

English edition

## Legislation

### Contents

#### I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- \*Council Regulation (EEC) No 1549/82 of 8 June 1982 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty on certain sweet red, or green, peppers falling within subheading ex 07.04 B of the Common Customs Tariff . . . . . 1
- \*Council Regulation (EEC) No 1550/82 of 8 June 1982 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1982/83) . . . . . 2
- \*Council Regulation (EEC) No 1551/82 of 8 June 1982 suspending the application of ceilings established by Regulation (EEC) No 3804/81 for imports of certain products originating in Malta . . . . . 7
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1552/82 of 17 June 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal . . . . . 8
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1553/82 of 17 June 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt . . . . . 10
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1554/82 of 17 June 1982 fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products . . . . . 12
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1555/82 of 15 June 1982 on the supply of common wheat flour to the Arab Republic of Egypt as food aid . . . . . 15
- \*Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1556/82 of 17 June 1982 fixing advance payments in respect of the production levies in the sugar sector for the 1981/82 marketing year . . . . . 17
- \*Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1557/82 of 17 June 1982 on the Community recording of market prices on the basis of the scale for the classification of adult bovine animals . . . . . 19

Contents (continued)

<b>*Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1558/82 of 17 June 1982 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3191/80 on transitional measures concerning non-recovery of the variable slaughter premium for sheepmeat and goatmeat products exported from the Community . . . . .</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>*Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1559/82 of 17 June 1982 amending for the sixth time Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 establishing a list of agencies in non-member importing countries entitled to issue invitations to tender in the milk and milk products sector . . . . .</b>	<b>23</b>
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1560/82 of 17 June 1982 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Poland . . . . .	24
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1561/82 of 17 June 1982 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Bulgaria . . . . .	26
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1562/82 of 17 June 1982 introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Spain . . . . .	28
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1563/82 of 17 June 1982 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds . . . . .	30
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1564/82 of 17 June 1982 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed . . . . .	32
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1565/82 of 17 June 1982 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice . . . . .	34
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1566/82 of 17 June 1982 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 . . . . .	36
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1567/82 of 17 June 1982 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state . . . . .	38
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1568/82 of 17 June 1982 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state . . . . .	40

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Contents (continued)

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

**Commission**

82/396/EEC :

- \*Commission Decision of 14 June 1982 authorizing Greece to apply intra-Community surveillance to imports of certain products originating in third countries which have been put into free circulation in the Community and which may be the subject of protective measures under Article 115 of the Treaty . . . . . 42**

82/397/EEC :

- \*Commission Decision of 14 June 1982 accepting undertakings in connection with the anti-dumping procedure concerning imports of certain polypropylene film for capacitors originating in Japan and terminating that procedure . . . . . 44**

82/398/EEC :

- \*Commission Decision of 14 June 1982 accepting undertakings given in connection with the anti-dumping procedure concerning cylinder vacuum cleaners originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland and terminating the procedure . . . . . 47**

---

**Corrigenda**

- Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/82 of 15 June 1982 altering the monetary compensatory amounts (OJ No L 170, 16. 6. 1982) . . . . . 50

## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1549/82****of 8 June 1982****temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty on certain sweet red, or green, peppers falling within subheading ex 07.04 B of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

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

Whereas Community production of the product referred to in Article 1 of this Regulation is not sufficient to meet the Community's industrial needs; whereas it is therefore in the Community's interest to suspend at 10 % the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on this product;

Whereas it is difficult accurately to assess the development of the situation in the sector concerned in the near future; whereas, therefore, this suspension

measure should be taken only temporarily and its duration fixed on the basis of the interests of Community production,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

From 1 July until 31 December 1982, the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty on sweet red, or green, peppers, dried, dehydrated or evaporated, in pieces, with a moisture content not exceeding 9.5 % but not further prepared, falling within subheading ex 07.04 B I, is hereby suspended at 10 %.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1982.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 8 June 1982.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. EYSKENS

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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1550/82****of 8 June 1982****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco (1982/83)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco <sup>(1)</sup> stipulates in Article 21 that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Morocco, specified in the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 12 March 1977 <sup>(2)</sup>, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983;

Whereas the wines in question are subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price; whereas the wines in question may benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3577/81 <sup>(4)</sup>, is complied with;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for this quota to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by

reference to both the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Morocco over a representative reference period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volume should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid a break in continuity, any Member State which has used up almost all of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its additional shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a substantial quantity of its initial share remains unused in any Member State, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 264, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 359, 15. 12. 1981, p. 1.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. For the period 1 July 1982 to 30 June 1983, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres shall be opened for the following products originating in Morocco :

CCT heading No	Description
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol : C. Other : — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin : Berkane, Saïs, Beni M'Tir, Guerrouane, Zemmour, Zennata of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding two litres or less

2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

Within the limits of these tariff quotas, the Hellenic Republic shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession and Regulation (EEC) No 3511/81<sup>(1)</sup>.

3. The wines in question shall be subject to compliance with the free-at-frontier reference price.

The wines in question shall benefit from this tariff quota on condition that Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is complied with.

4. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Moroccan authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid up to 30 June 1983, shall be as follows :

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	4 000
Denmark	2 350
Germany	5 000
Greece	950
France	4 650
Ireland	1 700
Italy	2 350
United Kingdom	4 000

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 25 000 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

*Article 3*

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

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

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

*Article 4*

The additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1983.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 358, 14. 12. 1981, p. 1.

*Article 5*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1983, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 March 1983, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater quantity if there are grounds for believing that this quantity might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 April 1983, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 March 1983 and where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they are returning to the reserve.

*Article 6*

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

It shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 April 1983, of the state of the reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

*Article 7*

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to

Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

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

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

*Article 8*

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

*Article 9*

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

*Article 10*

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 8 June 1982.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. EYSKENS

## ANNEX

<p>1. المصدر - Eksporter - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur - 'Εξαγωγέας:</p>	<p>2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer - Αριθμός</p>	<p>00000</p>
<p>4. المرسل اليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinataro - Geadresseerde - Παραλήπτης:</p>	<p>3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)</p>	
<p>6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel - Μεταφορικό μέσο:</p>	<p>5. شهادة التسمية الاصلية  <b>CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE          BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG          CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN          CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE          CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE          CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG          ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΟΝΟΜΑΣΙΑΣ ΠΡΟΕΛΕΥΣΕΩΣ</b></p>	
<p>8. مكان الافراج - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing - Τόπος εκφορτώσεως:</p>	<p>7 (Designation of origin)</p>	
<p>9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود          Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art          Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke          Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages          Marques et numeros, nombre et nature des colis          Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli          Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli          Σήματα και αριθμοί, αριθμός και είδος των δεμάτων</p>	<p>10. الوزن الخام          Bruttovægt          Rohgewicht          Gross weight          Poids brut          Peso lordo          Brutogewicht          Μεικτό βάρος</p>	<p>11. لترات          Liter          Liter          Litres          Litres          Litri          Liter          Λίτρα</p>
<p>12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit) - Λίτρα (όλογράφως):</p>		
<p>13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسله - Påtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte - Θεώρηση εκδίδοντος οργανισμού:</p>		
<p>14. تأشيرة الحمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane - Θεώρηση τελωνείου</p>	<p>(Oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au n° 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15 — Βλέπε μετάφραση στον άριθ. 15)</p>	



15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ..... området og ifølge marokkansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: ».....«.  
Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk ..... gewonnen wurde und ihm nach marokkanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.  
Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of ..... and is considered by Moroccan legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'.  
The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de ..... et est reconnu, suivant la loi marocaine, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ..... ».  
L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ..... ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge marocchina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine « ..... ».  
L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van ..... en dat volgens de Marokkaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.  
De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

Πιστοποιείται ότι ο οίνος που περιγράφεται στο παρόν πιστοποιητικό έχει παραχθεί στη ζώνη ..... και αναγνωρίζεται, σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία του Μαρόκου, ότι δύναται να φέρει όνομασία προελεύσεως «.....».  
'Η αλκοόλη που έχει προστεθεί σε αυτόν τόν οίνο είναι οίνικης προελεύσεως.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لمعلومات اخرى من الدولة المصدر

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

(1) Χώρος προοριζόμενος για συμπληρωματικά στοιχεία που χορηγεί ή χώρα εξαγωγής.

## COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1551/82

of 8 June 1982

suspending the application of ceilings established by Regulation (EEC) No 3804/81 for imports of certain products originating in Malta

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas pursuant to Article 2 of Annex I to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Malta, the Community has, by Regulation (EEC) No 3804/81<sup>(1)</sup>, established the ceilings applicable in 1982 to imports of certain products originating in Malta; whereas that Article provides that if, for two successive years, imports of a product subject to a ceiling are less than 90 % of the amount fixed, the Community shall suspend the application of this ceiling;

Whereas the Communities' statistical summaries for 1980 and 1981 show that imports of certain products which are subject to ceilings did not, during those years, reach 90 % of the ceilings indicated; whereas therefore, the Community should suspend application of the ceilings valid for imports of the products in question from 1 January 1982; whereas, however, it is

desirable to follow the development of these imports by means of statistical surveillance,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The application of the ceilings established by Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3804/81 shall be suspended from 1 January 1982 for imports of other woven fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, and of outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, falling within heading No 60.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, listed respectively under Serial Nos I M 2 and I M 4 in the Annex to the said Regulation. These imports shall remain under Community surveillance.

*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 Luxembourg, 8 June 1982.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. EYSKENS

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1981, p. 13.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1552/82****of 17 June 1982****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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, 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<sup>(5)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

- 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 16 June 1982;

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 18 June 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 7.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 17 June 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	107.79
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	146.74 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
10.02	Rye	62.29 <sup>(6)</sup>
10.03	Barley	81.86
10.04	Oats	59.68
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	96.01 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	69.89 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	98.69 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 <sup>(5)</sup>
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	166.33
11.01 B	Rye flour	102.65
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	241.14
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	176.93

<sup>(1)</sup> Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

<sup>(3)</sup> Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(4)</sup> Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 1553/82**  
**of 17 June 1982**

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, 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<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, 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<sup>(5)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

- 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 16 June 1982;

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 18 June 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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 17 June 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

## A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>			
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	4.09	4.09	4.09
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	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

CCT heading No	Description	<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>				
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
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	7.28	7.28	7.28	7.28
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	6.34	6.34	6.34	6.34

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1554/82

of 17 June 1982

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3454/80<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3549/81<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3549/81, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3549/81, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey<sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3550/81<sup>(8)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon<sup>(9)</sup>,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978<sup>(10)</sup> the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil ;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender<sup>(11)</sup> specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers ;

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 14 and 15 June 1982 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 356, 11. 12. 1981, p. 13.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 356, 11. 12. 1981, p. 14.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

<sup>(11)</sup> OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

*Article 2*

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

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 June 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAER

*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX I

## Minimum import levies on olive oil

*(ECU/100 kg)*

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	30.00 <sup>(1)</sup>
15.07 A I b)	25.50 <sup>(1)</sup>
15.07 A I c)	33.00 <sup>(1)</sup>
15.07 A II a)	33.00 <sup>(2)</sup>
15.07 A II b)	56.00 <sup>(3)</sup>

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

- (a) Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) Turkey: 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

<sup>(2)</sup> For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

<sup>(3)</sup> For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

## ANNEX II

## Import levies on other olive oil sector products

*(ECU/100 kg)*

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	5.61
07.03 A II	5.61
15.17 B I a)	12.75
15.17 B I b)	20.40
23.04 A II	2.64

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1555/82**  
**of 15 June 1982**  
**on the supply of common wheat flour to the Arab Republic of Egypt as food aid**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3808/81 <sup>(2)</sup>,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 <sup>(5)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 26 April 1982 the Council of the European Communities has expressed its intention to grant, under a Community measure, 140 000 tonnes of cereals to the Arab Republic of Egypt under its food-aid programme for 1982;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down

by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice <sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81 <sup>(7)</sup>; whereas it is necessary to specify, for the purposes of the Community measures envisaged, the characteristics of the products to be supplied and the supply conditions which are set out in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The French intervention agency shall be charged with implementing the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1981, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

## ANNEX

1. **Programme** : 1982
2. **Recipient** : Arab Republic of Egypt
3. **Place or country of destination** : Egypt
4. **Product to be mobilized** : common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity** : 102 200 tonnes (140 000 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots** : seven lots of 12 750 tonnes and one lot of 12 950 tonnes
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :  
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, Paris 7<sup>e</sup>, telex : 270 807
8. **Method of mobilizing the product** : the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods** :
  - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
  - moisture : 14 % maximum
  - protein content : 10.5 % minimum (N × 6.25 on dry matter)
  - ash content : 0.62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging** :
  - in bags <sup>(1)</sup>,
    - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 650 g, or
    - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 375 g
  - net weight of the bags : 68 kg
  - marking on the bags :  
letters at least 5 cm high :  
‘WHEAT FLOUR / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO EGYPT’
11. **Port of shipment** : a Community port
12. **Delivery stage** : fob
13. **Port of landing** : —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs** : tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders** : 12 noon on 28 June 1982
16. **Shipment period** : 10 to 31 July 1982 (Lots 1, 2, 3, 4)  
1 to 31 August 1982 (Lots 5, 6, 7, 8)
17. **Security** : 12 ECU per tonne

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<sup>(1)</sup> Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital ‘R’.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1556/82

of 17 June 1982

fixing advance payments in respect of the production levies in the sugar sector  
for the 1981/82 marketing year

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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended  
by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular  
Article 28 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77  
of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied  
in agriculture<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 1207/82<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 4 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EEC)  
No 1443/82 of 8 June 1982 laying down detailed rules  
for the application of the quota system in the sugar  
sector<sup>(5)</sup> provides for the fixing before 1 July 1982 and  
the collection before 1 August 1982 of the unit  
amounts to be paid by sugar and isoglucose producers  
as advance payments in respect of the production  
levies for the 1981/82 marketing year; whereas estimation  
of the basic production levy and of the B levy as  
provided in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1443/82  
gives an amount of more than 60 % of the maximum  
amounts indicated in Article 28 (3) and (4) of Regula-  
tion (EEC) No 1785/81; whereas in accordance with  
Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1443/82 the unit  
amounts for sugar should therefore be fixed at 50 % of  
the maximum amounts concerned and for isoglucose  
the unit amount of the advance payment should there-  
fore be fixed at 40 % of the unit amount of the basic  
production levy estimated for sugar;

Whereas it is specified at point XIV (a) of the Annex  
to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3016/78 of 20  
December 1978 laying down certain rules for applying  
conversion rates in the sugar and isoglucose sectors<sup>(6)</sup>,  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2545/81<sup>(7)</sup>,  
that for the collection of advance payments in respect

of the production quota the conversion rate to be  
applied is the representative rate applicable on 1 April  
of the marketing year in question; whereas, however,  
Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1443/82 states that  
for the 1981/82 marketing year these advance  
payments are to be collected before 1 August 1982;  
whereas for the collection of these advance payments  
an average rate of exchange should therefore be used  
which takes account of changes in the representative  
rates during the period in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The unit amounts mentioned in Article 5 (1) (b) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1443/82 shall be as follows for  
the 1981/82 marketing year :

- (a) advance payment in respect of the basic production  
levy for A sugar and B sugar : 0.470 ECU per 100  
kilograms of white sugar;
- (b) advance payment in respect of the B levy for B  
sugar : 7.043 ECU per 100 kilograms of white  
sugar;
- (c) advance payment in respect of the basic production  
levy for A isoglucose and B isoglucose : 0.376 ECU  
per 100 kilograms of dry matter.

*Article 2*

The rate to be applied for the conversion into national  
currency of the unit amounts mentioned in Article 1  
shall be the representative rate applicable during the  
1981/82 marketing year. If the rate has been altered  
during that year the conversion rate to be applied shall  
be the average, calculated *pro rata temporis*, of the  
representative rates applicable during the sugar  
marketing year in question.

*Article 3*

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

(1) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

(2) OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

(4) OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 51.

(5) OJ No L 158, 9. 6. 1982, p. 17.

(6) OJ No L 359, 22. 12. 1978, p. 11.

(7) OJ No L 248, 1. 9. 1981, p. 50.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSGER  
*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1557/82

of 17 June 1982

## on the Community recording of market prices on the basis of the scale for the classification of adult bovine animals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1202/82 of 18 May 1982 on the implementation of the Community scale for the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals for recording market prices in the beef and veal sector <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1202/82 specifies that from 28 June 1982 prices are to be recorded using the Community scale for the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81 <sup>(2)</sup>; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 563/82 <sup>(3)</sup> laid down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81 for the recording of market prices; whereas detailed rules on the recording and communication of market prices should therefore be laid down;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. Community recording of market prices using the scale for the classification of carcasses of adult bovine animals shall be based on the following conformation and fat cover classes for the five categories specified in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1208/81:

(a) carcasses of uncastrated young male animals of less than two years of age:

U 2, U 3, R 2, R 3, R 4, O 2, O 3;

(b) carcasses of other uncastrated male animals:  
R 3;

(c) carcasses of castrated male animals:

U 3, U 4, R 3, R 4, O 3, O 4;

(d) carcasses of female animals that have calved:

R 2, R 3, R 4, O 2, O 3, O 4, P 2, P 3;

(e) carcasses of other female animals:

U 2, U 3, R 2, R 3, R 4, O 2, O 3, O 4.

2. Recording of market prices at the national level shall be undertaken in accordance with the following rules:

(a) prices shall be recorded in quotation centres determined by each Member State;

(b) prices shall be recorded each week with reference to prices noted during the previous week;

(c) prices shall be communicated by class and expressed in national currency, corrections required under Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 563/82 having already been made.

3. Member States shall communicate the prices recorded in accordance with this Article to the Commission each week by 12 noon on Thursday at the latest.

*Article 2*

1. The average Community price for each of the conformation and fatness classes listed in Article 1 (1) shall be the average of the prices recorded on the national markets, weighted for each class in accordance with their relative importance based on the quantities slaughtered; the weighting factors shall be progressively established to take into account trends recorded in the Member States.

2. The average Community price for each of the categories shall be the arithmetical average of the weighted average prices for the classes mentioned in paragraph 1.

3. The average Community price for all categories together shall be the weighted average of the average prices mentioned in paragraph 2. Weighting shall be in accordance with the relative importance of each category in total slaughterings of adult bovine animals in the Community.

*Article 3*

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

It shall apply from 28 June 1982.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 35.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 123, 7. 5. 1981, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 67, 11. 3. 1982, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSGER  
*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1558/82

of 17 June 1982

## amending Regulation (EEC) No 3191/80 on transitional measures concerning non-recovery of the variable slaughter premium for sheepmeat and goatmeat products exported from the Community

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 33 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3191/80<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1239/82<sup>(4)</sup>, specifies that, notwithstanding Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, an amount equivalent to the variable premium shall not be charged when the products in question are exported from the Community; whereas for economic reasons treatment as exports from the Community should be extended to the supplies listed in Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 202/82<sup>(6)</sup>; whereas exemption from payment of an amount equivalent to the variable premium should therefore be extended to these supplies; whereas exemption should also be extended to products contained in certain small consignments or travellers' personal luggage of a non-commercial character;

Whereas application of the victualling arrangements provided for in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 is incompatible with the purpose of this Regulation; whereas it is not therefore appropriate to provide for non-recovery of the variable premium in respect of the supplies mentioned in the abovementioned Article 26;

Whereas, in the case of such supplies which do not entail recovery of an amount equivalent to that of the variable premium, the conditions for release of the security mentioned in Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable

slaughter premium for sheep<sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1238/82<sup>(8)</sup>, should be supplemented;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3191/80 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 1 is supplemented as follows:

'or in the case of any of the supplies listed in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79.'

2. Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. In the case of products for which the amount laid down in Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 has not been charged, the security referred to in Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 shall be released when proof has been furnished that the products have been imported into a non-member country or have reached one of the destinations listed in either Article 5 or Article 19b of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79. The proof shall be furnished in accordance with the provisions of Articles 11, 19b or 20 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79.

Where such proof has not been furnished within the period laid down in respect of export refunds, the amount referred to in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 shall be charged.'

3. The following paragraph 3 is added:

'3. In the case of products:

- in small consignments of a non-commercial character within the meaning of Article 1 (2) of Council Directive 74/651/EEC<sup>(9)</sup>,
- carried in travellers' luggage, up to the limits and under the conditions set out in Council Directive 69/169/EEC<sup>(9)</sup>, as last amended by Directive 81/933/EEC<sup>(9)</sup>,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 332, 10. 12. 1980, p. 14.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 143, 20. 5. 1982, p. 12.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 21, 29. 1. 1982, p. 23.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 143, 20. 5. 1982, p. 10.



the amount referred to in Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 shall not be charged and the security required under Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 shall not be lodged.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 354, 30. 12. 1974, p. 57.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 133, 4. 6. 1969, p. 6.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 338, 25. 11. 1981, p. 24.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply with effect from 20 May 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAER

*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1559/82

of 17 June 1982

amending for the sixth time Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 establishing a list of agencies in non-member importing countries entitled to issue invitations to tender in the milk and milk products sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1183/82 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 13 (3) and 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 928/82 <sup>(4)</sup>, established a list of agencies in non-member importing countries entitled to issue invitations to tender in the milk and milk products sector ;

Whereas in the light of the most recent information available to the Commission on the trade practices

followed by the importing countries concerned and the official nature of the agencies in question this Regulation should be amended ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 is amended as follows :

The list of issuing organizations should be completed by addition of the following organizations, insertion being made in the alphabetical order of the importing country :

<i>Importing country</i>	<i>Issuing organization</i>
Quatar	Government of Quatar Central Tenders Committee Ministry of Petroleum and Finance Doha State of Quatar
Syria	Société Arabe pour les Médicaments Boîte Postal 976 Damascus

*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, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 272, 26. 9. 1981, p. 25.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 110, 23. 4. 1982, p. 15.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1560/82****of 17 June 1982****introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Poland**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization  
of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1203/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)  
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No  
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product  
imported from a third country remains at least 0.6  
ECU below the reference price for two consecutive  
market days, a countervailing charge must be intro-  
duced in respect of the exporting country concerned,  
save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge  
is equal to the difference between the reference price  
and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices  
available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/82 of  
9 February 1982 fixing the reference price for cucum-  
bers for the 1982 marketing year<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference  
price for products of Class I for the month of June  
1982 at 50.48 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country  
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for  
at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting  
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-  
sentative markets for which prices are available less the  
duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning  
of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-  
tion (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 3011/81<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into  
consideration must be recorded on the representative  
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other  
markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices  
with the coefficient fixed in the first subparagraph of  
Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 303/82;

Whereas, for Polish cucumbers, the entry price calcu-  
lated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below  
the reference price for two consecutive market days;  
whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be  
introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry  
price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in  
relation to each other at any given moment within  
a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on  
their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the  
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of  
these currencies recorded for a given period in  
relation to the Community currencies referred to  
in the previous indent,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 22.19 ECU per 100 kilo-  
grams net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01  
P I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in  
Poland.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 June  
1982.

(<sup>1</sup>) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(<sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 36.

(<sup>3</sup>) OJ No L 37, 10. 2. 1982, p. 12.

(<sup>4</sup>) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

(<sup>5</sup>) OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1561/82

of 17 June 1982

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Bulgaria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1203/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/82 of 9 February 1982 fixing the reference price for cucumbers for the 1982 marketing year<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of June 1982 at 50.48 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 3011/81<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the first subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 303/82;

Whereas, for Bulgarian cucumbers, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 14.26 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Bulgaria.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 June 1982.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 36.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 37, 10. 2. 1982, p. 12.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1562/82

of 17 June 1982

## introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1203/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1335/82 of 28 May 1982 fixing the reference price for peaches for the 1982 marketing year<sup>(3)</sup> fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the period 11 to 20 June 1982 at 68.94 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 3011/81<sup>(5)</sup>, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Spanish peaches, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these peaches;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

A countervailing charge of 12.32 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 June 1982.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 36.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 150, 29. 5. 1982, p. 81.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSGER  
*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1563/82**  
**of 17 June 1982**  
**fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC  
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a  
common organization of the market in oils and fats <sup>(1)</sup>,  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 <sup>(2)</sup>,  
and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in  
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by  
Regulation (EEC) No 3701/81 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1514/82 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules  
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3701/81 to the

information known to the Commission that the  
amount of the subsidy at present in force should be  
altered to the amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of  
Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the  
Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 June  
1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 369, 24. 12. 1981, p. 36.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 168, 15. 6. 1982, p. 25.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 June 1982 fixing the amount of the subsidy  
on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	22.491
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	21.040

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		June 1982	July 1982	August 1982	September 1982	October 1982	November 1982
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	20.801	21.015	21.015	21.201	21.874	22.367
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	21.040	21.040	24.338	24.338	26.766	—

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1564/82**  
**of 17 June 1982**  
**fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the markets in oils and fats <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1413/82 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78 <sup>(4)</sup>,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza and rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73 <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3476/80 <sup>(6)</sup>, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the world market price for colza and rape seed;

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3701/81 of 23 December 1981 fixing the amount of the subsidy on

oil seeds <sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1563/82 <sup>(8)</sup>;

Whereas, if the price system is to operate normally, the world market price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the world market price for colza and rape seed should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 June 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 71.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 369, 24. 12. 1981, p. 36.

<sup>(8)</sup> See page 30 of this Official Journal.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 17 June 1982 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

(ECU/100 kg) (1)

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	23.685

(ECU/100 kg) (1)

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		June 1982	July 1982	August 1982	September 1982	October 1982	November 1982
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	25.375	25.375	25.375	25.682	25.502	25.502

(1) The conversion rates from ECU into currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following :

1 ECU = DM	2.33379
1 ECU = Fl	2.57971
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	44.9704
1 ECU = FF	6.61387
1 ECU = Dkr	8.23400
1 ECU = £ Irl	0.691011
1 ECU = £	0.562325
1 ECU = Lit	1 326.30
1 ECU = Dr	64.8597

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1565/82**  
**of 17 June 1982**  
**altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(6)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1287/82<sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1546/82<sup>(8)</sup>;

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

— 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 16 June 1982 ;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3.02 ECU per tonne of basic product ; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74<sup>(9)</sup>, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75<sup>(10)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81<sup>(11)</sup>, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1287/82, are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 June 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

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

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 149, 28. 5. 1982, p. 8.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 171, 17. 6. 1982, p. 27.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(11)</sup> OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 June 1982 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

*(ECU/tonne)*

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 B II a) <sup>(2)</sup>	145.38	142.36
11.02 C I <sup>(2)</sup>	174.28	171.26
11.02 D I <sup>(2)</sup>	112.20	109.18
11.02 E II a) <sup>(2)</sup>	198.71	192.67
11.02 F I <sup>(2)</sup>	198.71	192.67
11.02 G I	86.32	80.28
11.07 A I a)	201.41	190.53
11.07 A I b)	153.24	142.36
11.08 A III	201.76	181.21
11.09	510.82	329.48

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

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

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

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1566/82  
of 17 June 1982**

**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 June 1982 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 1327/82<sup>(3)</sup>; as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1448/82<sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1327/82 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 1327/82 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 June 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 150, 29. 5. 1982, p. 70.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 158, 9. 6. 1982, p. 29.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 June 1982 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

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	29.02
	Raw sugar:	26.70
	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):	$29.02 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose or flavoured or coloured isoglucose syrups:	29.02 <sup>(2)</sup>

Table B

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	25.57
	Raw sugar:	23.53
	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):	$25.57 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—

(<sup>1</sup>) 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

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



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1567/82**  
**of 17 June 1982**  
**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1314/82<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1449/82<sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1314/82 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 1314/82 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 June 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSAGER  
*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 150, 29. 5. 1982, p. 25.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 158, 9. 6. 1982, p. 31.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 17 June 1982 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 <sup>(1)</sup>	Amount of refund per 100 kg of dry matter <sup>(2)</sup>
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 ex II. Other, excluding sorbose  E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey  F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	           — 0.2902 0.2902 0.2902	           29.02 — — —
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :  F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose IV. Other (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine syrups)	    — 0.2902	    29.02 —

<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 1568/82**  
**of 17 June 1982**  
**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<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph 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 1470/82<sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1470/82 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 1470/82 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 June 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1982.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSA GER  
*Member of the Commission*

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 159, 10. 6. 1982, p. 28.

## ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 17 June 1982 altering the export refunds on white sugar  
and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar : (I) White sugar : (a) Candy sugar (b) Other (II) Flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar : II. Other : (a) Candy sugar (b) Other raw sugar	           29.02 30.85           26.70 (!) 27.40 (!)	           0.2902

(!) 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.

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COMMISSION

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 June 1982

**authorizing Greece to apply intra-Community surveillance to imports of certain products originating in third countries which have been put into free circulation in the Community and which may be the subject of protective measures under Article 115 of the Treaty**

(Only the Greek text is authentic)

(82/396/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 80/47/EEC of 20 December 1979 on surveillance and protective measures which Member States may be authorized to take in respect of imports of certain products originating in third countries and put into free circulation in another Member State <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Articles 1 and 2 thereof,

Whereas Decision 80/47/EEC requires Member States to have prior authorization from the Commission before introducing intra-Community surveillance of the imports concerned;

Whereas the Commission, by Decision 82/205/EEC of 22 December 1981 <sup>(2)</sup> and other relevant Decisions, authorized certain Member States to introduce such surveillance for the import of certain products until 30 June 1983;

Whereas on 12 and 24 May 1982 requests were made by the Greek Government for authorization to apply intra-Community surveillance to the import of the following products:

(a) *Textile products*

Category	Country of origin
1	Turkey
6	China
7	India, Hong Kong
12	Malaysia
21	South Korea, Hong Kong
26	India, Hong Kong
27	India, Hong Kong
58	India
84	India

(b) *Other products*

Toys (CCT heading No 97.03)	Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan
-----------------------------	--------------------------

Whereas information given by the Greek authorities in support of this application has been subjected to close examination by the Commission, in accordance with the criteria laid down by Decisions 80/47/EEC and 82/205/EEC;

Whereas the Commission examined, in particular, whether the imports could be made subject to intra-Community surveillance measures under Article 2 of

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 14.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 97, 10. 4. 1982, p. 1.

Decision 80/47/EEC, whether information was given as regards the economic difficulties alleged, whether during the reference years set out in Decision 80/47/EEC there had been deflection of trade and whether intra-Community licence applications had been submitted;

Whereas, however, surveillance measures may be authorized for textiles of Group I as defined by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3063/79<sup>(2)</sup>, even if there has been no trade deflection or intra-Community licence applications, in view of the inherent risk of economic difficulties in trade in these products, which are highly sensitive to imports;

Whereas this examination has shown that there is a risk that the imports set out in the Annex hereto are worsening or prolonging the existing economic difficulties; whereas, therefore, Greece should be authorized to make these imports subject to intra-Community surveillance until 30 June 1983,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Greece is authorized to introduce, until 30 June 1983 and in accordance with Decision 80/47/EEC, intra-Community surveillance of the products set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

*Vice-President*

ANNEX

A. Textile products for which categories have been established<sup>(1)</sup>

Category	Country of origin
6	China
7	India, Hong Kong
21	South Korea, Hong Kong
26	India, Hong Kong
27	India, Hong Kong

<sup>(1)</sup> See Commission Regulations (EEC) No 3063/79 (OJ No L 347, 31. 12. 1979) and (EEC) No 3061/79 (OJ No L 345, 31. 12. 1979).

B. Other products

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Description	Country of origin
97.03	97.03-05, 11, 15, 20, 30, 40, 51, 55, 59, 61, 69, 75, 80, 85, 90	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes	Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 347, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 June 1982

accepting undertakings in connection with the anti-dumping procedure concerning imports of certain polypropylene film for capacitors originating in Japan and terminating that procedure

(82/397/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee set up under Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79,

Whereas the Commission received a complaint lodged by the Association of Plastics Manufacturers in Europe (APME) on behalf of the two Community producers which at that time accounted for total Community output of treated polypropylene film for electrical capacitors (OPP-T); whereas the complaint contained evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of like products originating in Japan and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas, since the said evidence was sufficient to justify initiating a proceeding, the Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*<sup>(2)</sup>, the initiation of a proceeding concerning imports of such products originating in Japan and commenced an investigation of the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned as well as the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants;

Whereas the Commission gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to be heard orally; whereas all exporters and importers known to be concerned have taken this opportunity;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of dumping and injury, the Commission sought

to obtain and verify all information which it deemed to be necessary;

Whereas the Commission carried out inspections at the premises of the two Japanese producers, Toray Industries Inc. and Honshu Paper Co. Ltd, which together account for the totality of Japanese exports of OPP-T to the Community, and at the premises of the three Tokyo-based trading houses involved in the export transactions concerned, Mitsui and Co. Ltd (selling Toray film), Japan Pulp and Paper Company Ltd, and Gunze Sangyo Inc. (selling Honshu film); whereas the Commission also carried out inspections at the premises of the three importers concerned, Mitsui and Co. Ltd (London branch), United Kingdom and Mitsui and Co. Europe GmbH and Gunze (Düsseldorf) GmbH, Federal Republic of Germany, as well as at the premises of the two Community manufacturers Kalle in Germany and Safidiep in France; whereas the Commission obtained additional information from a third Community producer, Kopafol, in the Federal Republic of Germany, who started production in the second half of 1981 only;

Whereas, for its determination of dumping, the Commission selected as an investigation period that of 1 June 1980 to 31 May 1981 and, in view of the fact that OPP-T of many different thicknesses is exported to the Community, it considered that those types of film which, for each of the two producers concerned, were the most important ones and covered more than 85 % of the volume exported, would provide a representative sample; whereas the Commission based its findings, therefore, on exports of Toray product having a thickness of eight and 10 microns and on exports of Honshu product of a thickness of seven, eight and 10 microns;

Whereas, in determining the normal value for the products in question, the Commission had to take account of the fact that no film of a thickness of seven, eight or 10 microns produced by Toray or Honshu has been sold to independent buyers on the Japanese market with the exception of a very small quantity sold by Toray to one Japanese metallizer with whom they had a special processing arrangement; whereas the Commission considered these sales as not having been made in the ordinary course of trade;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 155, 24. 6. 1981, p. 2.

Whereas no price information concerning third country export sales of Toray product was made available to the Commission; whereas, during the investigation period, Honshu product has not been sold in any significant quantities to third country markets; whereas, under these circumstances, the Commission sought to establish normal value on the basis of constructed value;

Whereas, in the case of Toray, constructed value was established by taking their cost of materials and manufacture and by adding the amount for overheads shown in the company's accounts as well as a 6% profit margin considered to be reasonable by the company;

Whereas Honshu did not provide the necessary information on constructed value nor allow the Commission investigators to inspect their accounts; whereas the Commission, therefore, had to make its findings on the basis of the facts available; whereas, for this purpose, the Commission established a hypothetical ex-factory home market price for film of a thickness of seven, eight and 10 microns by extrapolation on the basis of the home market price payable for Honshu film having thicknesses immediately below and above the thickness relevant for export;

Whereas these normal values were compared, transaction by transaction, at ex-works level with the prices paid for the products sold for export to the Community; whereas for the purpose of a fair comparison between normal value and export prices, account was taken in the case of Toray of differences between terms of payment and packaging costs for home market and export sales as well as of differences between direct selling expenses on domestic and export markets, where such differences could be clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Commission;

Whereas, in the case of Honshu, account was taken of differences between credit terms for domestic and export sales; whereas no allowance was made for alleged differences in cost of production of product exported and product sold on domestic market because the company did not permit inspection of its accounts necessary to verify these allegations;

Whereas this comparison showed that sales for export to the Community made by Toray during the investigation period were dumped at varying rates, in some instances up to 31%, the weighted average margin being 1.07%; whereas it also showed that all sales made by Honshu were dumped, the weighted average margin being 53.4%;

Whereas the Commission also investigated whether dumping had been practised by Mitsui and Gunze Sangyo, which were selling Toray and Honshu product to the Community; whereas, during the investigation period, neither Mitsui nor Gunze Sangyo have been making sales of OPP-T having a thickness of seven, eight or 10 microns on the domestic market nor was any evidence on Mitsui's third country export prices for these products made available to the Commission; whereas, for these reasons, the Commission based its dumping finding in respect of Mitsui on Toray's normal value, and in respect of Gunze Sangyo on Honshu's normal value;

Whereas, in respect of export prices practised by these trading houses, the Commission had to take account of the fact that both companies have been selling the products concerned to their subsidiaries in the Community; whereas, under these circumstances, their export prices were constructed on the basis of the prices at which the imported products were first resold to independent buyers in the Community, allowance being made for all costs incurred between importation and resale, including transport in the Community, insurance, customs duties, cost of credit granted to the Community customers, commissions paid, a reasonable margin for selling, general and administrative costs of the subsidiaries and a profit margin of 2.8%; whereas this margin which appears to be reasonable corresponds to the profit realized on OPP-T sales made during the investigation period by one of the three importers and was the only evidence available to the Commission;

Whereas Mitsui's and Gunze Sangyo's export prices were compared, transaction by transaction, on an ex-factory basis, with the respective normal values;

Whereas these comparisons show that sales for export to the Community made by Mitsui were dumped at varying margins, in some instances up to 27%, the weighted average margin being 1.3%, and that all sales made for export to the Community by Gunze Sangyo were dumped, the weighted average margin being 86.4%;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused by the dumped imports to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission during the preliminary investigation showed that total imports of OPP-T from Japan increased from 738 tonnes in 1978 to 1 305 tonnes in 1980 and dropped to 499 tonnes in the first half of 1981; whereas, although consumption of the products concerned in the Community increased by approximately 75% between 1978 and 1980, the market share of Japanese imports remained relatively stable, varying between 32.2 and 36%;



Whereas, during the investigation period, the resale prices of imported Japanese film of the most common type, having a thickness of eight microns and accounting for more than half of Community consumption, were very low and forced Community producers to align their prices downward in order to maintain a certain market share; whereas the price-depressing effect of these low-priced imports was particularly strong in Italy, one of the main markets in the Community; whereas, in 1981, weighted average resale prices of these imports were in some instances more than 30 % below the price level necessary for Community producers to cover their costs and to make a reasonable profit;

Whereas the consequent impact on the Community industry has contributed to the fact that producers of OPP-T in the Community made serious losses and were unable to sell their product at profitable prices;

Whereas the Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as volume and prices of undumped imports or overcapacity of Community producers, which individually or in combination are also adversely affecting the industry concerned; whereas, however, the substantial quantity of dumped imports accounting for approximately half of total imports of the products in question, the prices at which they were offered for sale in the Community and the fact that the price-depressing effect of imports was particularly strong in those markets of the Community, where all imports have been dumped at particularly high margins, led the Commission to determine that the dumped imports of OPP-T originating in Japan taken in isolation have caused injury to the Community industry concerned which has to be qualified as being material;

Whereas all exporters and importers concerned were informed of the findings of the investigation and

commented on them; whereas subsequently Honshu Paper Co. Ltd and Gunze (Düsseldorf) GmbH, acting as subsidiary of Gunze Sangyo, have undertaken to increase their prices to a level sufficient to eliminate the injurious effects of the dumping margins found; whereas Toray Industries Inc. and Mitsui and Co. Ltd have also offered undertakings which would prevent a recurrence of injury to Community producers;

Whereas the Commission has therefore determined that it is not now necessary to take protective action in respect of imports of treated polypropylene film for electrical capacitors originating in Japan and has decided to accept the undertakings offered and to terminate the proceedings without the imposition of anti-dumping duties,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Commission hereby accepts the undertakings offered in connection with the anti-dumping proceedings concerning treated polypropylene film for electrical capacitors originating in Japan.

*Article 2*

The anti-dumping proceedings concerning imports of treated polypropylene film for electrical capacitors originating in Japan is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

*Vice-President*

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 June 1982

accepting undertakings given in connection with the anti-dumping procedure concerning cylinder vacuum cleaners originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland and terminating the procedure

(82/398/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

After hearing the opinion expressed by the Advisory Committee set up under that Regulation,

Whereas, in July 1981, the Commission received a complaint lodged by the Association of Manufacturers of Domestic Electrical Appliances (AMDEA) on behalf of the Conseil européen de la construction électrodomestique, representing a major part of the Community production of cylinder vacuum cleaners; whereas the complaint contained evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of like products originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas the said evidence was sufficient to justify initiating an investigation;

Whereas the Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*<sup>(2)</sup>, the initiation of proceedings concerning imports of cylinder vacuum cleaners originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland, and commenced an investigation of the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to be heard orally, and to

meet so that opposing views might be presented and arguments put forward in rebuttal;

Whereas the majority of the parties concerned have taken this opportunity;

Whereas, since Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland are not market economies, the normal value in the complaint was based on the price at which a like product from Spain was sold to the United Kingdom; whereas the exporters from the countries concerned contested this basis for establishing the normal value claiming that there were only very small quantities of a non-comparable model of cylinder vacuum cleaner being exported to the United Kingdom which did not allow a proper comparison with the vacuum cleaners exported by them;

Whereas the Commission decided that the normal value might be more suitably determined by reference to the prices at which like products were actually sold for consumption on the domestic market of Portugal, and therefore contacted two producers in Portugal, Hoover Electrica Portuguesa Lda and Siemens Ivora, who agreed to cooperate in the examination of the facts; whereas the Commission subsequently carried out investigations at the Lisbon premises of these two companies; whereas allowances were made in the normal value thus established to take account of differences in quantities sold and of differences in duties;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of the existence of dumping, the Commission verified all information it deemed to be necessary by having Universal Foreign Trade Enterprise, Warsaw, Poland and Rotel AG, Aarburg, Switzerland, the exporters of Polish cylinder vacuum cleaners to the Community, Merkuria Foreign Trade Corporation, Prague, Czechoslovakia and Heim-Electric Volkseigner Außenhandelsbetrieb, Berlin, German Democratic Republic, present substantiating evidence of their export prices at the Commission's offices in Brussels; whereas these export prices were compared with the normal value as established above, whereas these comparisons were generally made at the ex-factory level for sales made during the period 1 January to 31 December 1981;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 245, 25. 9. 1981, p. 2.

Whereas the investigation on dumping showed that there were varying dumping margins depending on the model exported and the destination within the EEC. These ranged as follows :

1. with respect to Merkuria Foreign Trade Corporation (Czechoslovakia) : 0 to 81 % ;
2. with respect to the Heim-Electric Volkseigener Außenhandelsbetrieb (German Democratic Republic) : 0 to 73 % ;
3. with respect to Universal Außenhandelsunternehmen Poland, via Rotel AG, Switzerland : 0 to 72 %.

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of the existence of injury, the Commission contacted a number of agents and importers and carried out investigations at the premises of the House of Carmen Ltd, London, United Kingdom ; whereas the Commission also carried out investigations at the premises of the main complainant Community producers, namely, in the United Kingdom, Hoover Ltd, Perivale Greenford, Middlesex ; Electrolux Ltd, Luton, Bedfordshire ; BSR Ltd, Halesowen, West Midlands ; in France, Moulinex, Bagnolet SA, Hoover, Paris ; Electrolux SA, Senlis ; in the Netherlands, Verenigde FAM Fabrieken BV, Maarsen ; and in Italy, Montenz SpA, Trezzano ; General Lux SaS, Cormano and Alfatec SpA, Peschiera Borromeo ;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that total imports from the countries concerned into the Community of the cylinder vacuum cleaners in question rose from approximately 272 000 units in 1979 to 354 000 units in 1981 ;

Whereas, in the absence of separate production and import figures relating to cylinder vacuum cleaners alone, it is difficult to gauge exactly the size of the Community market for such units ; whereas, nevertheless, the best information available suggests that the total Community market has remained relatively static from 1979 to 1981 ; whereas the market share held by imports of cylinder vacuum cleaners originating in the countries concerned in the Community rose from 5.4 % in 1979 to 7 % in 1981 ; whereas this is sufficient to disrupt the Community market for cylinder vacuum cleaners ;

Whereas the resale prices in the Community of dumped cylinder vacuum cleaners originating in the countries concerned undercut those of like units produced by Community manufacturers by 3 to 53 % ;

Whereas the consequent impact on the Community industry is characterized by depression of Community

prices or prevention of price increases which otherwise would have occurred ;

Whereas most of the complainant Community firms are consequently making considerably reduced profits or losses on cylinder vacuum cleaners, and the profitability of this industry as a whole is, therefore, at risk ; whereas the best information available suggests that since 1979 there has been a reduction of 15 % in the numbers employed in the manufacture of cylinder vacuum cleaners and an increase in short-time working ;

Whereas, however, the Fachverband Elektro-Hausgeräte had indicated to the Commission that while German producers supported the complaint made by AMDEA they did not consider themselves to be injured by East European imports, the amount of which in the Federal Republic of Germany amounted to less than 2 % of total Community imports ; whereas the main Community producer in the Netherlands had stated that it did not support the complaint ;

Whereas, nevertheless, the Commission has determined that injury in the Community was suffered by the rest of the Community industry which represented a major part of the Community production of cylinder vacuum cleaners ;

Whereas the preliminary examination of the facts shows that there is dumping of cylinder vacuum cleaners exported by the Merkuria Foreign Trade Corporation (Czechoslovakia), the Heim-Electric Volkseigener Außenhandelsbetrieb (German Democratic Republic), and by Rotel AG (Switzerland), on behalf of Universal Foreign Trade Enterprise (Poland), and that these dumped imports have in themselves consequences which have to be considered as causing material injury to a Community industry ;

Whereas the exporters concerned were informed of the main findings of the preliminary investigation and commented on them ; whereas undertakings were consequently offered by Merkuria, Heim-Electric and Rotel AG concerning imports originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland ;

Whereas the effect of the said undertakings will be to increase import prices to a level necessary to eliminate injury ; whereas these increases in no case exceed the dumping margin ;

Whereas the Commission has, therefore, determined that it is not now necessary to take protective action in respect of imports originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland ;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the undertakings offered are considered acceptable and the procedures concerning Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland may, therefore, be terminated without imposition of anti-dumping duties,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

*Article 1*

The Commission hereby accepts the undertakings given in connection with the anti-dumping procedure concerning cylinder vacuum cleaners (Common Customs Tariff subheading 85.06 ex A (NIMEXE code

ex 85.06-10), originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland.

*Article 2*

The anti-dumping procedure concerning imports of cylinder vacuum cleaners originating in Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 14 June 1982.

*For the Commission*

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

*Vice-President*

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**CORRIGENDA****Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/82 of 15 June 1982 altering the monetary compensatory amounts**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 170 of 16 June 1982)*

Page 30, Annex III:

*for:* '100 Lit = 0.613895 Dkr  
0.0517561 £ (Irl)',

*read:* '100 Lit = 0.612287 Dkr  
0.0521653 £ (Irl)'.

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