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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2588/81

#### of 4 September 1981

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 1949/81 (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 2196/81 (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 effective parity,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 3 September 1981;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2196/81 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 5 September

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

<sup>(°)</sup> OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62. (°) OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1. (°) OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 7.

ANNEX to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

		(ECU/tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	68.96
10.01 B	Durum wheat	127.20 (1) (5)
10.02	Rye	26.53 (6)
10.03	Barley	66.94
10.04	Oats	29.82
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for	
	sowing	72·55 (2) (3)
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	40.20 (4)
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	64.63 (4)
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 (5)
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	109.77
11.01 B	Rye flour	50.39
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	210-23
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	118.28

- (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 aplied 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.
- (\*) Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.
- (5) Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0:60 ECU/tonne.
- (6) The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2589/81

#### of 4 September 1981

#### 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 1949/81 (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 2197/81 (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 effective parity,

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 3 September 1981;

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 5 September

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2. (\*) OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62. (\*) OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 10.

#### ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

#### A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
No			10	11	12
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0.97	0.97	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	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

#### B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

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

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2590/81

#### of 4 September 1981

#### altering the export levies on starch products manufactured from 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 the Act of Accession of Greece (2),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 of 29 October 1975 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1956/81 (4), and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export levies on starch products manufactured from rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2513/81 (5);

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2513/81 to the prices of broken rice that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The export levies provided for in Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75, fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2513/81, are altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation for the products listed therein.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER
Member of the Commission

(¹) OJ I	No L	166,	25. 6.	1976,	p. l.
(2) OJ 1	No L	291,	19. 11.	. 1979,	p. 17
(³) <b>O</b> J 1					
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<sup>(°)</sup> OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 13 (°) OJ No L 246, 29. 8. 1981, p. 5.

11.08 A II

#### ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981 altering the export levies on starch products manufactured from rice

Rice starch

CCT
heading Description Export levy
No

(ECU/tonne)

21.71

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2591/81**

#### of 4 September 1981

amending Regulations (EEC) No 2226/78 and (EEC) No 980/81 in respect of the beef and veal products which may be bought in to intervention in certain Member States and the coefficients therefor

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 6 (5) (c) thereof,

Whereas the coefficients referred to in Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 were determined by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2226/78 (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2298/81 (3); whereas, by way of derogation from Article 6 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, coefficients and buying-in prices are not to be fixed for Greece until 6 September 1981 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2297/81 (4); whereas the period for recording beef and veal prices on Greek representative markets is sufficiently long to make it possible to fix such coefficients; whereas that involves fixing certain intervention buying-in prices and amending Commission Regulation (EEC) No 980/81 (5);

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

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2226/78 is hereby replaced by Annex I to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 980/81 is hereby replaced by Annex II to this Regulation.

#### Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 September 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 261, 26. 9. 1978, p. 5. (2) OJ No L 225, 11. 8. 1981, p. 8. (4) OJ No L 225, 11. 8. 1981, p. 7.

BILAG I — ANHANG I —  $\Pi$ APAPTHMA I — ANNEX I — ANNEXE I — ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I

DEUTSCHLAND	Bullen A Ochsen A	1,08 1,03
BELGIQUE/BELGIË	Bœufs 55 % / Ossen 55 % Taureaux 55 % / Stieren 55 %	1,03 1,02
DANMARK	Stude I Tyre P Ungtyre I	0,92 0,94 0,98
GRÈCE	Μόσχος Β Μόσχος Γ	1,15 1,08
FRANCE	Bœufs U Bœufs R Bœufs O Jeunes bovins U Jeunes bovins R Jeunes bovins O	1,23 1,11 0,99 1,19 1,10 0,99
IRELAND	Steers 1 Steers 2	0,92 0,90
ITALIA	Vitelloni 1 Vitelloni 2	1,25 1,10
LUXEMBOURG	Bœufs, taureaux extra	1,04
NEDERLAND	Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	1,09
UNITED KINGDOM		
A. Great Britain	Steers M Steers H	0,95 0,94
B. Northern Ireland	Steers L/M Steers L/H Steers T	0,93 0,93 0,91

#### $\textit{BILAG II} - \textit{ANHANG II} - \textit{\PiAPAPTHMA II} - \textit{ANNEX II} - \textit{ANNEXE II} - \textit{ALLEGATO II} - \textit{BIJLAGE II}$

Opkøbspris i ECU pr. 100 kg af produkterne Ankaufspreis in ECU je 100 kg des Erzeugnisses Τιμή ἀγορᾶς σέ ECU ἀνά 100 χγρ προϊόντων Buying-in price in ECU per 100 kg of product Prix d'achat en Écus par 100 kilogrammes de produits Prezzi di acquisto in ECU per 100 kg di prodotti Aankoopprijs in Ecu per 100 kg produkt

	Minimum Untere Grenze Κατώτατο δριο Lower limit Limite inférieure Limite inferiore Ondergrenzen	Maksimum Obere Grenze Άνώτατο δριο Upper limit Limite supérieure Limite superiore Bovengrenzen
DEUTSCHLAND		
— Ganze oder halbe Tierkörper und "quartiers compensés", stammend von:		
Bullen A Ochsen	288,338 282,692	294,361 288,715
BELGIQUE/BELGIË		
<ul> <li>Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés, provenant des :</li> </ul>		
— Hele dieren, halve dieren en "compensated quarters" afkomstig van:		
Bœufs 55 % / Ossen 55 % Taureaux 55 % / Stieren 55 %	272,070 268,393	291,678 288,002
DANMARK		
— Hele og halve kroppe samt. "quartiers compensés" af:		
Stude I Type P Ungtyre I	261,391 267,074 278,438	265,179 270,862 282,227
GRÈCE		
— Σφάγια, ἡμισφάγια καί «quartiers compensés» άπό:		
Μόσχο Β Μόσχο Γ	316,964 314,507	319,405 316,948
FRANCE		
<ul> <li>Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés, provenant des:</li> </ul>		
Bœufs U Bœufs R Bœufs O Jeunes bovins U Jeunes bovins R Jeunes bovins O	314,915 293,231 275,551 296,734 283,390 263,374	329,928 308,244 290,563 308,411 295,067 275,051
IRELAND		
— Carcases, half-carcases and compensated quarters, from:	257 450	262.550
Steers 1 Steers 2	257,450 249,408	262,558 254,516

	Minimum Untere Grenze Katótato őpio Louer limit Limite inférieure Limite inferiore Ondergrenzen	Maksimum Obere Grenze Άνοὐτατο ὅριο Upper limit Limite supérieure Limite superiore Botengrenzen
ITALIA		
— Carcasse, mezzene e quarti compensati provenienti dai :		
Vitelloni 1 Vitelloni 2	326,813 308,884	334,963 317,034
LUXEMBOURG		
<ul> <li>Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés, provenant des:</li> </ul>		
Bœufs, taureaux extra	281,628	288,981
NEDERLAND		
— Hele dieren, halve dieren en "compensated quarters" afkomstig van:		
Stieren, le kwaliteit	278,333	287,220
UNITED KINGDOM		
A. Great Britain		
— Carcases, half-carcases and compensated quarters, from:		
Steers M Steers H	267,888 265,043	271,60 <i>5</i> 268,760
B. Northern Ireland		
<ul> <li>Carcases, half-carcases and compensated quarters, from:</li> </ul>		
Steers L/M Steers L/H Steers T	262,182 257,381 258,900	265,899 261,099 262,618

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2592/81**

#### of 4 September 1981

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114, products of category 112 (code 1120), originating in Thailand, to which the preferential tariff arrangements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 of 16 December 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories (1), and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question, originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached:

Whereas, in respect of other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114, products of category 112, the ceiling is 4 080 tonnes; whereas on 27 August 1981 the amount of imports into the Community of the products in question originating in Thailand, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Thailand,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

As from 8 September 1981, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3320/80, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Thailand:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1981)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1120	112	ex 62.05	62.05-10; 30; 93; 98	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns):  Other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114

#### 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, 4 September 1981.

For the Commission Étienne DAVIGNON Vice-President

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2593/81

#### of 4 September 1981

#### altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products

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), and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2546/81 (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2585/81 (3);

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2546/81 to the information known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2546/81, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (²) OJ No L 248, 1. 9. 1981, p. 53. (²) OJ No L 251, 4. 9. 1981, p. 26.

**ANNEX** 

## to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981 altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products

			(ECU)
CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel:		
	C. Maple sugar and other syrup	0.3149	_
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine):		
	I. Isoglucose		35.83
	ex II. Other, excluding sorbose	0.3149	
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0.3149	_
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0.3149	_
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups:		
	III. Isoglucose	_	35.83
	IV. Other (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine syrups)	0.3149	_

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2594/81

#### of 4 September 1981

#### 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), and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81 (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2586/81 (3);

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81 to the

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

#### **ANNEX**

## to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No Description Levy

17.01 Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:

A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar 31.49

B. Raw sugar 22.25 (1)

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (²) OJ No L 181, 2. 7. 1981, p. 24. (³) OJ No L 251, 4. 9. 1981, p. 28.

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

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2595/81**

#### of 4 September 1981

#### altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

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), and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2531/81 (2), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2570/81 (<sup>3</sup>);

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2531/81 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2531/81 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (²) OJ No L 248, 1. 9. 1981, p. 21.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 250, 3. 9. 1981, p. 22.

#### ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question (')	Amount of refund per 100 kg of dry matter (2)
17.02	Other sugars in solid form; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel:		
	D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine):		
	I. Isoglucose		23.17
	ex II. Other, excluding sorbose	0.2317	
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0.2317	_
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0.2317	<u> </u>
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included:		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups:		
	III. Isoglucose	_	23.17
	IV. Other (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine syrups)	0.2317	

<sup>(1)</sup> The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

<sup>(2)</sup> Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2596/81

#### of 4 September 1981

altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

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), and in particular the last sentence of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2563/81 (2);

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2563/81 to the

information known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2563/81 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (²) OJ No L 250, 3. 9. 1981, p. 11.

ANNEX
to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981, altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU/100 kg) CCT heading No Description Refund 17.01 Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid: A. White sugar; flavoured or coloured sugar: (I) White sugar (a) Candy sugar 23.17 (b) Other 26.00 (II) Flavoured or coloured sugar obtained from: (a) White sugar 23.17 (b) Raw sugar 21.32 (1) B. Raw sugar: II. Other: (a) Candy sugar 21.32 (1) (b) Other raw sugar 18.00 (1)

<sup>(&#</sup>x27;) Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2597/81**

#### of 4 September 1981

altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by 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 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (1), and in particular Article 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 September 1981 to the products listed in the Annex exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2536/81 (2), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2569/81 (<sup>3</sup>);

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2536/81 to the

information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by amended Regulation (EEC) No 2536/81 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

For the Commission Étienne DAVIGNON Vice-President

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (²) OJ No L 248, 1. 9. 1981, p. 34. (³) OJ No L 250, 3. 9. 1981, p. 20.

#### ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

#### Table A

Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:	White sugar:	23.17
	Raw sugar:	12.00
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$23.17 \times \frac{S(1)}{100}$
	Molasses :	_
	Isoglucose or flavoured or coloured isoglucose syrups:	23·17 (²)
ì	Table B	
Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:		19:72
Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:	Table B  White sugar: Raw sugar:	19·72 8·83
Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:	White sugar:	

<sup>(2)</sup> Amount of refund for 100 kilograms of dry matter.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2598/81

#### of 4 September 1981

#### altering the export refunds 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 1949/81 (2), and in particular the fifth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) 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 the Act of Accession of Greece (4), and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2529/81 (5);

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)

No 2529/81 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The export refunds 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 (6), as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2529/81, are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1. (4) OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 248, 1. 9. 1981, p. 13.

# to the Commission Regulation of 4 September 1981 altering the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne) Number in nomenclature Nomenclature in simplified wording Refund used for refunds 11.01 C (I) Barley flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by 40.94 weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight 11.01 C (II) Barley flour not included under No 11.01 C(I) 11.01 D(I) Oat flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, 4.81 of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.8 % by weight, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually 11.01 D (II) Oat flour not included under No 11.01 D(I) 11.01 E (I) Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight 80.11 and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % but not 11.01 E (II) exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight 11.01 E (III) Maize flour not included under No 11.01 E (I) and (II) 11.01 F Rice flour 11.02 A III (a) Barley groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 42.30 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight 11.02 A III (b) Barley groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A III (a) 11.02 A IV (a) Oat groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % 4.81 by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated 11.02 A IV (b) Oat groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A IV (a) 11.02 A V (a) Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % 103.00 by weight and a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.6 % by 11.02 A V (b) Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % 80.11 by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight (1) Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % by 11.02 A V (c) 68.66 weight but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (1) 11.02 A VI Rice groats and meal 11.02 B I a) 1 (aa) Hulled (shelled or husked) barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight (2) For export to: — Poland 63.78 (7) Other destinations 40.94 11.02 B I a) 1 (bb) Hulled (shelled or husked) barley not included under No 11.02 B I a) 1 (aa) (2) 11.02 B I a) 2 (aa) Clipped oats

(ECU/tonne) Number Nomenclature in simplified wording Refund in nomenclature used for refunds Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not 11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11) 4.27 exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of tegument content not exceeding 0.5 % of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated (2) Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, not included under No 11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11) (2) 11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (22) Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not 11.02 B I b) 1 (aa) 40.94 exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') (2) 11.02 B I b) 1 (bb) Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, not included under No 11.02 B I b) 1 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') (2) Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not 11.02 B I b) 2 (aa) 4.54 exceeding 2:3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0:1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') (2) 11.02 B I b) 2 (bb) Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats not included under No 11.02 B I b) 2 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') (2) 11.02 B II a) (1) Hulled (shelled or husked) wheat, not sliced or kibbled (2) Hulled and sliced or kibbled maize of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not 11.02 B II c) (1) exceeding 0.9 0/0 by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.6 % by weight ('gruetze' or 'grutten') (2) 85.83 Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by 11.02 C III (a) 54.59 weight (without talc) — 1st category (3) Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by 11.02 C III (b) 43.67 weight (without talc) — 2nd category (3) 11.02 C IV Pearled oats (3) Wheat not otherwise worked than kibbled 11.02 D I 11.02 D II Rye not otherwise worked than kibbled 12.00 Flaked barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by 11.02 E I b) 1 (aa) weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight For export to: — Poland 63.78 (7) - Other destinations 40.94 Flaked barley not included under 11.02 E I b) 1 (aa) 11.02 E I b) 1 (bb) Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by 11.02 E I b) 2 (aa) weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated For export to: - Poland 54.58 (7) - Other destinations 5.34 11.02 E I b) 2 (bb) Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content exceeding 0.1 % but not exceeding 1.5 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated For export to: — Poland 43.66 (7) - Other destinations 4.27 11.02 E I b) 2 (cc) Flaked oats not included under Nos 11.02 E I b) 2 (aa) and 11.02 E I b) 2 (bb) ex 11.02 E II c) (1) Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by 91.55 weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.7 % by

weight

(ECU/tonne) Number in nomenclature Nomenclature in simplified wording Refund used for refunds ex 11.02 E II c) (2) Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by 74.39 weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by ex 11.02 E II c) (3) Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight 11.02 E II d) 1 Flaked rice 11.02 F III Barley pellets 11.02 F IV Oat pellets 11.02 F V Maize pellets 11.02 G I Wheat germ, whole, rolled, flaked or ground 14.91 11.02 G II Germ of cereals other than wheat, whole, rolled, flaked or ground 14.31 11.07 A I a) Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour 106.16 Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour 11.07 A II a) 48.58 11.08 A I Maize starch (5) 64.38 11.08 A II Rice starch (5) Wheat starch (5) 11.08 A III 76.93 11.08 A IV Potato starch (6) 64.38 11.08 A V Starches other than maize, rice, wheat, or potato starch (5) 11.09 A Dried wheat gluten, of a protein content, referred to dry matter, of 82 % or more 93.72 by weight (N  $\times$  6.25) Glucose other than glucose containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of 17.02 B II a) 83.98 the pure product, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated (4) Glucose and glucose syrup not containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by 17.02 B II b) 64.38 weight of the pure product, other than glucose in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated (4) 21.07 F II Flavoured or coloured glucose and glucose syrup, other than in the form of white 64.38 crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated 23.02 A I a) Brans sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of 12.47 maize or rice of a starch content not exceeding 35 % by weight 23.02 A I b) 2 Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of 12.47 maize or rice, of a starch content exceeding 35 % by weight, and not having undergone a denaturing process, or of a starch content exceeding 45 % by weight and having undergone denaturing process 23.02 A II a) Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of 12.47 maize or rice, of a starch content not exceeding 28 % by weight and of which the percentage which passes through a sieve with an aperture of 0.2 mm does not exceed 10 % by weight or of which the sifted product has an ash content, calculated on dry matter, not exceeding 1.5 % by weight Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of 23.02 A II b) 12:47 cereals other than maize or rice, not included under No 23.02 A II a) 23.03 A I Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated 31.99 steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on dry matter, of 63 % or more by weight (N  $\times$  6.25)

- (1) The export refund is paid in respect of maize, groats and meal:
  - of which a percentage not exceeding 30 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 315 microns,
  - of which a percentage not exceeding 5 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 150 microns.
- (2) 'Hulled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).
- (3) 'Pearled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).
- (\*) Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I enjoys the same export refund as the product falling within subheading 17.02 B II.
- (9) The export refund is granted on products falling within this subheading which have a starch content of not less than 85 % by weight.
- (6) The export refund is granted on products falling within this subheading which have a starch content of not less than 78 % by weight.
- (7) Grant of this refund is subject to the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1688/81.

#### H

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

#### COUNCIL

#### **COUNCIL DECISION**

of 4 September 1981

on the conclusion of the Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources

(81/691/EEC)

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 the fragile ecological balance of the Antarctic Ocean requires international regulation of the management and conservation of the marine living resources thereof;

Whereas, to this end, an International Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources, hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention', has been drawn up at the diplomatic conference held in Canberra in May 1980 in which the Community participated:

Whereas the Convention will enter into force on the 30th day following the date of deposit of the eighth instrument of ratification; whereas, after the entry into force of the Convention, the Community may accede thereto;

Whereas, in order to contribute to the conservation of the resources in the area covered by the Convention and in which Community fishermen carry on their activities, it is necessary for the Community to accede to the Convention,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

#### Article 1

The Convention on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources is hereby approved on behalf of the European Economic Community.

The text of the Convention is annexed to this Decision.

#### Article 2

The President of the Council shall deposit the instrument of approval with the Australian Government, in accordance with Article XXVIII of the Convention (3).

#### Article 3

This Decision shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Done at Brussels, 4 September 1981.

For the Council

The President

P. WALKER

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 317, 4. 12. 1980, p. 4. (2) OJ No C 101, 4. 5. 1981, p. 116.

<sup>(3)</sup> The date of entry into force of the Convention with respect to the Community will be published in the Official Journal of the European Communities by the General Secretariat of the Council.

## CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES,

RECOGNIZING the importance of safeguarding the environment and protecting the integrity of the ecosystem of the seas surrounding Antarctica;

NOTING the concentration of marine living resources found in Antarctic waters and the increased interest in the possibilities offered by the utilization of these resources as a source of protein;

CONSCIOUS of the urgency of ensuring the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources;

CONSIDERING that it is essential to increase knowledge of the Antarctic marine ecosystem and its components so as to be able to base decisions on harvesting on sound scientific information;

BELIEVING that the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources calls for international cooperation with due regard for the provisions of the Antarctic Treaty and with the active involvement of all States engaged in research or harvesting activities in Antarctic waters;

RECOGNIZING the prime responsibilities of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties for the protection and preservation of the Antarctic environment and, in particular, their responsibilities under Article IX, paragraph 1 (f) of the Antarctic Treaty in respect of the preservation and conservation of living resources in Antarctica;

RECALLING the action already taken by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties including, in particular, the agreed measures for the conservation of Antarctic fauna and flora, as well as the provisions of the Convention for the conservation of Antarctic seals;

BEARING in mind the concern regarding the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources expressed by the consultative parties at the ninth consultative meeting of the Antarctic Treaty and the importance of the provisions of recommendation IX-2 which led to the establishment of the present Convention;

BELIEVING that it is in the interest of all mankind to preserve the waters surrounding the Antarctic continent for peaceful purposes only and to prevent their becoming the scene or object of international discord;

RECOGNIZING, in the light of the foregoing, that it is desirable to establish suitable machinery for recommending, promoting, deciding upon and coordinating the measures and scientific studies needed to ensure the conservation of Antarctic marine living organisms,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

#### Article I

- 1. This Convention applies to the Antarctic marine living resources of the area south of 60° South latitude and to the Antarctic marine living resources of the area between that latitude and the Antarctic Convergence which form part of the Antarctic marine ecosystem.
- 2. Antarctic marine living resources means the populations of fin fish, molluscs, crustaceans and all other species of living organisms, including birds, found south of the Antarctic.
- 3. The Antarctic marine ecosystem means the complex of relationships of Antarctic marine living resources with each other and with their physical environment.

4. The Antarctic Convergence shall be deemed to be a line joining the following points along parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude:

50°S, 0°; 50°S, 30°E; 45°S, 30°E; 45°S, 80°E; 55°S, 80°E; 55°S, 150°E; 60°S, 150°E; 60°S, 50°W; 50°S, 50°S,

#### Article II

- 1. The objective of this Convention is the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources.
- 2. For the purposes of this Convention, the term 'conservation' includes rational use.
- 3. Any harvesting and associated activities in the area to which this Convention applies shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Convention and with the following principles of conservation:
- (a) prevention of decrease in the size of any harvested population to levels below those which ensure its stable recruitment. For this purpose its size should not be allowed to fall below a level close to that which ensures the greatest net annual increment;
- (b) maintenance of the ecological relationships between harvested, dependent and related populations of Antarctic marine living resources and the restoration of depleted populations to the levels defined in subparagraph (a) above; and
- (c) prevention of changes or minimization of the risk of changes in the marine ecosystem which are not potentially reversible over two or three decades, taking into account the state of available knowledge of the direct and indirect impact of harvesting, the effect of the introduction of alien species, the effects of associated activities on the marine ecosystem and of the effects of environmental changes, with the aim of making possible the sustained conservation of Antarctic marine living resources.

#### Article III

The Contracting Parties, whether or not they are Parties to the Antarctic Treaty, agree that they will not engage in any activities in the Antarctic Treaty area contrary to the principles and purposes of that Treaty and that, in their relations with each other, they are bound by the obligations contained in Articles I and V of the Antarctic Treaty.

#### Article IV

- 1. With respect to the Antarctic Treaty area, all Contracting Parties, whether or not they are Parties to the Antarctic Treaty, are bound by Articles IV and VI of the Antarctic Treaty in their relations with each other.
- 2. Nothing in this Convention and no acts or activities taking place while the present Convention is in force shall:
- (a) constitute a basis for asserting, supporting or denying a claim to territorial sovereignty in the Antarctic Treaty area or create any rights of sovereignty in the Antarctic Treaty area;
- (b) be interpreted as a renunciation or diminution by any Contracting Party of, or as prejudicing, any right or claim or basis of claim to exercise coastal State jurisdiction under international law within the area to which this Convention applies;
- (c) be interpreted as prejudicing the position of any Contracting Party as regards its recognition or nonrecognition of any such right, claim or basis of claim;
- (d) affect the provision of Article IV, paragraph 2, of the Antarctic Treaty that no new claim, or enlargement of an existing claim, to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica shall be asserted while the Antarctic Treaty is in force.

#### Article V

- 1. The Contracting Parties which are not Parties to the Antarctic Treaty acknowledge the special obligations and responsibilities of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties for the protection and preservation of the environment of the Antarctic Treaty area.
- 2. The Contracting Parties which are not Parties to the Antarctic Treaty agree that, in their activities in the Antarctic Treaty area, they will observe as and when appropriate the agreed measures for the conservation of Antarctic fauna and flora and such other measures as have been recommended by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties in fulfilment of their responsibility for the protection of the Antarctic environment from all forms of harmful human interference.
- 3. For the purposes of this Convention, 'Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties' means the Contracting Parties to the Antarctic Treaty whose representatives participate in meetings under Article IX of the Antarctic Treaty.

#### Article VI

Nothing in this Convention shall derogate from the rights and obligations of Contracting Parties under the International Convention for the regulation of whaling and the Convention for the conservation of Antarctic seals.

#### Article VII

- 1. The Contracting Parties hereby establish and agree to maintain the Commission for the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources (hereinafter referred to as 'the Commission').
- 2. Membership in the Commission shall be as follows:
- (a) each Contracting Party which participated in the meeting at which this Convention was adopted shall be a member of the Commission;
- (b) each State Party which has acceded to this Convention pursuant to Article XXIX shall be entitled to be a member of the Commission during such time as that acceding Party is engaged in research or harvesting activities in relation to the marine living resources to which this Convention applies;
- (c) each regional economic integration organization which has acceded to this Convention pursuant to Article XXIX shall be entitled to be a member of the Commission during such time as its States members are so entitled;
- (d) a Contracting Party seeking to participate in the work of the Commission pursuant to subparagraphs (b) and (c) above shall notify the Depositary of the basis upon which it seeks to become a member of the Commission and of its willingness to accept conservation measures in force. The Depositary shall communicate to each member of the Commission such notification and accompanying information. Within two months of receipt of such communication from the Depositary, any member of the Commission may request that a special meeting of the Commission be held to consider the matter. Upon receipt of such request, the Depositary shall call such a meeting. If there is no request for a meeting, the Contracting Party submitting the notification shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements for Commission membership.
- 3. Each member of the Commission shall be represented by one representative who may be accompanied by alternate representatives and advisers.

#### Article VIII

The Commission shall have legal personality and shall enjoy in the territory of each of the States Parties such legal capacity as may be necessary to perform its function and achieve the purposes of this Convention. The privileges and immunities to be enjoyed by the Commission and its staff in the territory of a State Party shall be determined by agreement between the Commission and the State Party concerned.

#### Article IX

- 1. The function of the Commission shall be to give effect to the objective and principles set out in Article II of this Convention. To this end, it shall:
- (a) facilitate research into and comprehensive studies of Antarctic marine living resources and of the Antarctic marine ecosystem;
- (b) compile data on the status of and changes in population of Antarctic marine living resources and on factors affecting the distribution, abundance and productivity of harvested species and dependent or related species or populations;
- (c) ensure the acquisition of catch and effort statistics on harvested populations;
- (d) analyze, disseminate and publish the information referred to in subparagraphs (b) and (c) above and the reports of the Scientific Committee;
- (e) identify conservation needs and analyze the effectiveness of conservation measures;
- (f) formulate, adopt and revise conservation measures on the basis of the best scientific evidence available, subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article;
- (g) implement the system of observation and inspection established under Article XXIV of this Convention;
- (h) carry out such other activities as are necessary to fulfil the objective of this Convention.
- 2. The conservation measures referred to in paragraph 1 (f) above include the following:
- (a) the designation of the quantity of any species which may be harvested in the area to which this Convention applies;
- (b) the designation of regions and sub-regions based on the distribution of populations of Antarctic marine living resources;

- (c) the designation of the quantity which may be harvested from the populations of regions and sub-regions;
- (d) the designation of protected species;
- (e) the designation of the size, age and, as appropriate, sex of species which may be harvested;
- (f) the designation of open and closed seasons for harvesting;
- (g) the designation of the opening and closing of areas, regions or sub-regions for purposes of scientific study or conservation, including special areas for protection and scientific study;
- (h) regulation of the effort employed and methods of harvesting, including fishing gear, with a view inter alia to avoiding undue concentration of harvesting in any region or sub-region;
- (i) the taking of such other conservation measures as the Commission considers necessary for the fulfilment of the objective of this Convention, including measures concerning the effects of harvesting and associated activities on components of the marine ecosystem other than the harvested populations.
- 3. The Commission shall publish and maintain a record of all conservation measures in force.
- 4. In exercising its functions under paragraph 1 above, the Commission shall take full account of the recommendations and advice of the Scientific Committee.
- 5. The Commission shall take full account of any relevant measures or regulations established or recommended by the consultative meetings pursuant to Article IX of the Antarctic Treaty or by existing fisheries commissions responsible for species which may enter the area to which this Convention applies, in order that there shall be no inconsistency between the rights and obligations of a Contracting Party under such regulations or measures and conservation measures which may be adopted by the Commission.
- 6. Conservation measures adopted by the Commission in accordance with this Convention shall be implemented by members of the Commission in the following manner:
- (a) the Commission shall notify conservation measures to all members of the Commission;
- (b) conservation measures shall become binding upon all members of the Commission 180 days after such notification, except as provided in subparagraphs (c) and (d) below;
- (c) if a member of the Commission, within 90 days following the notification specified in subparagraph (a), notifies the Commission that it is unable to accept the conservation measure, in whole or in part, the measure shall not, to the extent stated, be binding upon that member of the Commission;

(d) in the event that any member of the Commission invokes the procedure set forth in subparagraph (c) above, the Commission shall meet at the request of any member of the Commission to review the conservation measure. At the time of such meeting and within 30 days following the meeting, any member of the Commission shall have the right to declare that it is no longer able to accept the conservation measure, in which case the member shall no longer be bound by such measure.

#### Article X

- 1. The Commission shall draw the attention of any State which is not a Party to this Convention to any activity undertaken by its nationals or vessels which, in the opinion of the Commission, affects the implementation of the objective of this Convention.
- 2. The Commission shall draw the attention of all Contracting Parties to any activity which, in the opinion of the Commission, affects the implementation by a Contracting Party of the objective of this Convention or the compliance by that Contracting Party with its obligations under this Convention.

#### Article XI

The Commission shall seek to cooperate with Contracting Parties which may exercise jurisdiction in marine areas adjacent to the area to which this Convention applies in respect of the conservation of any stock or stocks of associated species which occur both within those areas and the area to which this Convention applies, with a view to harmonizing the conservation measures adopted in respect of such stocks.

#### Article XII

- 1. Decisions of the Commission on matters of substance shall be taken by consensus. The question of whether a matter is one of substance shall be treated as a matter of substance.
- 2. Decisions on matters other than those referred to in paragraph 1 above shall be taken by a simple majority of the members of the Commission present and voting.
- 3. In Commission consideration of any item requiring a decision, it shall be made clear whether a regional economic integration organization will participate in the taking of the decision and, if so, whether any of its member States will also participate. The number of Contracting Parties so participating shall not exceed the number of member States of the regional economic integration organization which are members of the Commission.

4. In the taking of decisions pursuant to this Article, a regional economic integration organization shall have only one vote.

#### Article XIII

- 1. The headquarters of the Commission shall be established at Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- 2. The Commission shall hold a regular annual meeting. Other meetings shall also be held at the request of one-third of its members and as otherwise provided in this Convention. The first meeting of the Commission shall be held within three months of the entry into force of this Convention, provided that among the Contracting Parties there are at least two States conducting harvesting activities within the area to which this Convention applies. The first meeting shall, in any event, be held within one year of the entry into force of this Convention. The Depositary shall consult with the signatory States regarding the first Commission meeting, taking into account that a broad representation of such States is necessary for the effective operation of the Commission.
- 3. The Depositary shall convene the first meeting of the Commission at the headquarters of the Commission. Thereafter, meetings of the Commission shall be held at its headquarters, unless it decides otherwise.
- 4. The Commission shall elect from among its members a chairman and vice-chairman, each of whom shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-election for one additional term. The first chairman shall, however, be elected for an initial term of three years. The chairman and vice-chairman shall not be representatives of the same Contracting Party.
- 5. The Commission shall adopt and amend as necessary the rules of procedure for the conduct of its meetings, except with respect to the matters dealt with in Article XII of this Convention.
- 6. The Commission may establish such subsidiary bodies as are necessary for the performance of its functions.

#### Article XIV

1. The Contracting Parties hereby establish the Scientific Committee for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (hereinafter referred to as 'the Scientific Committee') which shall

be a consultative body to the Commission. The Scientific Committee shall normally meet at the head-quarters of the Commission unless the Scientific Committee decides otherwise.

- 2. Each member of the Commission shall be a member of the Scientific Committee and shall appoint a representative with suitable scientific qualifications who may be accompanied by other experts and advisers.
- 3. The Scientific Committee may seek the advice of other scientists and experts as may be required on an *ad hoc* basis.

#### Article XV

- 1. The Scientific Committee shall provide a forum for consultation and cooperation concerning the collection, study and exchange of information with respect to the marine living resources to which this Convention applies. It shall encourage and promote cooperation in the field of scientific research in order to extend knowledge of the marine living resources of the Antarctic marine ecosystem.
- 2. The Scientific Committee shall conduct such activities as the Commission may direct in pursuance of the objective of this Convention and shall:
- (a) establish criteria and methods to be used for determinations concerning the conservation measures referred to in Article IX of this Convention;
- (b) regularly assess the status and trends of the populations of Antarctic marine living resources;
- (c) analyze data concerning the direct and indirect effects of harvesting on the populations of Antarctic marine living resources;
- (d) assess the effects of proposed changes in the methods or levels of harvesting and proposed conservation measures;
- (e) transmit assessments, analyses, reports and recommendations to the Commission as requested or on its own initiative regarding measures and research to implement the objective of this Convention;
- (f) formulate proposals for the conduct of international and national programs of research into Antarctic marine living resources.
- 3. In carrying out its functions, the Scientific Committee shall have regard to the work of other relevant technical and scientific organizations and to the scientific activities conducted within the framework of the Antarctic Treaty.

#### Article XVI

- 1. The first meeting of the Scientific Committee shall be held within three months of the first meeting of the Commission. The Scientific Committee shall meet thereafter as often as may be necessary to fulfil its functions.
- 2. The Scientific Committee shall adopt and amend as necessary its rules of procedure. The rules and any amendments thereto shall be approved by the Commission. The rules shall include procedures for the presentation of minority reports.
- 3. The Scientific Committee may establish with the approval of the Commission, such subsidiary bodies as are necessary for the performance of its functions.

#### Article XVII

- 1. The Commission shall appoint an executive secretary to serve the Commission and Scientific Committee according to such procedures and on such terms and conditions as the Commission may determine. His term of office shall be for four years and he shall be eligible for reappontment.
- 2. The Commission shall authorize such staff establishment for the secretariat as may be necessary and the executive secretary shall appoint, direct and supervize such staff according to such rules and procedures and on such terms and conditions as the Commission may determine.
- 3. The executive secretary and secretariat shall perform the functions entrusted to them by the Commission.

#### Article XVIII

The official languages of the Commission and of the Scientific Committee shall be English, French, Russian and Spanish.

#### Article XIX

- 1. At each annual meeting, the Commission shall adopt by consensus its budget and the budget of the Scientific Committee.
- 2. A draft budget for the Commission and the Scientific Committee and any subsidiary bodies shall be prepared by the executive secretary and submitted to the members of the Commission at least 60 days before the annual meeting of the Commission.
- 3. Each member of the Commission shall contribute to the budget. Until the expiration of five years after the entry into force of this Convention, the contribution of each member of the Commission

- shall be equal. Thereafter the contribution shall be determined in accordance with two criteria: the amount harvested and an equal sharing among all members of the Commission. The Commission shall determine by consensus the proportion in which these two criteria shall apply.
- 4. The financial activities of the Commission and Scientific Committee shall be conducted in accordance with financial regulations adopted by the Commission and shall be subject to an annual audit by external auditors selected by the Commission.
- 5. Each member of the Commission shall meet its own expenses arising from attendance at meetings of the Commission and of the Scientific Committee.
- 6. A member of the Commission that fails to pay its contributions for two consecutive years shall not, during the period of its default, have the right to participate in the taking of decisions in the Commission.

#### Article XX

- 1. The members of the Commission shall, to the greatest extent possible, provide annually to the Commission and to the Scientific Committee such statistical, biological and other data and information as the Commission and Scientific Committee may require in the exercise of their functions.
- 2. The members of the Commission shall provide, in the manner and at such intervals as may be prescribed, information about their harvesting activities, including fishing areas and vessels, so as to enable reliable catch and effort statistics to be compiled.
- 3. The members of the Commission shall provide to the Commission at such intervals as may be prescribed information on steps taken to implement the conservation measures adopted by the Commission.
- 4. The members of the Commission agree that in any of their harvesting activities, advantage shall be taken of opportunities to collect data needed to assess the impact of harvesting.

#### Article XXI

- 1. Each Contracting Party shall take appropriate measures within its competence to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Convention and with conservation measures adopted by the Commission to which the Party is bound in accordance with Article IX of this Convention.
- 2. Each Contracting Party shall transmit to the Commission information on measures taken pursuant to paragraph 1 above, including the imposition of sanctions for any violation.

#### Article XXII

- 1. Each Contracting Party undertakes to exert appropriate efforts, consistent with the Charter of the United Nations, to the end that no one engages in any activity contrary to the objective of this Convention.
- 2. Each Contracting Party shall notify the Commission of any such activity which comes to its attention.

#### Article XXIII

- 1. The Commission and the Scientific Committee shall cooperate with the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties on matters falling within the competence of the latter.
- 2. The Commission and the Scientific Committee shall cooperate, as appropriate, with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and with other specialized agencies.
- 3. The Commission and the Scientific Committee shall seek to develop cooperative working relationships, as appropriate, with inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations which could contribute to their work, including the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research, the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research and the International Whaling Commission.
- 4. The Commission may enter into agreements with the organizations referred to in this Article and with other organizations as may be appropriate. The Commission and the Scientific Committee may invite such organizations to send observers to their meetings and to meetings of their subsidiary bodies.

#### Article XXIV

- 1. In order to promote the objective and ensure observance of the provisions of this Convention, the Contracting Parties agree that a system of observation and inspection shall be established.
- 2. The system of observation and inspection shall be elaborated by the Commission on the basis of the following principles:
- (a) Contracting Parties shall cooperate with each other to ensure the effective implementation of the system of observation and inspection, taking account of the existing international practice. This system shall include *inter alia* procedures for boarding and inspection by observers and inspectors designated by the members of the Commission and procedures for flag-State prosecution and sanctions on the basis of evidence resulting from such boarding and inspections. A report of such prosecutions and sanctions imposed shall be

- included in the information referred to in Article XXI of this Convention;
- (b) in order to verify compliance with measures adopted under this Convention, observation and inspection shall be carried out on board vessels engaged in scientific research or harvesting of marine living resources in the area to which this Convention applies, through observers and inspectors designated by the members of the Commission and operating under terms and conditions to be established by the Commission;
- (c) designated observers and inspectors shall remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Contracting Party of which they are nationals. They shall report to the member of the Commission by which they have been designated which in turn shall report to the Commission.
- 3. Pending the establishment of the system of observation and inspection, the members of the Commission shall seek to establish interim arrangements to designate observers and inspectors and such designated observers and inspectors shall be entitled to carry out inspections in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 2 above.

#### Article XXV

- 1. If any dispute arises between two or more of the Contracting Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, those Contracting Parties shall consult among themselves with a view to having the dispute resolved by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement or other peaceful means of their own choice.
- 2. Any dispute of this character not so resolved shall, with the consent in each case of all Parties to the dispute, be referred for settlement to the International Court of Justice or to arbitration; but failure to reach agreement on reference to the International Court or to arbitration shall not absolve Parties to the dispute from the responsibility of continuing to seek to resolve it by any of the various peaceful means referred to in paragraph 1 above.
- 3. In cases where the dispute is referred to arbitration the arbitral tribunal shall be constituted as provided in the Annex to this Convention.

#### Article XXVI

- 1. This Convention shall be open for signature at Canberra from 1 August to 31 December 1980 by the States participating in the Conference on the conservation of Antarctic marine living resources held at Canberra from 7 to 20 May 1980.
- 2. The States which so sign will be the original signatory States of the Convention.

## Article XXVII

- 1. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by signatory States.
- 2. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of Australia, hereby designated as the Depositary.

#### Article XXVIII

- 1. This Convention shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of deposit of the eighth instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval by States referred to in paragraph 1 of Article XXVI of this Convention.
- 2. With respect to each State or regional economic integration organization which subsequent to the date of entry into force of this Convention deposits an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the 30th day following such deposit.

## Article XXIX

- 1. This Convention shall be open for accession by any State interested in research or harvesting activities in relation to the marine living resources to which this Convention applies.
- 2. This Convention shall be open for accession by regional economic integration organizations constituted by sovereign States which include among their members one or more States members of the Commission and to which the States members of the organization have transferred in whole or in part, competences with regard to the matters covered by this Convention. The accession of such regional economic integration organizations shall be the subject of consultations among members of the Commission.

## Article XXX

- 1. This Convention may be amended at any time.
- 2. If one-third of the members of the Commission request a meeting to discuss a proposed amendement, the Depositary shall call such a meeting.
- 3. An amendment shall enter into force when the Depositary has received instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval thereof from all the members of the Commission.

4. Such amendment shall thereafter enter into force as to any other Contracting Party when notice of ratification, acceptance or approval by it has been received by the Depositary. Any such Contracting Party from which no such notice has been received within a period of one year from the date of entry into force of the amendment in accordance with paragraph 3 above shall be deemed to have withdrawn from this Convention.

#### Article XXXI

- 1. Any Contracting Party may withdraw from this Convention on 30 June of any year, by giving written notice not later than 1 January of the same year to the Depositary, which, upon receipt of such a notice, shall communicate it forthwith to the other Contracting Parties.
- 2. Any other Contracting Party may, within 60 days of the receipt of a copy of such a notice from the Depositary, give written notice of withdrawal to the Depositary in which case the Convention shall cease to be in force on 30 June of the same year with respect to the Contracting Party giving such notice.
- 3. Withdrawal from this Convention by any Member of the Commission shall not affect its financial obligations under this Convention.

## Article XXXII

The Depositary shall notify all Contracting Parties of the following:

- (a) signatures of this Convention and the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession;
- (b) the date of entry into force of this Convention and of any amendment thereto.

## Article XXXIII

- 1. This Convention, of which the English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Government of Australia which shall transmit duly certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding Parties.
- 2. This Convention shall be registered by the Depositary pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

Drawn up at Canberra this 20th day of May 1980.

#### **ANNEX**

## ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL

The arbitral tribunal referred to in paragraph 3 of Article XXV shall be composed of three arbitrators who shall be appointed as follows:

The Party commencing proceedings shall communicate the name of an arbitrator to the other Party which, in turn, within a period of 40 days following such notification, shall communicate the name of the second arbitrator. The Parties shall, within a period of 60 days following the appointment of the second arbitrator, appoint the third arbitrator, who shall not be a national of either Party and shall not be of the same nationality as either of the first two arbitrators. The third arbitrator shall preside over the tribunal.

If the second arbitrator has not been appointed within the prescribed period, or if the Parties have not reached agreement within the prescribed period on the appointment of the third arbitrator, that arbitrator shall be appointed, at the request of either Party, by the Secretary-General of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, from among persons of international standing not having the nationality of a State which is a Party to this Convention.

The arbitral tribunal shall decide where its headquarters will be located and shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

The award of the arbitral tribunal shall be made by a majority of its members, who may not abstain from voting.

Any Contracting Party which is not a Party to the dispute may intervene in the proceedings with the consent of the arbitral tribunal.

The award of the arbitral tribunal shall be final and binding on all Parties to the dispute and on any Party which intervenes in the proceedings and shall be complied with without delay. The arbitral tribunal shall interpret the award at the request of one of the Parties to the dispute or of any intervening Party.

Unless the arbitral tribunal determines otherwise because of the particular circumstances of the case, the expenses of the tribunal, including the remuneration of its members, shall be borne by the Parties to the dispute in equal shares.

# COMMISSION

#### COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 August 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Control Data—Cyber 170-720: Cyber 170-750' may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(81/692/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79 (2),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 (3), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 11 March 1981, Belgium has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Control Data-Cyber 170-720; Cyber 170-750', to be used for research, education and internal administration and in particular in the fields of high-energy physics, plasma physics, thermodynamics, pure mathematics, civil engineering, electrical engineering and nuclear engineering, should be considered as scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value are currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 23 June 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question are computers;

Whereas they do not have the requisite objective characteristics making them specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas their use in the case in question could not alone confer upon them the character of scientific apparatus; whereas they therefore cannot be regarded as scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

## HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Control Data-Cyber 170-720; Cyber 170-750', which are the subject of an application by Belgium of 11 March 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

#### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1981.

For the Commission Edgard PISANI Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

of 10 August 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Theta-quenching dilatometer, model Dilatronic III', may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(81/693/EEC) ...

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79 (2),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 (3), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 11 March 1981, the United Kingdom has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Theta—quenching dilatometer, model Dilatronic III', to be used for quenching studies and phase transformations in steel weld metals, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 23 June 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a dilatometer;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

## HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Theta—quenching dilatometer, model Dilatronic III', which is the subject of an application by the United Kingdom of 11 March 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1981.

For the Commission

Edgard PISANI

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1. (²) OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1. (³) OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

## of 10 August 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Packard-tri-carb automatic liquid scintillation system, model 460 C', may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(81/694/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79 (2),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 (3), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 4 March 1981, the United Kingdom has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Packard-tri-carb automatic liquid scintillation system, model 460 C', to be used for measuring the radioactivity in chemical and biological samples and also for radiocarbon dating research in fields of geology and hydrogeology, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 23 June 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a liquid scintillation counter;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Packard—tri-carb automatic liquid scintillation system, model 460 C', which is the subject of an application by the United Kingdom of 4 March 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1981.

For the Commission Edgard PISANI Member of the Commission

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1. (²) OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1. (³) OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

## of 10 August 1981

establishing that the apparatus described as 'Bruker-time averaging computer, model B-E 50', may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties

(81/695/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/79 (2),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12 December 1979 laving down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 (3), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 10 February 1981, the United Kingdom has requested the Commission to invoke the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Bruker-time averaging computer, model B-E 50', to be used for research into the nature of metal-non metal transition in liquid semiconductors and of the motion of ions in ionic conductors, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 23 June 1981 within the framework of the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine the matter;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a computer;

Whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to scientific research; whereas, moreover, apparatus of the same kind are principally used for non-scientific activities; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus; whereas the duty-free admission of the apparatus in question is therefore not justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

### Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Bruker-time averaging computer, model B-E 50', which is the subject of an application by the United Kingdom of 10 February 1981, may not be imported free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1981.

For the Commission Edgard PISANI Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

#### of 12 August 1981

fixing the maximum export refund for the 74th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 561/80

(81/696/EEC)

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), and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 561/80 of 5 March 1980 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1676/81 (3), requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 561/80, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 74th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 74th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 561/80 is hereby fixed at 13.749 ECU per 100 kilograms.

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

For the Commission Poul DALSAGER Member of the Commission

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (²) OJ No L 61, 6. 3. 1980, p. 18. (²) OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1981, p. 16.

## of 12 August 1981

fixing the maximum export refund for the third partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2041/81

(81/697/EEC)

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), and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/81 of 16 July 1981 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar (2) requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, purusant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2041/81, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the third partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The maximum export refund for the third partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2041/81 is hereby fixed at 15.076 ECU per 100 kilograms.

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (²) OJ No L 200, 21. 7. 1981, p. 22.

## of 12 August 1981

fixing the maximum export refund for the first partial invitation to tender for raw sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2235/81

(81/698/EEC)

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), and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2235/81 of 31 July 1981 on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of raw sugar (2) requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2235/81, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The maximum export refund for the first partial invitation to tender for raw sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2235/81 is hereby fixed at 11-765 ECU per 100 kilograms.

#### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAGER

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (2) OJ No L 218, 4. 8. 1981, p. 19.

## of 12 August 1981

fixing the maximum export refund for the first partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1077/81

(81/699/EEC)

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), and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1077/81 of 22 April 1981 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar to Poland (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2299/81 (3), requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export to Poland of a total of 50 000 tonnes of white sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1077/81, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, and of the conditions of sale for the said sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The maximum export refund for the first partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1077/81 is hereby fixed at 17.729 ECU per 100 kilograms.

### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 August 1981.

For the Commission Poul DALSAGER

OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. OJ No L 112, 24. 4. 1981, p. 10. OJ No L 225, 11. 8. 1981, p. 12.

## of 13 August 1981

fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1604/81

(81/700/EEC)

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 1949/81 (2),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (3), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the levy and/or refund for the export of common wheat was issued under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1604/81 (4);

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75 (5), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2944/78 (6), the Commission, acting under the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, may decide to fix a maximum export refund; whereas, in fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The maximum export refund on common wheat to be exported pursuant to the invitation to tender for the export of common wheat issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1604/81 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted by 13 August 1981 at 48.50 ECU per tonne.

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 August 1981.

For the Commission Poul DALSAGER Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1, 11, 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(</sup>²) OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78. (4) OJ No L 159, 17. 6. 1981, p. 16. (5) OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8. (6) OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

## of 13 August 1981

fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1605/81

(81/701/EEC)

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 1949/81 (2),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (3), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund on barley was issued under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1605/81 (4);

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75 (5), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2944/78 (6), the Commission, acting under the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, may decide to fix a maximum export refund; whereas, in fixing this maximum, the criteria provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The maximum export refund on barley to be exported pursuant to the invitation to tender for the export of barley issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1605/81 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted by 13 August 1981 at 19.50 ECU per tonne.

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 August 1981.

For the Commission Poul DALSAGER

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (²) OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 159, 17. 6. 1981, p. 19. (\*) OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8. (\*) OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

## **CORRIGENDA**

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 177 of 1 July 1981)

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Page 11, Article 11 (1), second subparagraph, second indent, penultimate line:

for: '... or into the products listed in Annex I ...',

read: '... or into goods listed in Annex I ...'.

Page 24, Annex I, heading No 13.03, first line:

for: '... pectic substances, and pectates ...',

read: '... pectic substances, pectinates and pectates ...'.
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Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2409/81 of 7 August 1981 on the delivery of various consignments of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 241 of 25 August 1981)

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Annex I, page 37, point 6. Origin of the skimmed-milk powder:

for: 'See note (5)',

read: 'Bought on the Community market'.

Annex I, page 37, point 7. Special characteristics and/or packaging:

insert the following in the second and third columns:

'See note (5)'.

Annex I, page 53, point 7. Special characteristics and/or packaging:

for: 'See note (29)',

read: 'See note (30)'.

Annex I, page 56:

add the following footnote:
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'(30) The powdered milk must be obtained by the "low heat temperature expressed whey protein nitrogen, not less than 6·0 mg/gm" process and satisfy the conditions laid down in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 625/78 (OJ No L 84, 31. 3. 1978, p. 19).'