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## Legislation

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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 619/84  
of 5 March 1984**

**extending the common measure provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1975/82 on  
the acceleration of agricultural development in certain regions of Greece**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1975/82 <sup>(3)</sup> applies only to certain less-favoured areas defined in Council Directive 81/645/EEC of 20 July 1981 concerning the Community list of less-favoured farming areas within the meaning of Directive 75/268/EEC (Greece) <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas on 24 March 1983 the Commission forwarded proposals to the Council dealing with, among other subjects, the future development of agricultural structures in Greece;

Whereas, to ensure the effective implementation of Community schemes to improve agricultural structures in Greece which have already been adopted by the Council or will be adopted in future, it is necessary to embark immediately upon a number of projects of infrastructure improvement, irrigation and drainage and forestry improvement;

Whereas, therefore, the corresponding measures provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1975/82 should be extended to include all rural areas of Greece;

Whereas such an extension is particularly important in the interests of the Community as a whole; whereas the measures concerned therefore constitute a common measure within the meaning of Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970

on the financing of the common agricultural policy <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3509/80 <sup>(6)</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. A common measure, within the meaning of Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70, to be implemented by the Hellenic Republic, is hereby introduced for the purpose of bringing about a significant improvement in the agricultural structure of the rural areas not covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1975/82.

2. The common measure shall consist of the measures referred to in Title II (rural infrastructure), Title III (irrigation) and Title VII (forestry measures) of Regulation (EEC) No 1975/82.

*Article 2*

1. The common measure shall last for one year from the date on which the programme referred to in Article 1 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1975/82 and established for the common measure described herein is approved.

2. The estimated cost of the common measure to be charged to the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund shall amount to 44 700 000 ECU.

*Article 3*

1. The expenditure incurred by the Hellenic Republic in respect of the common measure will be eligible for reimbursement by the Fund up to the amounts specified in paragraph 2.

2. The Fund shall reimburse to the Greek Government the following percentages of its actual expenditure :

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 210, 6. 8. 1983, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> Opinion delivered on 23 February 1984 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 214, 22. 7. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 238, 24. 8. 1981, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1980, p. 87.

- (a) 50 % in the case of infrastructure projects, which amount may, however, not exceed 40 % of the investment cost up to a maximum of:
- 4 500 000 ECU in respect of electricity supply,
  - 16 800 000 ECU in respect of drinking-water supply,
  - 11 200 000 ECU in respect of farm roads and local roads;
- (b) 50 % in the case of other projects, up to a maximum of:
- 4 800 ECU per hectare in respect of irrigation works, up to a total area of 9 800 hectares and a maximum total expenditure of 34 300 000 ECU,
  - 2 300 ECU per hectare in respect of afforestation, up to a total area of 3 400 hectares and a maximum total expenditure of 6 500 000 ECU,
  - 2 000 ECU per hectare in respect of improvement of deteriorated forest, up to a total area of 2 800 hectares and a maximum total expenditure of 4 600 000 ECU,
  - 260 ECU per hectare in respect of the control of fast-flowing streams, up to a total protected area of 28 000 hectares and a maximum total expenditure of 6 000 000 ECU,
  - 150 ECU per hectare in respect of fire protection, up to a total protected area of 14 000 hectares and a maximum total expenditure of 1 600 000 ECU,
  - 18 000 ECU per kilometre in respect of forest roads, up to a total length of 700 kilometres and a maximum total expenditure of 9 900 000 ECU,
  - 5 % of the total cost of projects under Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 1975/82 for preparatory work for schemes on private land, up to a maximum total expenditure of 200 000 ECU.

*Article 4*

Articles 2 to 7, 14, 15, 17, 18 (3) and 19 to 21 of Regulation (EEC) No 1975/82 shall apply to the common measure.

*Article 5*

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 March 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

M. ROCARD

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 620/84

of 9 March 1984

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<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 2157/83<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 8 March 1984;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83 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 10 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 March 1984 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	100,73
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	139,67 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
10.02	Rye	93,72 <sup>(6)</sup>
10.03	Barley	82,38
10.04	Oats	91,86
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	66,55 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	13,85 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	85,68 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 <sup>(5)</sup>
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	155,99
11.01 B	Rye flour	146,14
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	230,14
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	166,29

<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 621/84**

of 9 March 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<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 2158/83<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 8 March 1984;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be 21 set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1984.

*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 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 50.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 March 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

## A. Cereals and flour

*(ECU/tonne)*

CCT heading No	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
		3	4	5	6
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	8,15	8,15	8,15
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	1,79	1,79	1,79
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	6,68	6,68	6,68
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

## B. Malt

*(ECU/tonne)*

CCT heading No	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period
		3	4	5	6	7
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	3,19	3,19	3,19	3,19
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	2,38	2,38	2,38	2,38
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	2,77	2,77	2,77	2,77



## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 622/84

of 9 March 1984

altering the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza,  
rape and sunflower 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 market 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  
1223/83 of 20 May 1983 on the exchange rates to be  
applied in agriculture <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regula-  
tion (EEC) No 1877/83 <sup>(4)</sup>,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures  
for colza, rape and sunflower seed <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended  
by Regulation (EEC) No 2027/83 <sup>(6)</sup>, and in particular  
Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73  
of 23 August 1973 <sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 2937/83 <sup>(8)</sup>, laid down detailed rules of  
application for Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72;  
whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC)  
No 1569/72, forward differential amounts are to be  
determined where the forward exchange rate for one  
or more currencies differs from the spot rate by at least  
a given percentage;

Whereas the components used to calculate the  
differential amounts were fixed by Regulation (EEC)

No 2363/83 <sup>(9)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 568/84 <sup>(10)</sup>;

Whereas, for the period 29 February to 6 March 1984,  
for certain currencies:

— for the current month, the difference referred to in  
Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72  
differs by more than one point from the percen-  
tage adopted for the previous fixing,

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

Whereas these facts should be taken into account for  
the fixing of the components used to calculate the  
differential amounts for colza, rape and sunflower seed  
where those components are already applied in respect  
of the Member State concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2363/83 is hereby  
replaced by the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 March  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*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 132, 21. 5. 1983, p. 33.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 186, 9. 7. 1983, p. 24.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 199, 22. 7. 1983, p. 14.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 288, 21. 10. 1983, p. 20.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 228, 20. 8. 1983, p. 5.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 62, 3. 3. 1984, p. 5.





	Current	1st month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month
7. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1217	+ 0,1256
— the Netherlands	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0728	+ 0,0850
— the BLEU	—	—	—	—	—	—
— France	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556	— 0,0556
— Denmark	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114	+ 0,0114
— Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,0780	+ 0,0780	+ 0,0780	+ 0,0780	+ 0,0780	+ 0,0780
— Italy	— 0,0292	— 0,0292	— 0,0292	— 0,0292	— 0,0292	— 0,0305
— Greece	— 0,1080	— 0,1080	— 0,1080	— 0,1080	— 0,1080	— 0,1080
8. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,0301	— 0,0301	— 0,0301	— 0,0301	— 0,0301	— 0,0478
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0478
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,1554	+ 0,1554	+ 0,1554	+ 0,1616	+ 0,1616	+ 0,1931
— the Netherlands	+ 0,1051	+ 0,1051	+ 0,1051	+ 0,1094	+ 0,1094	+ 0,1409
— the BLEU	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0360
— France	— 0,0272	— 0,0272	— 0,0272	— 0,0272	— 0,0272	— 0,0272
— Denmark	+ 0,0419	+ 0,0419	+ 0,0419	+ 0,0419	+ 0,0419	+ 0,0524
— Ireland	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0301	+ 0,0306
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,1104	+ 0,1104	+ 0,1104	+ 0,1104	+ 0,1104	+ 0,1265
— Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Greece	— 0,0812	— 0,0812	— 0,0812	— 0,0812	— 0,0812	— 0,0635
9. Colza, rape and sunflower seed, processed for oil production in Greece or exported from that country						
Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	— 0,1211	— 0,1211	— 0,1211	— 0,1211	— 0,1211	— 0,1211
Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211
Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)						
Seed harvested in :						
— Germany	+ 0,2575	+ 0,2575	+ 0,2575	+ 0,2575	+ 0,2575	+ 0,2575
— the Netherlands	+ 0,2027	+ 0,2027	+ 0,2027	+ 0,2027	+ 0,2027	+ 0,2027
— the BLEU	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211
— France	+ 0,0587	+ 0,0587	+ 0,0587	+ 0,0587	+ 0,0587	+ 0,0565
— Denmark	+ 0,1339	+ 0,1339	+ 0,1339	+ 0,1339	+ 0,1339	+ 0,1339
— Ireland	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211	+ 0,1211
— the United Kingdom	+ 0,2085	+ 0,2085	+ 0,2085	+ 0,2085	+ 0,2085	+ 0,2085
— Italy	+ 0,0883	+ 0,0883	+ 0,0883	+ 0,0883	+ 0,0883	+ 0,0723
— Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 623/84

of 9 March 1984

fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower 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, rape and sunflower seed<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1986/82<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, rape and sunflower seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2937/83<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, rape and sunflower seed;

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2866/83 of 13

October 1983 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds<sup>(7)</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, rape and sunflower 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 12 March 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*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 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 10.

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

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 288, 21. 10. 1983, p. 20.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 282, 14. 10. 1983, p. 33.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 March 1984 fixing the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seed

(ECU/100 kg)<sup>(1)</sup>

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	41,931
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	40,999

(ECU/100 kg)<sup>(1)</sup>

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		March 1984	April 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	August 1984
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	41,931	41,176	41,176	41,408	41,873	41,873
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	40,999	40,455	39,343	39,663	39,895	—

(<sup>1</sup>) 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	2,24184
1 ECU = Fl	2,52595
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	44,9008
1 ECU = FF	6,87456
1 ECU = Dkr	8,14104
1 ECU = £ Irl	0,725690
1 ECU = £	0,573911
1 ECU = Lit	1 381,39
1 ECU = Dr	86,6041

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 624/84

of 8 March 1984

## on the supply of common wheat flour to non-governmental organizations (NGO) 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 1451/82<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>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the implementing rules for 1983 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management<sup>(5)</sup>,

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>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(7)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, on 29 July 1983, the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant, under

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

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice<sup>(8)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81<sup>(9)</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;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The intervention agencies specified in the Annexes hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annexes 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, 8 March 1984.

*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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 196, 20. 7. 1983, p. 1.

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

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

## ANNEX Ia

1. **Programme** : 1983
2. **Recipient** : NGO
3. **Places or countries of destination** :  
Guatemala, Nicaragua, Zaire, Mozambique, Tanzania, Algeria
4. **Products to be mobilized** : common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity** : 1 581 tonnes (2 166 tonnes of common wheat)
6. **Number of lots** : one (in two parts) :  
— part A : 1 482 tonnes  
— part B : 99 tonnes
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :  
VIB — Burgemeester Kessenplein 3, NL-6431 KM Hoensbroek (telex 56 396)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product** : intervention
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> :  
— quality of the bags : woven synthetic  
— net weight of the bags : 50 kg  
— marking on the bags in letters at least 3 cm high :  
A. 100 tonnes :  
'HARINA DE TRIGO / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / DESTINADO A LA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA EN GUATEMALA / CATHWEL / 90150 / ST. THOMAS DE CASTILLA'  
A. 141 tonnes :  
'HARINA DE TRIGO / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / DESTINADO A LA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA EN NICARAGUA / DWH / 92810 / CORINTO'  
A. 219 tonnes :  
'FARINE DE FROMENT / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / POUR DISTRIBUTION GRATUITE EN ZAÏRE / 90217 / CARITAS / KINSHASA VIA MATADI'  
A. 185 tonnes :  
'FARINHA DE TRIGO / DOM DA COMUNIDADE ECONÓMICA EUROPEIA / DISTRIBUIÇÃO GRATUITA EN MOZAMBIQUE / 90455 / CARITAS / MAPUTO'  
A. 180 tonnes :  
'FARINHA DE TRIGO / DOM DA COMUNIDADE ECONÓMICA EUROPEIA / DISTRIBUIÇÃO GRATUITA EN MOZAMBIQUE / 90456 / CARITAS / BEIRA'  
A. 365 tonnes :  
'WHEAT FLOUR / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION IN TANZANIA / 90327 / CARITAS / DAR ES SALAAM'  
A. 292 tonnes :  
'FARINE DE FROMENT / DON DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ ÉCONOMIQUE EUROPÉENNE / POUR DISTRIBUTION GRATUITE EN ALGÉRIE / 90717 / WCC / ALGER'  
B. 99 tonnes :  
'HARINA DE TRIGO / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / DESTINADO A LA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA EN GUATEMALA / CATHWEL / 90155 / ST. THOMAS DE CASTILLA'

<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'.



**11. Port of shipment :**

Any Community port accessible to ocean-going vessels with a shipping service to the recipient country during the period for shipment laid down in point 16. The tender must be accompanied by a statement from the port authorities attesting the existence of the service during the said period

**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 20 March 1984**16. Shipment period :**

— part A: 15 April to 15 May 1984

— part B: 1 to 30 June 1984

**17. Security :** 12 ECU per tonne**18. The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents :**

— certificate of origin

— phytosanitary certificate

— *pro forma* invoices

Supplier to send duplicate original invoice to :

Messrs M. H. Schutz BV, Postbus 1438, Blaak 16, NL-3000 BK Rotterdam

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

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de deponhouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	2 166	W. J. Pars BV, Molenvliet 1, NL-Klundert	NL-Klundert

*ANNEX IIa*

1. **Programme** : 1983
2. **Recipient** : NGO (Caritas germanica)
3. **Places or countries of destination** : Chile
4. **Products to be mobilized** : common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity** : 7 300 tonnes (10 000 tonnes of common wheat)
6. **Number of lots** : one (in two parts):
  - part A : 3 480 tonnes
  - part B : 3 820 tonnes
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :  
Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung (BALM), Adickesallee 40, D-6000 Frankfurt/Main, (telex 411 475)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product** : intervention
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> :
    - quality of the bags : woven synthetic
    - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
  - marking on the bags in letters at least 3 cm high :
    - Part A — 3 480 tonnes :  
'HARINA DE TRIGO / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / DESTINADO A LA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA EN CHILE / CARITAS / 90445 / VALPARAISO'
    - Part B — 2 940 tonnes :  
'HARINA DE TRIGO / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / DESTINADO A LA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA EN CHILE / CARITAS / 90443 / TALCAHUANO'
    - Part B — 460 tonnes :  
'HARINA DE TRIGO / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / DESTINADO A LA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA EN CHILE / CARITAS / 90442 / ANTOFAGASTA'
    - Part B — 420 tonnes :  
'HARINA DE TRIGO / DONACIÓN DE LA COMUNIDAD ECONÓMICA EUROPEA / DESTINADO A LA DISTRIBUCIÓN GRATUITA EN CHILE / CARITAS / 90444 / COQUIMBO'
11. **Port of shipment** :  
Any Community port accessible to ocean-going vessels with a shipping service to the recipient country during the period for shipment laid down in point 16. The tender must be accompanied by a statement from the port authorities attesting the existence of the service during the said period

<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'.

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 20 March 1984
  16. **Shipment period** : 15 April to 15 May 1984
  17. **Security** : 12 ECU per tonne
  18. The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery, the following documents :
    - certificate of origin
    - phytosanitary certificate
    - *pro forma* invoices
-

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

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de deponhouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	5 000	Westfälische Centralgenossenschaft EG Postfach 6149 4400 Münster	Münster Alberloher Weg 14 Lager Nr. 356 203
2	5 000	Westfälische Centralgenossenschaft EG Postfach 6149 4400 Münster	Dortmund Speicherstraße 14-20 Lager Nr. 356 202

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 625/84

of 8 March 1984

## on the supply of common wheat flour to Somalia 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 1451/82<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>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the implementing rules for 1983 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management<sup>(5)</sup>,

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>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(7)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, on 29 July 1983, the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant, under

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

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice<sup>(8)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81<sup>(9)</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;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The intervention agency specified in Annex I hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in Annex I 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, 8 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 196, 20. 7. 1983, p. 1.

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

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

*ANNEX I*

1. **Programme** : 1983
2. **Recipient** : Somalia
3. **Place or country of destination** : Somalia
4. **Product to be mobilized** : common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity** : 9 490 tonnes (13 000 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots** : one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :  
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-Paris 7<sup>e</sup> (telex 270 807)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product** : intervention
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 :
    - quality of the bags : new jute sacks 600 g, lined with cotton sacks
    - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
  - marking on the bags in letters at least 5 cm high :  
'WHEAT FLOUR / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO SOMALIA'
11. **Port of shipment** : a Community port
12. **Delivery stage** : cif
13. **Port of landing** : Mogadiscio
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs** : tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders** : 12 noon on 21 March 1984
16. **Shipment period** : 15 April to 15 May 1984
17. **Security** : 12 ECU per tonne

*Notes :*

1. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
2. The successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address :  
Commission Delegation in Somalia, c/o 'Diplomatic Bag', Berlaymont 1/123, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.

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

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de deponhouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκείσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	1 000	CAV 4, rue Félix Pyat 18400 Saint-Florent-sur-Cher	Saint-Florent (18) Silo du Breuil
	2 000	CAV 4, rue Félix Pyat 18400 Saint-Florent-sur-Cher	Saint-Florent (18) Silo du Breuil
	650	Établissements Martignon 18260 Vailly-sur-Sauldre	Silo du Blancafort (18) Blancafort
	3 200	SCA Charost avenue du 8 Mai 18290 Charost	Charost (18)
	1 000	Bionnet 3, avenue Charles de Gaulle boîte postale 127 36100 Issoudun	Sica Issoudun (36)
	2 300	Établissements Petit 264, rue du 3 <sup>e</sup> RAC 36000 Chateauroux	Chateauroux (36)
	1 400	Agri Indre 33, rue de la Gare 36002 Chateauroux Cedex	Montierchaume (36)
	1 450	EFPEI 1, boulevard des Marins 36006 Chateauroux Cedex	Dun le Poelier (36)



## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 626/84

of 8 March 1984

opening a new invitation to tender for the supply of common wheat flour to Swaziland 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 1451/82<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>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/83 of 11 July 1983 laying down the implementing rules for 1983 for Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 concerning food-aid policy and food-aid management<sup>(5)</sup>,

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>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(7)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 29 July 1983 the Commission of the European Communities decided to grant by way of Community action 4 000 tonnes of cereals to Swaziland under the 1983 food-aid programme;

Whereas the invitation to tender opened in the Community under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 342/84 of 9 February 1984 on the supply of common wheat flour to Swaziland as food aid<sup>(8)</sup> was not carried out; whereas a new invitation to tender should therefore be opened;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 intervention products may be utilized;

<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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 196, 20. 7. 1983, p. 1.

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

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 39, 10. 2. 1984, p. 13.

Whereas an invitation to tender should be issued for supply of the products delivered unloaded at destination in view of the final use to be made of the goods delivered;

Whereas the provisions of 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>(9)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81<sup>(10)</sup>, should be applied as far as possible, particularly in respect of the procedure for submission of tenders, since the manner in which the security is lodged must guarantee that the successful tenderer complies with his obligations;

Whereas, however, the specific provisions concerning delivery to destination must be set out; whereas the successful tenderer must thus bear all risk in the goods up to unloading at the stipulated destination; whereas payment can be made only when proof of delivery to the destination is provided;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise where, for reasons of *force majeure*, the operation in question is not completed within the period stipulated;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The intervention agency mentioned in Annex I hereto is hereby required to implement the mobilization and supply of the product stated in the said Annex as food aid, subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

2. Supply of the products shall be organized by tendering procedure.

3. Annex I shall take the place of a notice of invitation to tender. The intervention agency responsible shall make further publications as necessary.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

*Article 2*

1. Without prejudice to the specific provisions of this Regulation the provisions of Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 shall apply to the tendering procedure.

2. The tender must include the cost of fumigation, unloading and warehousing at the final destination stated in Annex I.

Tenders shall state separately the amount of cost in respect of sea and land transport to the stipulated final destination.

Tenders shall indicate the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, undertakes to complete the customs export formalities.

3. The tenderer shall carry out his obligations pursuant to this Regulation and the undertakings referred to in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80.

4. The tenderer shall undertake to ship in vessels listed in the larger classes in recognized classification registers, not more than 15 years old and attested by a competent body as meeting hygiene requirements.

*Article 3*

1. The successful tenderer shall contract as necessary, at his own expense, for carriage of the goods to the final destination and shall bear all the costs involved, including those of unloading and warehousing at the destination. He shall take out suitable insurance.

2. The successful tenderer shall bear all the risks relating to the goods, in particular of loss or deterioration to which the goods are subject, until they have effectively been unloaded and delivered to the final destination.

3. The successful tenderer shall communicate as soon as possible to the recipient's representative the date of loading, the means of transport used to consign the goods to the final destination, and the probable date of arrival. He shall immediately send this information to the intervention agency responsible for payment, which shall forward it without delay to the Commission.

The tenderer shall advise the recipient's representative, at least three days in advance, of the probable date of arrival of the goods at the final destination.

*Article 4*

1. The intervention agency of the country of shipment shall arrange for a check at the port before loading on the quantity, quality and packaging of the goods. Following inspection an attestation shall be issued by the intervention agency. The costs relating thereto shall be borne by the successful tenderer.

The successful tenderer shall provide that intervention agency with a certificate from the organization which undertook fumigation, showing that that operation has been carried out.

2. Samples intended for analysis shall be taken and the inspection shall be carried out in accordance with the trade practices in force in the country of shipment. The successful tenderer and the recipient's representative shall be invited to take part in the operation.

Two sealed samples shall be kept by the intervention agency until issue by the recipient of the taking-over certificate or until issue of the certificate referred to in Article 5 (2).

3. If the inspection referred to in paragraph 1 gives rise to a dispute, the intervention agency shall arrange for a second inspection by a service different from that mentioned in paragraph 1, the findings of which shall be final. The costs relating thereto shall be borne by the losing party.

4. Where the inspection provided for in the preceding paragraphs reveals that the goods do not satisfy the requirements stipulated, they must be refused and replaced. Where some quantities are missing the successful tenderer must make up the cargo.

*Article 5*

1. A taking-over certificate shall be issued by the recipient immediately following unloading at the final destination. It shall state the place and date of taking over and give a description of the goods taken over in the form given in Annex II and any comments by the recipient.

2. Where the taking-over certificate is not issued for reasons other than a dispute about the goods, proof of delivery may be provided by means of a certificate of the form given in Annex II endorsed by the Community representative in the country of destination.

*Article 6*

1. Payment to the successful tenderer shall be made by the intervention agency of the Member State which held the intervention products.

2. The amount to be paid shall be that of the tender plus, where appropriate, the costs referred to in Article 8. It shall be paid in the currency of the Member State which is responsible for payment. For this purpose this amount shall be converted by using:

- where the currencies in question are maintained within a maximum spread at any one time of 2,25 %, the conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in other cases, the relationship between the two currencies concerned established by using the latest statement of their spot exchange rates made immediately prior to the closing date for the submission of tenders as published in the 'C' series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. The amount referred to in paragraph 2 shall be paid to the successful tenderer on presentation of the original of the taking-over certificate or a certified copy thereof, or, if this is not available, of the certificate referred to in Article 5(2).

4. The intervention agency is hereby authorized to make without delay an initial payment of 80 % of the value of the quantity given in the bill of lading, on presentation of a copy of that document, of the attestation referred to in Article 4(1) and of the fumigation certificate, and subject to the provision of a security for an amount equal to the initial payment.

The said security shall be provided as laid down in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80.

#### Article 7

1. The security referred to in Article 2 shall be immediately released to:

- every tenderer whose tender was not successful or was not accepted,
- the successful tenderer in respect of quantities not delivered on account of *force majeure*,
- the successful tenderer in respect of the quantities delivered in accordance with this Regulation and on presentation of the original of the taking-over certificate or a certified true copy thereof or, where

appropriate, the certificate referred to in Article 5(2).

2. The security referred to in Article 6(4) shall be released immediately when the successful tenderer furnishes the proof in accordance with Article 5 that at least 80 % of the quantity provided for has been delivered in conformity with the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

#### Article 8

If the successful tenderer has to bear exceptional costs in respect of the delivery made under this Regulation which cannot be covered by insurance, he may receive compensation therefor on production of supporting documents and with the prior agreement of the Commission.

#### Article 9

Except in case of *force majeure* the successful tenderer shall bear all the financial consequences of the non-delivery of the goods under the conditions laid down in this Regulation if the recipient had made delivery possible under such conditions.

The costs resulting from the non-delivery of the goods following a case of *force majeure* shall be borne by the intervention agency responsible for payment.

#### Article 10

Articles 21 and 22 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 shall apply in the context of this Regulation.

The intervention agency responsible for payment shall, on receipt, send the information referred to in Article 3(3) to the Commission.

The intervention agency in the country of shipment shall send the Commission, without delay, the results of the inspection referred to in Article 4.

#### Article 11

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, 8 March 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

## ANNEX I

1. **Programme** : 1983
2. **Recipient** : Swaziland
3. **Place or country of destination** : Swaziland (Mbabane, Matsapha)
4. **Product to be mobilized** : common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity** : 2 920 tonnes (4 000 tonnes of common wheat)
6. **Number of lots** : one (in three parts):
  - part A : 920 tonnes (550 tonnes Mbabane — 370 tonnes Matsapha)
  - part B : 1 000 tonnes (600 tonnes Mbabane — 400 tonnes Matsapha)
  - part C : 1 000 tonnes (600 tonnes Mbabane — 400 tonnes Matsapha)
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :  
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-Paris 7<sup>e</sup> (telex OFIBLE 270 807 F)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product** : intervention
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 new bags <sup>(1)</sup> (double sewn, in 20-ft containers):
    - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
    - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
  - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
  - marking on the bags in letters at least 5 cm high :  
'WHEAT FLOUR / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY'
11. **Port of shipment** : a Community port
12. **Delivery stage** :  
Stores of the Swaziland United Bakeries, Matsapha and Mbabane via Durban
13. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs** : tendering
14. **Deadline for the submission of tenders** : 12 noon on 20 March 1984
15. **Shipment period** :
  - part A : 10 to 30 April 1984 (550 tonnes Mbabane — 370 tonnes Matsapha)
  - part B : 1 to 30 June 1984 (600 tonnes Mbabane — 400 tonnes Matsapha)
  - part C : 1 to 31 August 1984 (600 tonnes Mbabane — 400 tonnes Matsapha)
16. **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'.

ANNEX II

TAKING-OVER CERTIFICATE

Recipient .....

I, the undersigned, .....  
(Name, forename, business name)

acting on behalf of .....

certify that delivery has been taken of the goods listed below :

— Cereals or products .....

— Net tonnage accepted .....

— Packaging .....

in bulk .....

in bags .....

— Number of bags ..... at ..... kg net

marking .....

number of marked empty bags .....

— Place of taking over .....

— Date of taking over .....

The quality of the goods delivered is in accordance with that fixed in the invitation to tender.

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*BILAG III — ANHANG III — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΙΙΙ — ANNEX III — ANNEXE III — ALLEGATO III — BIJLAGE III*

Partiets nummer Nummer der Partie Αριθμός παρτίδων Number of lot Numéro du lot Numero della partita Nummer van de partij	Mængde (t) Menge (t) Τόνοι Tonnage Tonnage Tonnellaggio Hoeveelheid (t)	Lagerindehaverens navn og adresse Name und Adresse des Lagerhalters Όνομα και διεύθυνση εναποθηκευτού Address of store Nom et adresse du stockeur Nome e indirizzo del detentore Naam en adres van de depothouder	Lagerplads Ort der Lagerhaltung Τόπος αποθηκεύσεως Town at which stored Lieu de stockage Luogo di accantonamento Adres van de opslagplaats
1	4 000	UCAP boîte postale 47 36, rue de Noyon F-80500 Montdidier	F-80465 Languevoisin

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 627/84**

of 9 March 1984

**amending Regulation (EEC) No 1928/83 with regard to the final date for distribution of the aid to small-scale milk producers**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1079/77 of 17 May 1977 on a co-responsibility levy and on measures for expanding the markets in milk and milk products <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1209/83 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the third paragraph of Article 2a thereof,

Whereas, under the second indent of Article 1 (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1928/83 <sup>(3)</sup>, the distribution of the amounts among small-scale milk producers must be carried out before 1 April 1984; whereas, because of delays in the adoption of the national provisions on distribution of this aid, a number of Member States are finding difficulty in complying with the final date laid down for distribu-

tion of the aid; whereas this date should accordingly be postponed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In the second indent of Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1928/83, '1 April 1984' is hereby replaced by '1 July 1984'.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply from 1 April 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 131, 26. 5. 1977, p. 6.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1983, p. 6.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 14.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 628/84  
of 9 March 1984**

**re-establishing the levying of customs duties on certain travel goods, falling within subheading 42.02 B and originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 apply**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 10 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 11 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of certain travel goods falling within subheading 42.02 B, the individual ceiling was fixed at 3 087 000 ECU; whereas, on 6 March 1984, imports of these products into the Community, originating in India, reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

Whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

As from 13 March 1984, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in India:

CCT heading No	Description
42.02 (NIMEXE codes 42.02-21, 23, 25, 31, 35, 41, 49, 51, 59, 60, 91, 99)	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suitcases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, hand-bags, satchels, briefcases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, toolcases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric:  B. Of other materials

*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, 9 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Karl-Heinz NARJES

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 362, 24. 12. 1983, p. 1.



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 629/84  
of 9 March 1984**

**re-establishing the levying of customs duties on certain bovine cattle leather, falling within subheading 41.02 ex C and originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 apply**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83 of 16 December 1983 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1984 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 10 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A; whereas, as provided for in Article 11 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of certain bovine cattle leather falling within subheading 41.02 ex C, the individual ceiling was fixed at 4 750 000 ECU; whereas, on 6 March 1984, imports of these products into the Community, originating in India, reached that ceiling after being charged thereagainst;

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1984.

Whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

As from 13 March 1984, the levying of customs duties, suspended pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3569/83, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in India:

CCT heading No	Description
41.02 (NIMEXE codes 41.02-21, 28, 31, 32, 35, 37, 98)	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: ex C. Other, excluding leather not further prepared than tanned

*Article 2*

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

*For the Commission*

Karl-Heinz NARJES

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 362, 24. 12. 1983, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 630/84  
of 9 March 1984**

**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 organi-  
zation 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 Regulation  
(EEC) No 174/84<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 agricul-  
tural 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  
508/84<sup>(7)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
614/84<sup>(8)</sup>;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 414/83 of 21  
February 1983<sup>(9)</sup> amended Regulation (EEC) No  
2744/75<sup>(10)</sup> as regards products falling within sub-  
heading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1984.

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  
8 March 1984;

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>(11)</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, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
414/83, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation  
(EEC) No 508/84 are hereby altered to the amounts set  
out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 March  
1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*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 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

<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 58, 29. 2. 1984, p. 7.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 67, 9. 3. 1984, p. 44.

<sup>(9)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

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

<sup>(11)</sup> OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 March 1984 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
07.06 A I	82,63 <sup>(1)</sup>	80,82 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
07.06 A II	85,65 <sup>(1)</sup>	80,82 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
11.01 C <sup>(2)</sup>	154,77	148,73
11.01 E I <sup>(2)</sup>	128,60	122,56
11.01 E II <sup>(2)</sup>	72,47	69,45
11.02 A II <sup>(2)</sup>	175,85	169,81
11.02 A III <sup>(2)</sup>	154,77	148,73
11.02 A V a) 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	93,66	87,62
11.02 A V a) 2 <sup>(2)</sup>	128,60	122,56
11.02 A V b) <sup>(2)</sup>	72,47	69,45
11.02 B I a) 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	135,23	132,21
11.02 B I b) 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	135,23	132,21
11.02 B II b) <sup>(2)</sup>	128,49	125,47
11.02 B II c) <sup>(2)</sup>	111,96	108,94
11.02 C II <sup>(2)</sup>	153,96	150,94
11.02 C III <sup>(2)</sup>	212,62	206,58
11.02 C V <sup>(2)</sup>	111,96	108,94
11.02 D II <sup>(2)</sup>	99,25	96,23
11.02 D III <sup>(2)</sup>	87,30	84,28
11.02 D V <sup>(2)</sup>	72,47	69,45
11.02 E I a) 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	87,30	84,28
11.02 E I b) 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	171,30	165,26
11.02 E II b) <sup>(2)</sup>	175,85	169,81
11.02 E II c) <sup>(2)</sup>	128,60	122,56
11.02 F II <sup>(2)</sup>	175,85	169,81
11.02 F III <sup>(2)</sup>	154,77	148,73
11.02 F V <sup>(2)</sup>	128,60	122,56
11.02 G II	57,11	51,07
11.04 C I	85,65	79,00 <sup>(2)</sup>
11.04 C II a)	98,92	74,74 <sup>(2)</sup>
11.04 C II b)	130,17	105,99 <sup>(2)</sup>
11.07 A II a)	157,96 <sup>(4)</sup>	147,08
11.07 A II b)	120,78	109,90
11.07 B	138,96 <sup>(4)</sup>	128,08
11.08 A I	98,92	78,37
11.08 A IV	98,92	78,37
11.08 A V	98,92	39,18 <sup>(2)</sup>
17.02 B II a) <sup>(3)</sup>	198,95	102,23
17.02 B II b) <sup>(3)</sup>	144,86	78,37
17.02 F II a)	203,82	107,10
17.02 F II b)	140,97	74,48

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
21.07 F II	144,86	78,37
23.02 A I a)	40,69	34,69
23.02 A I b)	80,34	74,34
23.02 A II a)	40,69	34,69
23.02 A II b)	80,34	74,34
23.03 A I	278,70	97,36

- (<sup>1</sup>) This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes, subject to certain conditions.
- (<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.
- (<sup>3</sup>) Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.
- (<sup>4</sup>) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5,44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.
- (<sup>5</sup>) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories :
- arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
  - flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
  - arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 631/84**  
**of 9 March 1984**  
**suspending advance fixing of the import levy for maize**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-  
zation of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the  
second subparagraph of Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No  
2727/75 provides that the provisions concerning  
advance fixing of the levy may be suspended if the  
market situation shows that the application of such  
provisions will or is likely to cause difficulties;

Whereas there is a danger that, if existing arrange-  
ments are adhered to, levies could be fixed in advance  
in the short term for quantities considerably in excess  
of the quantities which might be expected under more  
normal conditions;

Whereas the above situation requires that application  
of the provisions concerning advance fixing of levies  
for the product concerned be temporarily suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Advance fixing of the import levy for maize falling  
within subheading 10.05 B of the Common Customs  
Tariff is suspended from 12 to 14 March 1984 inclu-  
sive.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 March  
1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1984.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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

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

## II

*(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)*

## COUNCIL

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 1 March 1984

on the conclusion of the Protocol concerning Mediterranean specially protected areas

(84/132/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the action programmes of the European Communities on the environment <sup>(2)</sup> stress the need to protect and to purify the sea, in order for it to continue to play its part in the preservation and development of species, and to maintain the vital ecological balance;

Whereas the second action programme of the European Communities on the environment underlines the urgent need for international solutions to the problem of the development and ecological management of coastal regions;

Whereas the third action programme of the European Communities on the environment <sup>(3)</sup>, of which the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States approved the main principles on 7

February 1983, makes particular reference to the need for a rational policy for the protection and management of natural resources;

Whereas cooperation with the developing countries, and in particular with the Community's Mediterranean partners, for the purposes of protecting the environment is one of the objectives of the second action programme of the European Communities on the environment;

Whereas Article 4 of the Convention on the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution, approved by the Community by Decision 77/585/EEC <sup>(4)</sup>, empowers the contracting parties to adopt Additional Protocols prescribing measures, procedures and standards for the implementation of the said Convention; whereas, pursuant to this Article, the Mediterranean States represented at a conference of plenipotentiaries held in Geneva on 2 and 3 April 1982 signed a Protocol concerning Mediterranean specially protected areas;

Whereas the Community has also approved, by Decision 75/585/EEC, the Protocol for the prevention of pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by dumping from ships and aircraft, and, by Decision 81/420/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>, the Protocol concerning cooperation in combating pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by oil and other harmful substances in cases of emergency and, by Decision 83/101/EEC <sup>(6)</sup>, the Protocol concerning the protection of the Mediterranean Sea from land-based sources of pollution;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 322, 28. 11. 1983, p. 278.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 112, 20. 12. 1973, p. 1 and OJ No C 139, 13. 6. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 46, 17. 2. 1983, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 240, 19. 9. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 162, 19. 6. 1981, p. 4.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 67, 12. 3. 1983, p. 1.

Whereas the Protocol concerning Mediterranean specially protected areas provides for the possible adoption of measures concerning trade, imports and exports of the fauna and flora protected by it and could, therefore, affect the common commercial policy and the free movement of goods between Member States ;

Whereas some provisions of the said Protocol could affect Council Directive 76/464/EEC of 4 May 1976 on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community <sup>(1)</sup>, Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds <sup>(2)</sup>, Council Directive 79/923/EEC of 30 October 1979 on the quality required of shellfish waters <sup>(3)</sup> and Council Regulation (EEC) No 348/81 of 20 January 1981 on common rules for imports of cetacean products <sup>(4)</sup> ;

Whereas the said Protocol sets out to safeguard the common natural resources of the region, to preserve the diversity of the indigenous species and to protect certain natural habitats by setting up a number of specially protected areas ;

Whereas most of the signatories to the Convention on the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution and to the annexed Protocols enjoy, within the framework of the Community's overall approach to the Mediterranean, a special relationship with the Community, particularly as regards cooperation ; whereas the Protocol concerning Mediterranean specially protected areas lays down detailed rules for such cooperation in the sectors which it covers ;

Whereas the Community signed the said Protocol on 30 March 1983 ;

Whereas the Community will participate in the implementation of the said Protocol by exercising its competence as resulting from the existing common rules as well as those acquired as a result of future acts

adopted by the Council, and by using the results of Community actions (research — exchange of information) in the fields concerned ;

Whereas it appears necessary that the Community should approve the said Protocol in order to attain, in the course of the operation of the common market, one of the objectives set by the Community in the field of the protection of the environment and of the quality of life ; whereas, since the Treaty does not provide the specific powers of action required for adopting this Decision, recourse should be had to Article 235 thereof,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

*Article 1*

The Protocol concerning Mediterranean specially protected areas is hereby approved on behalf of the European Economic Community.

The text of the Protocol is attached to this Decision.

*Article 2*

The President of the Council shall deposit the acts as provided for in Article 18 of the Protocol referred to in Article 1.

Done at Brussels, 1 March 1984.

*For the Council*

*The President*

H. BOUCHARDEAU

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 129, 18. 5. 1973, p. 23.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 103, 25. 4. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 281, 10. 11. 1979, p. 47.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 39, 12. 2. 1981, p. 1.

**PROTOCOL**  
**concerning Mediterranean specially protected areas**

THE CONTRACTING PARTIES TO THIS PROTOCOL,

BEING PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution, adopted at Barcelona on 16 February 1976,

CONSCIOUS of the danger threatening the environment of the Mediterranean Sea area as a whole, in view of the increasing human activities in the region,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the special hydrographic and ecological characteristics of the Mediterranean Sea area,

STRESSING the importance of protecting and, as appropriate, improving the state of the natural resources and natural sites of the Mediterranean Sea, as well as of their cultural heritage in the region, among other means by the establishment of specially protected areas including marine areas and their environment,

DESIROUS of establishing close cooperation among themselves in order to achieve that objective,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS :

*Article 1*

1. The Contracting Parties to this Protocol (hereinafter referred to as 'the Parties') shall take all appropriate measures with a view to protecting those marine areas which are important for the safeguard of the natural resources and natural sites of the Mediterranean Sea area, as well as for the safeguard of their cultural heritage in the region.

2. Nothing in this Protocol shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to resolution 2750 C (XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations, nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction.

*Article 2*

For the purposes of the designation of specially protected areas (hereinafter referred to as 'protected areas'), the area to which this Protocol applies shall be the Mediterranean Sea area as defined in Article 1 of the Convention for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea against pollution (hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention'); it being understood that, for the purposes of the present Protocol, it shall be limited to the territorial waters of the Parties and may include waters on the landward side of the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured and extending, in the case of watercourses, up to the freshwater limit. It may also include wetlands or coastal areas designated by each of the Parties

*Article 3*

1. The Parties shall, to the extent possible, establish protected areas and shall endeavour to undertake the action necessary in order to protect those areas and, as appropriate, restore them, as rapidly as possible.

2. Such areas shall be established in order to safeguard in particular :

- (a) — sites of biological and ecological value,
  - the genetic diversity, as well as satisfactory population levels, of species, and their breeding grounds and habitats,
  - representative types of ecosystems, as well as ecological processes ;
- (b) sites of particular importance because of their scientific, aesthetic, historical, archaeological, cultural or educational interest.

*Article 4*

The Parties to this Protocol shall, at their first meeting, formulate and adopt, if necessary in cooperation with the competent international organizations, common guidelines and, if needed, standards or criteria dealing in particular with :

- (a) the selection of protected areas ;
- (b) the establishment of protected areas ;
- (c) the management of protected areas ;
- (d) the notification of information on protected areas.



*Article 5*

The Parties may strengthen the protection of a protected area by establishing, within the area to which this Protocol applies, one or more buffer areas in which activities are less severely restricted while remaining compatible with the purposes of the protected area.

*Article 6*

1. If a Party intends to establish a protected area contiguous to the frontier or to the limits of the zone of national jurisdiction of another Party, the competent authorities of the two Parties shall endeavour to consult each other with a view to reaching agreement on the measures to be taken and shall, among other things, examine the possibility of the establishment by the other Party of a corresponding protected area or the adoption by it of any other appropriate measure.

2. If a Party intends to establish a protected area contiguous to the frontier or to the limits of the zone of national jurisdiction of a State which is not a party to this Protocol, the Party shall endeavour to work together with the competent authorities of that State with a view to holding the consultations referred to in paragraph 1.

3. If contiguous protected areas are established by two Parties, or by one Party and by a State which is not a party to this Protocol, special agreements may provide for the means whereby the consultation or the collaboration contemplated in paragraphs 1 and 2 respectively may take place.

4. If a State which is not a party to this Protocol intends to establish a protected area contiguous to the frontier or to the limits of the zone of national jurisdiction of a Party to this Protocol, the latter shall endeavour to work together with that State with a view to holding consultations, and possibly concluding a special agreement as referred to in paragraph 3.

*Article 7*

The Parties, having regard to the objectives pursued and taking into account the characteristics of each protected area, shall, in conformity with the rules of international law, progressively take the measures required, which may include:

- (a) the organization of a planning and management system;
- (b) the prohibition of the dumping or discharge of wastes or other matter which may impair the protected area;
- (c) the regulation of the passage of ships and any stopping or anchoring;
- (d) the regulation of fishing and hunting and of the capture of animals and harvesting of plants;
- (e) the prohibition of the destruction of plant life or animals and of the introduction of exotic species;
- (f) the regulation of any act likely to harm or disturb the fauna or flora, including the introduction of indigenous zoological or botanical species;

- (g) the regulation of any activity involving the exploration or exploitation of the sea-bed or its subsoil or a modification of the sea-bed profile;
- (h) the regulation of any activity involving a modification of the profile of the soil or the exploitation of the subsoil of the land part of a marine protected area;
- (i) the regulation of any archaeological activity and of the removal of any object which may be considered as an archaeological object;
- (j) the regulation of trade in and import and export of animals, parts of animals, plants, parts of plants and archaeological objects which originate in protected areas and are subject to measures of protection;
- (k) any other measure aimed at safeguarding ecological and biological processes in protected areas.

*Article 8*

1. The Parties shall give appropriate publicity to the establishment of protected areas, as well as of the areas provided for in Article 5, and to their markings and the regulations applying thereto.

2. The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall be notified to the Organization designated in Article 13 of the Convention (hereinafter referred to as 'the Organization') which shall compile and keep up to date a directory of protected areas in the area to which this Protocol applies. The Parties shall supply the Organization with all the information necessary for that purpose.

*Article 9*

1. The Parties shall, in promulgating protective measures, take into account the traditional activities of their local populations. To the fullest extent possible, no exemption which is allowed for this reason shall be such as:

- (a) to endanger either the maintenance of ecosystems protected under the terms of the present Protocol or the biological processes contributing to the maintenance of those ecosystems;
- (b) to cause either the extinction of or any substantial reduction in, the number of individuals making up the species or animal and plant populations within the protected ecosystems, or any ecologically connected species or populations, particularly migratory species and rare, endangered or endemic species.

2. Parties which allow exemptions with regard to protective measures or do not apply such measures strictly shall inform the Organization accordingly.

*Article 10*

The Parties shall encourage and develop scientific and technical research on their protected areas and on the ecosystems and archaeological heritage of those areas.

*Article 11*

The Parties shall endeavour to inform the public as widely as possible of the significance and interest of the protected areas and of the scientific knowledge which may be gained from them from the point of view of both nature conservation and archaeology. Such information should have an appropriate place in education programmes concerning the environment and history. The Parties should also endeavour to promote the participation of their public and their nature conservation organizations in appropriate measures which are necessary for the protection of the areas concerned.

*Article 12*

The Parties shall, to the extent possible, establish a cooperation programme to coordinate the establishment, planning, management and conservation of protected areas, with a view to creating a network of protected areas in the Mediterranean region, taking fully into account existing networks, especially that of biosphere reserves of Unesco. There shall be regular exchanges of information concerning the characteristics of the protected areas, the experiences acquired and the problems encountered.

*Article 13*

The Parties shall, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 14, exchange scientific and technical information concerning current or planned research and the results expected. They shall, to the fullest extent possible, coordinate their research. They shall, moreover, endeavour to define jointly or to standardize the scientific methods to be applied in the selection, management and monitoring of protected areas.

*Article 14*

1. In applying the principles of cooperation set forth in Articles 12 and 13, the Parties shall forward to the Organization :

- (a) comparable information for monitoring the biological development of the Mediterranean environment ;
- (b) reports, publications and information of a scientific, administrative and legal nature, in particular :
  - on the measures taken by the Parties in pursuance of this Protocol for the protection of the protected areas,
  - on the species present in the protected areas,
  - on any threats to those areas, especially those which may come from sources of pollution outside their control.

2. The Parties shall designate persons responsible for protected areas. Those persons shall meet at least once every two years to discuss matters of joint interest and especially to propose recommendations concerning scientific, administrative and legal information as well as the standardization and processing of data.

*Article 15*

1. The Parties shall, directly or with the assistance of competent regional or other international organizations or bilaterally, cooperate, on the entry into force of this Protocol, in formulating and implementing programmes of mutual assistance and of assistance to those developing countries which express a need for it in the selection, establishment and management of protected areas.

2. The programmes contemplated in paragraph 1 should relate, in particular, to the training of scientific and technical personnel, scientific research, and the acquisition, utilization and production by those countries of appropriate equipment on advantageous terms to be agreed among the Parties concerned.

*Article 16*

Changes in the delimitation or legal status of a protected area or the suppression of all or part of such an area may not take place except under a similar procedure to that followed for its establishment.

*Article 17*

1. The ordinary meetings of the Parties to this Protocol shall be held in conjunction with the ordinary meetings of the Contracting Parties to the Convention held pursuant to Article 14 of the Convention. The Parties may also hold extraordinary meetings in conformity with that Article.

2. It shall be the function of the meetings of the Parties to this Protocol, in particular :

- (a) to keep under review the implementation of this Protocol ;
- (b) to consider the efficacy of the measures adopted, having regard in particular to the area to which the Protocol applies, and to examine the need for other measures, in particular in the form of annexes, or for envisaging, if necessary, an alteration to that area, in conformity with the provisions of Article 16 of the Convention ;
- (c) to adopt, review and amend as required any Annex to this Protocol ;
- (d) to monitor the establishment and development of the network of protected areas provided by Article 12, and to adopt guidelines to facilitate the establishment and development of that system and to increase cooperation among the Parties ;
- (e) to consider the recommendations made by the meetings of the persons responsible for the protected areas, as provided by Article 14 (2) ;
- (f) to consider reports transmitted by the Parties to the Organization under Article 20 of the Convention and any other information which the Parties may transmit to the Organization or to the meeting of the Parties.

*Article 18*

1. The provisions of the Convention relating to any protocol shall apply with respect to this Protocol.
2. The rules of procedure and the financial rules adopted pursuant to Article 18 (2) of the Convention shall apply with respect to this Protocol, unless the Parties to this Protocol agree otherwise.
3. This Protocol shall be open for signature, at Geneva on 3 and 4 April 1982, and at Madrid from 5 April 1982 to 2 April 1983 by any Contracting Party to the Convention and any State invited to the Conference of plenipotentiaries on the Protocol concerning Mediterranean specially protected areas, held at Geneva on 2 and 3 April 1982. It shall also be open for signature from 5 April 1982 to 2 April 1983 by any regional economic grouping of which at least one member is a coastal State of the Mediterranean Sea area and which exercises competence in fields covered by this Protocol.
4. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of Spain, which will assume the functions of depositary.
5. As from 3 April 1983, this Protocol shall be open for accession by the Contracting Parties to the Convention and by any State or grouping referred to in paragraph 3.
6. This Protocol shall enter into force on the 30th day following the deposit of at least six instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval of, or accession to, the Protocol.

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

Done at Geneva on this third day of April one thousand nine hundred and eighty two in a single copy in the Arabic, English, French and Spanish languages, the four texts being equally authoritative.

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**PROTOCOLE**  
**relatif aux aires spécialement protégées de la Méditerranée**

LES PARTIES CONTRACTANTES AU PRÉSENT PROTOCOLE,

ÉTANT PARTIES à la convention pour la protection de la mer Méditerranée contre la pollution, adoptée à Barcelone le 16 février 1976,

CONSCIENTES du danger qui menace l'environnement de la zone de la mer Méditerranée dans son ensemble, eu égard au développement des activités humaines dans la région,

TENANT COMPTE des caractéristiques hydrographiques et écologiques particulières à la zone de la mer Méditerranée,

SOULIGNANT qu'il importe de protéger et, le cas échéant, d'améliorer l'état des ressources naturelles et des sites naturels de la mer Méditerranée, ainsi que l'état de leur patrimoine culturel dans la région, entre autres par la création d'aires spécialement protégées comprenant des aires marines et leur environnement,

DÉSIREUSES d'établir une étroite collaboration entre elles en vue de la réalisation de cet objectif,

SONT CONVENUES DE CE QUI SUIT :

*Article premier*

1. Les parties contractantes au présent protocole (ci-après dénommées « parties ») prennent toutes les mesures appropriées en vue de protéger les aires marines importantes pour la sauvegarde des ressources naturelles et des sites naturels de la zone de la mer Méditerranée, ainsi que pour la sauvegarde de leur patrimoine culturel dans la région.

2. Aucune disposition du présent protocole ne peut porter atteinte à la codification et à l'élaboration du droit de la mer par la Conférence des Nations unies sur le droit de la mer convoquée en vertu de la résolution 2750 C (XXV) de l'Assemblée générale des Nations unies, ni aux revendications ou positions juridiques présentes ou futures de tout État touchant le droit de la mer et la nature et l'étendue de la juridiction de l'État riverain et de l'État du pavillon.

*Article 2*

Aux fins de la désignation d'aires spécialement protégées (ci-après dénommées « aires protégées »), la zone d'application du présent protocole est la zone de la mer Méditerranée délimitée à l'article 1<sup>er</sup> de la convention pour la protection de la mer Méditerranée contre la pollution (ci-après dénommée « convention »), étant entendu que, pour les besoins du présent protocole, elle est limitée aux eaux territoriales des parties et peut comprendre les eaux qui sont situées en deçà de la ligne de base à partir de laquelle est mesurée la largeur de la mer territoriale et qui s'étendent, dans le cas des cours d'eau, jusqu'à la limite des eaux douces. Elle peut en outre comprendre des zones humides ou des zones côtières désignées par chacune des parties.

*Article 3*

1. Les parties créent, dans la mesure du possible, des aires protégées et elles s'efforcent de mener les actions nécessaires pour en assurer la protection et, le cas échéant, la restauration, dans les plus brefs délais.

2. Ces aires sont créées dans le but de sauvegarder en particulier :

- a) — des sites présentant une valeur biologique et écologique,
  - la diversité génétique des espèces ainsi que des niveaux satisfaisants pour leur population, leurs zones de reproduction et leurs habitats,
  - des types représentatifs d'écosystèmes et les processus écologiques ;
- b) des sites présentant une importance particulière en raison de leur intérêt scientifique, esthétique, historique, archéologique, culturel ou éducatif.

*Article 4*

Les parties au présent protocole élaborent et adoptent lors de leur première réunion, en collaboration si nécessaire avec les organisations internationales compétentes, des lignes directrices et, en tant que de besoin, des normes ou critères communs concernant notamment :

- a) le choix d'aires protégées ;
- b) la création d'aires protégées ;
- c) la gestion des aires protégées ;
- d) la notification de renseignements sur les aires protégées.

*Article 5*

Les parties peuvent renforcer la protection d'une aire protégée en créant, dans la zone d'application du présent protocole, une ou des aires tampons dans lesquelles les restrictions aux activités, tout en demeurant compatibles avec les finalités assignées à l'aire considérée, sont moins strictes.

*Article 6*

1. Au cas où une partie se propose de créer une aire protégée contiguë à la frontière ou aux limites de la zone de juridiction nationale d'une autre partie, les autorités compétentes des deux parties s'efforcent de se consulter afin de parvenir à un accord sur les mesures à prendre et, entre autres, examinent la possibilité pour l'autre partie de créer une aire protégée correspondante ou d'adopter toute autre mesure appropriée.

2. Au cas où une partie se propose de créer une aire protégée contiguë à la frontière ou aux limites de la zone de juridiction nationale d'un État qui n'est pas partie au présent protocole, la partie s'efforce de se concerter avec les autorités compétentes de cet État en vue de procéder aux consultations prévues au paragraphe 1.

3. Au cas où des aires protégées contiguës sont créées par deux parties ou par une partie et un État qui n'est pas partie au présent protocole, des accords spéciaux peuvent prévoir les modalités de la consultation ou de la concertation respectivement visées aux paragraphes 1 et 2.

4. Au cas où un État non partie au présent protocole se propose de créer une aire protégée contiguë à la frontière ou aux limites de la juridiction nationale d'une partie au présent protocole, cette dernière s'efforce de se concerter avec ledit État pour procéder à des consultations et, éventuellement, conclure un accord tel que prévu au paragraphe 3.

*Article 7*

Les parties, eu égard aux objectifs recherchés et en tenant compte des caractéristiques de chaque aire protégée, prennent progressivement, en conformité avec les règles du droit international, les mesures requises, qui peuvent être entre autres :

- a) l'organisation d'un système de planification et de gestion ;
- b) l'interdiction de rejeter ou de déverser des déchets ou autres matières susceptibles de porter atteinte à l'aire protégée ;
- c) la réglementation du passage des navires et de tout arrêt ou mouillage ;
- d) la réglementation de la pêche, de la chasse, de la capture d'animaux et de la récolte de végétaux ;
- e) l'interdiction de la destruction de végétaux ou d'animaux et de l'introduction d'espèces exotiques ;
- f) la réglementation de tout acte de nature à nuire à la faune ou à la flore ou à les perturber, y compris l'introduction d'espèces zoologiques ou botaniques autochtones ;

- g) la réglementation de toute activité impliquant l'exploration ou l'exploitation du fond de la mer ou de son sous-sol ou une modification de la configuration du fond de la mer ;
- h) la réglementation de toute activité impliquant une modification de la configuration du sol ou l'exploitation du sous-sol de la partie terrestre d'une aire marine protégée ;
- i) la réglementation de toute activité archéologique et de l'enlèvement de tout objet pouvant être considéré comme un bien archéologique ;
- j) la réglementation du commerce, de l'importation et de l'exportation d'animaux ou de parties d'animaux, de végétaux ou de parties de végétaux et d'objets archéologiques provenant des aires protégées et soumis à des mesures de protection ;
- k) toute autre mesure visant à sauvegarder les processus écologiques et biologiques dans les aires protégées.

*Article 8*

1. Les parties donnent une publicité appropriée à la création des aires protégées ainsi qu'à celle des aires prévues à l'article 5, à leur signalisation et aux réglementations qui s'y appliquent.

2. Les renseignements visés au paragraphe 1 sont notifiés à l'organisation désignée à l'article 13 de la convention (ci-après dénommée « organisation »), qui constitue et tient à jour un répertoire des aires protégées dans la zone d'application du présent protocole. À cette fin, les parties fournissent tous renseignements utiles à l'organisation.

*Article 9*

1. Les parties prennent en considération, dans les mesures de protection qu'elles édictent, les activités traditionnelles de leurs populations locales. Dans toute la mesure du possible, les dérogations accordées de ce fait ne doivent être de nature :

- a) à compromettre ni le maintien des écosystèmes protégés en vertu du présent protocole, ni les processus biologiques participant au maintien de ces écosystèmes ;
- b) à provoquer ni l'extinction ni une diminution substantielle des effectifs des espèces ou populations animales et végétales incluses dans les écosystèmes protégés ou de celles qui leur sont écologiquement liées, en particulier les espèces migratrices et les espèces rares, menacées ou endémiques.

2. Les parties qui accordent des dérogations aux mesures de protection ou qui ne les appliquent pas strictement en informent l'organisation.

*Article 10*

Les parties encouragent et intensifient les activités de recherche scientifique et technique relatives à leurs aires protégées ainsi qu'aux écosystèmes et au patrimoine archéologique de ces aires.

*Article 11*

Les parties s'efforcent d'informer le public, aussi largement que possible, de la valeur et de l'intérêt des aires protégées et des enseignements scientifiques qu'elles permettent de recueillir aussi bien du point de vue de la conservation de la nature que du point de vue archéologique. Cette information devrait trouver une place appropriée dans les programmes d'enseignement concernant l'environnement et l'histoire. Les parties devraient aussi s'efforcer de faire en sorte que le public et les organisations de protection de la nature des parties concernées participent aux mesures appropriées nécessaires pour protéger les aires concernées.

*Article 12*

Les parties établissent, dans la mesure du possible, un programme de coopération afin de coordonner la création, la planification, la gestion et la conservation des aires protégées, en vue de constituer un réseau d'aires protégées dans la région de la mer Méditerranée, tout en prenant pleinement en considération les réseaux existants, notamment celui des réserves de la biosphère de l'UNESCO. Les caractéristiques des aires protégées, l'expérience acquise et les problèmes constatés font l'objet d'échanges réguliers d'information.

*Article 13*

Les parties échangent, conformément aux procédures définies à l'article 14, des renseignements scientifiques et techniques sur les recherches en cours ou envisagées et sur les résultats escomptés. Elles coordonnent, dans toute la mesure du possible, leurs recherches. Elles s'efforcent, en outre, de définir en commun ou de normaliser les méthodes scientifiques à appliquer dans le choix, la gestion et la surveillance des aires protégées.

*Article 14*

1. Dans la mise en œuvre des principes de coopération définis aux articles 12 et 13, les parties adressent à l'organisation :

- a) des données comparables permettant de suivre l'évolution biologique du milieu méditerranéen ;
- b) des rapports, publications et informations scientifiques, administratifs et juridiques, notamment :
  - sur les mesures prises par les parties, conformément au protocole, pour assurer la protection des aires protégées,
  - sur les espèces présentes dans les aires protégées,
  - sur les dangers éventuels menaçant ces aires, susceptibles, en particulier, de provenir de sources de pollution qui échappent à leur contrôle.

2. Les parties désignent des responsables pour les aires protégées. Ces responsables se réunissent au moins une fois tous les deux ans pour examiner les questions d'intérêt commun, et notamment proposer des recommandations concernant les renseignements

scientifiques, administratifs et juridiques ainsi que la normalisation et le traitement des données.

*Article 15*

1. Les parties, agissant directement ou avec l'aide des organisations régionales ou d'autres organisations internationales qualifiées, ou bilatéralement, coopèrent, dès l'entrée en vigueur du présent protocole, pour élaborer et mettre en œuvre des programmes d'assistance mutuelle et d'assistance aux pays en développement qui en expriment le besoin, pour le choix, la création et la gestion d'aires protégées.

2. Les programmes visés au paragraphe 1 devraient porter, en particulier, sur la formation de personnel scientifique et technique, la recherche scientifique et l'acquisition, l'utilisation et la fabrication de matériel approprié par ces pays à des conditions avantageuses dont il serait convenu entre les parties concernées.

*Article 16*

La modification des délimitations d'une aire protégée ou de son régime juridique, ou la suppression de cette aire en tout ou en partie ne peuvent être décidées qu'en application d'une procédure similaire à celle observée pour sa création.

*Article 17*

1. Les réunions ordinaires des parties au présent protocole se tiennent lors de réunions ordinaires des parties contractantes à la convention organisées en vertu de l'article 14 de ladite convention. Les parties peuvent aussi tenir des réunions extraordinaires conformément audit article 14.

2. Les réunions des parties au présent protocole ont notamment pour objet :

- a) de veiller à l'application du présent protocole ;
- b) d'examiner l'efficacité des mesures adoptées, eu égard, notamment, à la zone d'application dudit protocole, ainsi que l'opportunité de prendre d'autres dispositions, en particulier sous forme d'annexes ou d'envisager, si nécessaire, une modification de ladite zone, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 16 de la convention ;
- c) d'adopter, de réviser et d'amender, le cas échéant, toute annexe au présent protocole ;
- d) de veiller à la constitution et au développement du réseau d'aires protégées visé à l'article 12 et d'adopter des lignes directrices en vue de faciliter la constitution et le développement de ce réseau et d'intensifier la coopération entre les parties ;
- e) d'examiner les recommandations formulées par les réunions des responsables des aires protégées, conformément à l'article 14 paragraphe 2 ;
- f) d'examiner les rapports adressés par les parties à l'organisation en application de l'article 20 de la convention, ainsi que toute autre information que les parties pourraient adresser à l'organisation ou à la réunion des parties.

*Article 18*

1. Les dispositions de la convention se rapportant à tout protocole s'appliquent à l'égard du présent protocole.
2. Le règlement intérieur et les règles financières adoptés conformément à l'article 18 paragraphe 2 de la convention s'appliquent à l'égard du présent protocole, à moins que les parties au présent protocole n'en conviennent autrement.
3. Le présent protocole est ouvert à Genève les 3 et 4 avril 1982 et à Madrid, du 5 avril 1982 au 2 avril 1983, à la signature des parties contractantes à la convention et des États invités à la conférence de plénipotentiaires sur le protocole relatif aux aires spécialement protégées de la Méditerranée, tenue à Genève les 2 et 3 avril 1982. Il est également ouvert, du 5 avril 1982 au 2 avril 1983, à la signature de tout groupement économique régional dont l'un au moins des membres est un État côtier de la zone de la mer Méditerranée et qui exerce des compétences dans des domaines couverts par le présent protocole.
4. Le présent protocole sera soumis à ratification, acceptation ou approbation. Les instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation seront déposés auprès du gouvernement de l'Espagne, qui assumera les fonctions de dépositaire.
5. À partir du 3 avril 1983, le présent protocole est ouvert à l'adhésion des parties contractantes à la convention et de tout État ou groupement visé au paragraphe 3.
6. Le présent protocole entrera en vigueur le trentième jour à compter de la date du dépôt d'au moins six instruments de ratification, d'acceptation ou d'approbation du protocole ou d'adhésion à celui-ci.

En foi de quoi, les soussignés, dûment autorisés, ont signé le présent protocole.

Fait à Genève, le trois avril mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-deux, en un seul exemplaire en langues anglaise, arabe, espagnole et française, les quatre textes faisant également foi.

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**CORRIGENDA**

**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3284/83 of 14 November 1983 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables as regards producers' organizations**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 325 of 22 November 1983)*

Page 3, Article 3, the first indent of new Article 14 (1):

*for:* '— shall be, for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth years respectively, 5 %, 5 %, 4 %, 3 % and 2 % ...',

*read:* '— shall be, for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth years respectively, a maximum of 5 %, 5 %, 4 %, 3 % and 2 % ...'.

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## THE PROFESSIONS IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

### Towards freedom of movement and mutual recognition of qualifications

J.-P. de CRAYENCOUR

Aside from establishing a common market, one of the tasks of the European Community is to promote closer relations between the States belonging to it (Article 2 of the Treaty of Rome). One of the means of achieving this end is the free movement of persons.

This freedom of movement concerns *inter alia*, the professions. Members of the professions will be able to play their part in European integration and put their independent and responsible services at the disposal of a wider clientele in the Community only if obstacles standing in the way of freedom of the professions, whether it takes the form of the right of establishment or the freedom to provide services, are removed.

As the professions are generally highly regulated, this freedom of movement can only be satisfactorily achieved if certain of the regulations governing them, such as those relating to training requirements and professional ethics, are harmonized to some degree.

Existing rules and regulations in the various Member States could be reviewed in the light of any such harmonization and of changes in society, while paying due attention to the values of independence and responsibility which are a feature of the professions, with a view to promoting European integration.

The aim of this booklet on 'The professions in the European Community — Towards freedom of movement and mutual recognition of qualifications' is to highlight the benefits to be derived from free movement and the manner in which it can be properly implemented. It describes the legal process involved, suggests how harmonization might be realized and underlines the steps to be taken to achieve the most urgent objective, namely mutual recognition of diplomas. Finally, it outlines what has been achieved thus far and what remains to be done.

J.-P. de CRAYENCOUR — Born in London on 16 July 1915. Belgian — Studied law at Louvain. Pupil lawyer at the Brussels bar, then Director of the Study Centre of the National Federation of Small Firms. Administrator and General Secretary of the International Study Institute of Small Firms (classes moyennes). Worked in the Office of the Minister for Small Firms and Traders in 1958. Joined the Commission of the European Communities on 1 March 1959 and worked in the Directorate for the Right of Establishment. Head of Division on 1 June 1959. Retired on 1 May 1973. Founded the Secrétariat européen des professions libérales, intellectuelles et sociales (SEPLIC — headquarters in Brussels). Married with seven children. Chairman/founder of the Confédération nationale des associations de parents, 1956. Capitaine-commandant de réserve honoraire in the First Regiment of the 'Guides', prisoner of war, war volunteer, resistance movement participant.

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## OPENING OF THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Rarely can it have been so easy to trace the origins of such a momentous and deep-rooted phenomenon as the construction of Europe. The Community's birth certificate was made out on a particular day and entered in a completely new register. Many of the witnesses to it are still alive and some 30 years on, the great debate that surrounded the Community's birth is firmly entrenched in our memories. The event is not so recent that we cannot call it to mind with the objectivity that comes with time, nor so remote that there is no living memory of it. In fact, the time is just right. The opening of the archives will allow historians to take over from the newswriters, and researchers will be able to certify the evidence.

The Communities intend to record this event with the publication of this guide: its purpose is to inform of the historical context of the European Communities and of the documentary sources in the Communities' archives.

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