : a) Two litres or less : — Wine of fresh grapes 0,2 ECU per hl per % vol of alcohol + 1,4 ECU per hl (a) — Other 0,3 ECU per hl per % vol of alcohol + 2,4 ECU per hl (a) b) More than two litres : — Wine of fresh grapes 0,2 ECU per hl % vol of alcohol (a) — Other 0,3 ECU per hl % vol of alcohol (a)	

(a) 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 wines, if such a rate is fixed for the purposes of the common agricultural policy.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
22.10	Vinegar and substitutes for vinegar : A. Wine vinegar, in containers holding : I. Two litres or less II. More than two litres	1,6 ECU per hl 1,2 ECU per hl
23.05	Wine lees ; argol : A. Wine lees : II. Other	0,4 ECU per kg of total alcohol
23.06	Products of vegetable origin of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included : A. Acorns, horse-chestnuts and pomace or marc of fruit : I. Grape marc : b) Other	0,4 ECU per kg of total alcohol

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3682/84

of 27 December 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 2260/84 ⁽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 Council 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, with regard to Turkey and the Maghreb countries, the provisions of this Regulation should be without prejudice to the additional amount to be determined in accordance with the agreements between the Community and these third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 24 and 25 December 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 208, 3. 8. 1984, p. 1.

⁽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 28 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 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)	56,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	62,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	60,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	70,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	95,00 ⁽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: 11,48 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: 12,69 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: 12,69 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.

^(*) These amounts may be increased by an additional amount to be determined by the Community and the third countries in question.

⁽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	13,64
07.03 A II	13,64
15.17 B I a)	31,00
15.17 B I b)	49,60
23.04 A II	4,80

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3683/84

of 27 December 1984

amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3461/84 introducing a countervailing charge on apples originating in Hungary

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3461/84 of 10 December 1984⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3541/84⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on apples originating in Hungary;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of apples originating in Hungary must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3461/84, '2,38 ECU' is hereby replaced by '4,58 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 December 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 322, 11. 12. 1984, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 330, 18. 12. 1984, p. 21.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3684/84
of 27 December 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 3654/84⁽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 28 December
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 1984.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
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 335, 22. 12. 1984, p. 71.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on white
sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	47,41
	B. Raw sugar	44,65 ⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 November 1984

authorizing Greece to take protective measures in respect of certain imports

(Only the Greek text is authentic)

(84/648/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 for permission to
take additional protective measures in respect of furni-
ture, 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, in making that application, the Greek autho-
rities provided the Commission with certain data
confirming the persistence of serious difficulties in the
abovementioned sectors;

Whereas, by Decision 84/555/EEC of 31 October
1984⁽²⁾, the Commission, in order to prevent the exis-
ting economic situation from being impaired by
speculative transactions, authorized Greece to continue
for one month to limit imports of products originating
in or coming from the other Member States and to
monitor products coming from non-member countries
in the sectors concerned;

Whereas the introduction of these temporary arrange-
ments should 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 Commission is now in possession of
sufficient data to take a decision in respect of the
sectors referred to in that application;

Whereas the Greek authorities have provided the
Commission with certain data enabling the latter to
confirm the persistence of serious difficulties in
certain sectors covered by the protective measures
provided for by the abovementioned Decisions;

Whereas, as a result, in particular, of the existence of
stocks such as to restrict opportunities for increased
production in the industrial sectors concerned, it was
only possible to initiate the restructuring of these
sectors in the last few months of 1983;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1984, p. 37.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 299, 17. 11. 1984, p. 28.

Whereas during the first 10 months of 1984, in which Greece was authorized, pursuant to Commission Decision 84/38/EEC, to restrict imports of the products concerned, it was not possible to complete the restructuring measures, which require extremely detailed advance planning and thorough market research;

Whereas major investments are being made to rationalize and modernize the industrial sectors concerned; whereas the investments in question are also aimed at adjusting the supply to the change in the tastes of consumers, which calls for substantial changes in production patterns; whereas the restructuring plans being implemented also comprise measures to improve the promotion and distribution of the products concerned and measures to reduce the costs of raw materials; whereas these measures are being taken in cooperation with other firms in the common market;

Whereas the crisis facing the house-building sector in Greece, on which the sectors concerned by the Greek Government's request are dependent, has worsened considerably, new building activity having fallen by approximately 20% during the first six months of 1984, resulting in a considerable drop in the consumption and production of the products in question;

Whereas, since the sectors concerned are still affected by certain structural deficiencies, an immediate return to an unrestricted system could compromise the reforms introduced;

Whereas the volume of imports of the products in question constitutes an even greater source of difficulty in view of the fact that the level of employment in these sectors continues to give cause for concern;

Whereas, in view of the foregoing, the protective measures hitherto authorized by the Commission have only partly produced the desired effects; whereas, therefore, imports of these products originating in or coming from other Member States must continue to be restricted in order to enable such measures to exert their full effects;

Whereas these import restrictions must be accompanied by a monitoring system in respect of imports of the same products originating in non-member countries;

Whereas a further period extending until the end of 1985 is necessary in order to continue and complete the measures designed to improve and restore to balance the situation in these sectors and thus adapt them to a Community competition;

Whereas the provisions adopted cannot, at all events, be expected to restrict imports of each of the products in question to a level below that of actual imports during the corresponding period of 1984;

Whereas, in the event that the limited quantities fixed by the Commission in the abovementioned decisions have not been used up, it is incumbent on the Greek authorities to agree to the quantities remaining being carried over to 15 February 1985;

Whereas, for a fair and just allocation of the quantities authorized, both among the Member States and among the firms concerned, Greece must respect the existing patterns of trade;

Whereas the proper application of the provisions of this Decision requires particularly precise rules of implementation and administration to be laid down;

Whereas the Commission should carry out permanent verification of the data relating to the sectors in question; whereas for this purpose it reserves the right to revise upwards the quantities limited and to amend or rescind this Decision;

Whereas, in the light of the Commission's examination of the economic difficulties of the sectors in question, the limitations adopted constitute measures which permit the desired effect to be achieved while at the same time causing the minimum of disturbance to the functioning of the common market,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Greece shall be authorized to limit or place under supervision up to 31 December 1985, under the conditions set out below imports into Greece of the products listed in Article 2.

Article 2

1. Imports of furniture falling within subheadings 94.01 B and 94.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff, with the exception of NIMEXE codes 94.01-20 and 91, originating in or coming from the Member States, shall be limited for 1985 to 3 579 tonnes.

2. Imports of wash basins made of porcelain or china or other ceramic materials, falling within heading No 69.10 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in or coming from the Member States, shall be limited for 1985 to 2 654 tonnes.

3. Imports of baths made of cast iron or steel, NIMEXE codes 73.38-71 and 79, originating in or coming from the Member States, shall be limited for 1985 to 2 123 tonnes.

4. Imports of taps, cocks and valves, NIMEXE codes 84.61-31, 35, 41, 45, 59, 69, and 99, of a weight per unit of five kilograms or less, originating in or coming from the Member States, shall be limited for 1985 to 2 504 tonnes.

5. Imports of tiles, NIMEXE codes 69.08-40, 63, 75, 85, and 99, originating in or coming from the Member States, shall be limited for 1985 to 51 900 tonnes.

6. For the period 1 to 31 December 1984, imports of the products referred to in this Decision, originating in or coming from the Member States, shall be limited as follows:

- for furniture, 299 tonnes,
- for wash-basins of porcelain and other ceramic materials, 222 tonnes,
- for cast-iron or steel baths, 178 tonnes,
- for taps, cocks, etc., 209 tonnes,
- for tiles, 4 325 tonnes.

Within not more than two working days after submission of the application, the Greek authorities shall issue to the operators import authorizations, valid for the period 1 to 31 December 1984, in respect of the products subject to the restriction laid down in this Decision.

7. Imports of the products referred to in paragraphs 1 to 6, 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 products referred to in Article 2 to a level lower than that of the imports actually effected during the corresponding period of 1984.

The limitations laid down in this Decision are granted without prejudice to the obligation for the Greek authorities to agree to the quantities remaining as a result of the application of Commission Decisions 84/38/EEC and 84/555/EEC being carried over to 15 February 1985.

Article 4

In implementing the monitoring system for the products referred to in Article 2, Greece shall make the importation of such products subject to the presentation of an import authorization, which shall

be granted by its authorities free of charge, and for any quantity requested, within not more than five 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 forward to the Commission, not later than 15 December 1984, the national measures implementing this Decision; they shall also forward, on the 30th of each month until the expiration of this Decision, the data relating to imports effected for the earlier periods.

The data broken down by country, shall include both the quantities of products actually imported and the import authorizations granted.

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

1. The Greek authorities shall issue the import authorizations for 1985 in respect of the products subject to the restrictions laid down in this Decision within five days of presentation of the request, and not later than 31 March 1985. They shall be granted for the whole of the quota assigned to each of the importers referred to in Article 6.

However, the Greek authorities may set 1 July 1985 as the effective date for the use of import authorizations not exceeding 55 % of the quota assigned to each importer.

2. The quotas reserved for new operators shall not exceed 5 % of the total quantities applicable to each product. Any unused portions of the quotas thus assigned to new importers shall be redistributed not later than 31 May 1985 to the existing importers referred to in Article 6.

Article 8

The Commission shall ensure that the implementation and administration of this Decision is kept under constant review and reserves the right to modify or repeal it.

Furthermore, on the basis of the results obtained and subject to verification of the data relating to the sectors concerned, it may, if need be, revise the limits applicable to the last six months during which this Decision is applicable.

Article 9

This Decision shall take effect on 1 December 1984 and cease to have effect on 1 January 1986.

Article 10

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1984.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 December 1984

accepting an undertaking given in connection with the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil and terminating the investigation as regards the exporter concerned

(84/649/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas,

A. Provisional action

- (1) The Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No 2553/84⁽²⁾, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil. By the same Regulation an undertaking offered by the German Democratic Republic exporter was accepted by the Commission and the proceeding as it concerned Spain was terminated.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, only one Brazilian exporter concerned made written submissions making known its views on the duty.

This exporter also requested to be informed of certain facts and essential considerations on the basis of which the Commission intended to recommend definitive action, and this request was granted.

C. Dumping

- (3) No new evidence on dumping has been received since the imposition of the provisional duty and the Commission, therefore, considers its findings on dumping as set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2553/84 to be definitive.

D. Injury

- (4) Although this Brazilian exporter alleged that the Community industry was not being injured by the dumped imports, no fresh evidence regarding injury to the Community industry has been submitted.

The Commission has therefore confirmed the conclusions on injury reached in Regulation (EEC) No 2553/84.

- (5) In the Commission's view, therefore, the facts as finally determined show that the injury being caused by dumped imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil, taken in isolation from that caused by other factors, has to be considered as material.

E. Community interest

- (6) No new information has been submitted regarding Community interests subsequent to the imposition of the provisional duty and the Commission's conclusions on Community interest in Regulation (EEC) No 2553/84 therefore remain unchanged.

In these circumstances, protection of the Community's interest calls for the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil.

F. Undertaking

- (7) The exporter was informed of the main findings of the preliminary investigation and commented on them. An undertaking was subsequently offered by this exporter concerning its exports of oxalic acid to the Community.

The effect of the said undertaking will be to increase export prices to the Community to the level which the Commission, having taken into account the selling price necessary to provide an adequate return to Community producers, the purchase price of the Community importers and their costs and profit margin and the prices of non-dumped imports of the product concerned in the Community considered necessary to eliminate

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 239, 7. 9. 1984, p. 8.

injury caused by the dumped imports. This increase in no case exceeds the dumping margins found in the investigation.

- (8) In these circumstances, the undertaking offered is considered acceptable and the investigation may, therefore, be terminated without imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty, as far as this exporter is concerned.

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

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The undertaking given by Industrias Químicas e Explosivos SA, Lorena, Brazil, in connection with the

anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of oxalic acid falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 29.15 A 1, corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 29.15-11, originating in Brazil is hereby accepted.

Article 2

The anti-dumping investigation referred to in Article 1 is hereby terminated, as it concerns Industrias Químicas e Explosivos SA.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAERKAMP

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 December 1984

accepting undertakings and repealing the provisional duty in connection with the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of artificial corundum originating in the People's Republic of China and Czechoslovakia and terminating the investigation with regard to these countries

(84/650/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas :

A. Provisional action

- (1) The Commission, by Regulation (EEC) No 2690/84⁽²⁾, imposed provisional anti-dumping duties on imports of artificial corundum originating in the People's Republic of China and Czechoslovakia and terminated the proceeding in respect of imports of artificial corundum originating in Spain and Yugoslavia.

B. Subsequent procedure

- (2) Following the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, the Czech exporter and the representative of the Chinese exporter in the Federal Republic of Germany of the product concerned requested an opportunity to be heard by the Commission, which was granted. At these hearings the exporters were given additional explanations concerning the basis on which the provisional duty was imposed.

C. Dumping

- (3) No new evidence on dumping has been received since the imposition of the provisional duty but Community producers did propose, immediately

prior to the adoption of the provisional measures, that Austrian domestic prices should be used in preference to those of Yugoslavia as the basis for normal value in the calculation of dumping.

- (4) This proposal was carefully examined by the Commission, which after consultations with the producers came to the conclusion that the suggested change would not have satisfied the normal criteria used in selecting an analogue country for use in determining normal value, and in particular would have obliged the Commission to introduce large adjustments — of an arbitrary nature — for quality into its calculations. For these reasons it was decided to maintain the Yugoslav domestic prices as the basis for determining normal value. Therefore the Commission considers its findings on dumping as set out in the Regulation (EEC) No 2690/84 to be definitive.

D. Injury

- (5) No fresh evidence regarding injury to the Community industry has been submitted. The Commission therefore confirms the conclusions on injury reached in Regulation (EEC) No 2690/84.

E. Community interest

- (6) In view of the serious difficulties facing the Community industry, the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interests that action be taken.

F. Undertakings

- (7) Undertakings were offered by the Czech and Chinese exporters concerning their exports of artificial corundum to the Community. The effects of the said undertakings will be to increase export prices of the different qualities of artificial corundum exported to the Community to a level which eliminates the dumping.
- (8) In the circumstances, the undertakings offered are considered acceptable and the investigation may, therefore, be terminated without the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 255, 25. 9. 1984, p. 9.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The undertakings given by Czechoslovak Ceramics, Prague, Czechoslovakia and by the China National Machinery and Equipment Import and Export Corporation, Beijing, People's Republic of China, in connection with the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of artificial corundum originating in Czechoslovakia and in the People's Republic of China and falling within subheading 28.20 B of the Common Customs Tariff, corresponding to NIMEXE code 28.20-30, are hereby accepted.

Article 2

The provisional duties imposed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2690/84 are hereby repealed and the anti-dumping investigation referred to in Article 1 is terminated.

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1984.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

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OBSERVATION OF TRANSPORT MARKETS

ANNUAL REPORT — 1982

The annual report of the European Commission's observation of the transport markets system, published under the umbrella title of 'Europa Transport' contains a comprehensive review of recent developments in the international intra-Community goods transport market. The presentation of the publication is by mode of transport and there are individual chapters on the three modes which are covered by the system, i.e. road, rail and inland waterways. There is also a general market appraisal of international transport developments within the Community and its short-term prospects, and a chapter on regional traffic flows.

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Contents (continued)	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3678/84 of 21 December 1984 extending Regulation (EEC) No 1339/82, (EEC) No 3432/82 and (EEC) No 24/84 fixing, in respect of 1981, 1982 and 1983 crops, export refunds for raw tobacco	55
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3679/84 of 21 December 1984 on the supply of milled rice to the International Committee of the Red Cross as food aid . . .	56
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3680/84 of 21 December 1984 on the supply of various lots of butter as food aid	58
	★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3681/84 of 21 December 1984 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2931/81 suspending the customs duties applicable on certain agricultural products coming from Greece	60
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3682/84 of 27 December 1984 fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products	71
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3683/84 of 27 December 1984 amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3461/84 introducing a countervailing charge on apples originating in Hungary	74
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3684/84 of 27 December 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	75

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

84/648/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 30 November 1984 authorizing Greece to take protective measures in respect of certain imports** **76**

84/649/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 21 December 1984 accepting an undertaking given in connection with the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of oxalic acid originating in Brazil and terminating the investigation . . .** **80**

84/650/EEC :

- ★ Commission Decision of 21 December 1984 accepting undertakings and repealing the provisional duty in connection with the anti-dumping investigation concerning imports of artificial corundum originating in the People's Republic of China and Czechoslovakia and terminating the investigation with regard to these countries** **82**