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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

#### **COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1567/84**

of 4 June 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for processing work in respect of certain textile products under Community outward-processing traffic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, on 1 August 1969, the Community concluded an arrangement with Switzerland on processing traffic in textiles; whereas under that arrangement the Community undertook to open, on 1 September of every year, an annual duty-free Community tariff quota for processed goods of 1 870 000 units of account of added value, apportioned as follows:

- (a) 1 650 000 units of account for processing work on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (b) 143 000 units of account for the twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing (whether or not combined with other processing work) of yarns falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (c) 77 000 units of account for processing work on products falling within heading Nos 58.04, 58.05, 58.07, 58.08, 58.09 and 60.01 of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, in order to facilitate administration of this tariff quota, it was decided no longer to allocate a quota, provisionally, to each of the above three categories of processing; whereas the quota in question should therefore be opened for the period 1 September 1984 to 31 August 1985, according to the procedure provided for under the above arrangement, as amended and in compliance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2779/78 of 23 November 1978 on the procedure for applying the European unit of account (EUA) to legal acts adopted in one customs sphere (1), and in particular Article 2 thereof, and the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 3308/80 of 16 December 1980 on

the replacement of the European unit of account by the ECU in Community legal instruments (2);

Whereas provision should be made in particular to ensure equal and continuous access for those concerned with this quota and consistent application of the rate of duty, prescribed for the said quota until the quota is exhausted, to all goods re-imported into any of the Member States and which have received one or other of the treatments listed above; whereas, in the light of these principles, arrangements for the utilization of the quota based on an allocation among the Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community character of the said quota; whereas it therefore seems advisable to make the allocation on the basis of the amount of the traffic under the previous bilateral Agreements, but without precluding participation by Member States not previously involved in such traffic;

Whereas, to safeguard the Community character of the quota, provision should be made to meet requirements which may arise in those Member States permitting them to draw adequate amounts from the Community reserve;

Whereas, to take account of possible developments in the traffic in question in the various Member States, the total quota volume of 1 870 000 ECU should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of Member States when one of their initial shares has been exhausted, and also requirements which may arise in certain Member States in respect of processing work for which no initial share of the quota was allocated; whereas, in order to give the parties concerned in each Member State some degree of certainty, it would seem appropriate to fix the first instalment of the Community quota at a relatively high level, namely 1 640 000 ECU;

Whereas the Member States may exhaust their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to avoid disruption

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 333, 30. 11. 1978, p. 5.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 1.

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

Whereas, if at a given date during the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential, to prevent a part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others, that such State should return a significant percentage thereof to the corresponding reserve;

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

# HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

- 1. From 1 September 1984 to 31 August 1985, a Community tariff quota of 1 870 000 ECU of value added shall be opened in respect of goods resulting from processing work as provided for in the arrangement with Switzerland on processing traffic in textiles as follows:
- (a) processing work on woven fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (b) twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing (whether or not combined with other processing work) of yarns falling within Chapters 50 to 57 of the Common Customs Tariff;
- (c) processing work on products falling within the following headings of the Common Customs Tariff:
  - 58.04 Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No

- 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No 58.05),
- 58:05 Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06,
- 58.07 Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other then metallized yarn of heading No 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like,
- 58.08 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain,
- 58.09 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs,
- 61.01 Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic or rubberized.
- 2. For the purposes of this Regulation:
- (a) 'processing work' means:
  - for the purposes of paragraph 1 (a) and (c): bleaching, dyeing, printing, flocking, impregnating, dressing and other work which changes the appearance or quality of the goods, without however changing their nature,
  - for the purposes of paragraph 1 (b): twisting or throwing, cabling and texturizing, whether or not combined with reeling, dyeing or other work which changes the appearance, quality or finish of the goods, without however changing their nature;
- (b) 'value added' means the difference between the value for customs purposes as defined in Community Regulations on this subject at the time of re-importation and the value for customs purposes as it would be if the products were re-imported in the state in which they were exported.
- 3. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duties shall be totally suspended.

Within the same limits, Greece shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the provisions of the 1979 Act of Accession and of the Protocols concluded by reason of that accession.

4. Re-imports of products, resulting from this processing work may not be charged to the tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

#### Article 2

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

The first instalment, 1 640 000 ECU, shall be allocated as set out below among the Member States listed in the above arrangement; the shares, subject to Article 6, shall be valid from 1 September 1984 to 31 August 1985:

	(ECU)
Benelux	20 000
Germany	1 080 000
France	520 000
Italy	20 000

2. The second instalment, which amounts to 230 000 ECU, shall constitute a Community reserve.

#### Article 3

If an importer notifies an imminent re-importation of the products in question into another Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve permits this.

#### Article 4

- 1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 6, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the relevant reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
- 2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.
- 3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those

specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

#### Article 5

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 August 1985.

#### Article 6

The Member States referred to in Article 2 (1) shall, not later than 1 July 1985, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 June 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 July 1985, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question re-imported up to and including 15 June 1985 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial quota returned to the reserve.

## Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2, 3 and 4 and shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 July 1985, inform the Member States of the amounts still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting this reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

### Article 8

- 1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that re-importation may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quota.
- 2. Every Member State shall ensure that all persons involved in the processing traffic have free access to the shares allocated to it.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the value added, as established when upon re-importation the products concerned are entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

#### Article 9

At the request of the Commission, the Member States shall inform it of any re-importations of the products in question actually charged against their share.

#### Article 10

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

#### Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 4 June 1984.

For the Council
The President
J. DELORS

#### **COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1568/84**

of 4 June 1984

supplementing the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 introducing arrangements for movement within the Community of goods sent from one Member State for temporary use in one or more other Member States

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 (1),

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (3),

Whereas the list of goods eligible under the arrangements for movement within the Community, introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 (4), is annexed thereto; whereas, when adopting that Regulation, the Council proposed to continue its examination of the proposal from the Commission with a view to a possible extension of the arrangements to other goods, taking account, however, of the risk of fraud;

Whereas a further examination has led to the conclusion that the arrangements may be extended to certain

commercial samples without thereby increasing the risk of fraud;

Whereas the Annex to the Regulation should consequently be supplemented so that such commercial samples may be eligible under the arrangements as from their implementation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3/84 is hereby supplemented by the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 4 June 1984.

For the Council
The President
J. DELORS

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 227, 8. 9. 1981, p. 3. (2) OJ No C 40, 15. 2. 1982, p. 35.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 343, 31. 12. 1981, p. 1. (4) OJ No L 2, 4. 1. 1984, p. 1.

#### **ANNEX**

#### III. COMMERCIAL SAMPLES

#### (a) Definition

For the purposes of this Annex 'commercial samples' means articles, except for articles in solid precious metals as listed below, which are representative of a particular category of goods already produced, or are examples of goods the production of which is contemplated, on condition that:

- 1. they are imported into the Member State of temporary use by a person in the course of his business solely for the purpose of being shown or demonstrated there for the soliciting of orders for goods to be supplied from another Member State;
- 2. they are not sold or put to normal use except for purposes of demonstration, nor used in any way for hire or reward while they are in the Member State of temporary use;
- 3. identical articles are not brought in by the same person in such quantity that, taken as a whole, they no longer constitute samples under ordinary commercial practices;
- 4. in the case of sets of porcelain tableware, crystalware and cutlery, spoons and forks in base metals plated or rolled in precious metals, they are merely articles representative of those sets;
- 5. they are owned by a person established in a Member State other than the State of temporary use;
- 6. they are capable of identification on reconsignment;
- 7. even where the articles are consumable, they are reconsigned in the same state without prejudice to Article 11 (2).

#### (b) List of commercial samples referred to in point (a)

- 1. Varnishes, lacquers, distempers, paints and similar articles;
- 2. Putty, mastics, sealants, glues and similar products;
- 3. Upkeep, cleaning and household products;
- 4. Pyrotechnic articles;
- 5. Photographic or cinematographic plates, films, paper and cards, and chemicals for photographic use;
- 6. Saddlery and travel goods, bags, satchels, briefcases and similar articles, footwear, of leather or other materials;
- 7. Household utensils and similar articles;
- 8. Basketware and wickerwork articles;
- 9. Articles made of paper or cardboard, whether or not surface-coated;
- 10. Books, stationery and booksellers' articles;
- 11. Clothing and accessories, including fashion collections, but excluding furs and jewellery;
- 12. Haberdashery;
- 13. Gloves;
- 14. Stockings, socks, tights and underwear;
- 15. Household linen;
- 16. Tents and other articles of camping equipment in all materials;
- 17. Headgear;
- 18. Umbrellas, sunshades, walking-sticks, canes, whips and crops;
- 19. Tiles and paving stones;
- 20. Sanitary ware;
- 21. Tableware and articles used for domestic or toilet purposes;
- 22. Glassware, crystalware and mirrors;
- 23. Handtools;
- 24. Cutlery, spoons and forks;
- 25. Locks, plates, fittings and similar metal articles;
- 26. Lamps and light-fittings;
- 27. Optical instruments and apparatus;

- 28. Medical, surgical, dental and veterinary instruments, appliances and equipment, including for para-medical uses;
- 29. Toys, games and sports requisites;
- 30. Decorations and furnishings, wallcoverings;
- 31. Domestic electrical appliances;
- 32. Gardening equipment;
- 33. Security systems (fire, theft);
- 34. Musical instruments;
- 35. Domestic furniture;
- 36. Accessories for pets;
- 37. Accessories for the care of babies;
- 38. Bicycles and accessories;
- 39. Clocks and watches;
- 40. Artists' materials;
- 41. Printing plates for use with lithographic and flexograph presses;
- 42. Accessories for cars and other means of transport;
- 43. Smokers' requisites;
- 44. Articles for hairdressers.

# **COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1569/84**

of 4 June 1984

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain polyester films falling within subheading ex 39.01 C III a) of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Whereas the production of polyester film, uncoated, having a thickness of not more than 12 micrometres, is currently insufficient in the Community to meet the requirements of the user industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type currently depend to a considerable extent on imports from third countries; whereas it is in the Community's interest to suspend partially the Common Customs Tariff duty for the products in question, within the Community tariff quota, of an appropriate volume for a relatively limited period; whereas, in order not to call into question the development prospects of this production in the Community while ensuring an adequate supply to satisfy user industries, it is advisable to limit the benefits of the tariff quota to products used for the manufacture of magnetic video tapes, to open this quota free of duty for the period 1 July to 31 December 1984 and to fix the volume at 200 tonnes;

Whereas, in particular, equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is exhausted; whereas, in the light of these principles, arrangements for the utilization of the tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend in the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, since the quota is an autonomous Community tariff quota intended to cover import needs arising in the Community, for experimental purposes, the quota volume may be allocated on the basis of the temporary import needs from third countries expressed by each of the Member States; whereas these arrangements for allocation will equally ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of possible import trends for the product concerned, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated between certain Member States and the second held as a reserve to meet subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to give importers of the Member States some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, which in this case could be 170 tonnes;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, to avoid disruption of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas, each time its additional share is almost used up, a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, which latter must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

# Article 1

1. From 1 July to 31 December 1984, the Common Customs Tariff duty for polyester film, uncoated having a thickness of not more than 12 micrometres

for use in the manufacture of magnetic video tapes, falling within subheading ex 39.01 C III a), shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 200 tonnes.

- 2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Hellenic Republic shall apply customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions in the 1979 Act of Accession.
- 3. Control of the use of the products for the particular purpose laid down shall be carried out by applying the relevant Community provisions.

#### Article 2

1. A first instalment of 170 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among certain Member States; the shares, which shall be valid until 31 December 1984, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Germany	150
United Kingdom	20

- 2. The second instalment of 30 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.
- 3. If an importer gives notification of an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to these requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve permits this.

#### Article 3

- 1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
- 2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 2,5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
- 3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for

believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

#### Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1984.

#### Article 5

1. Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1984, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 1 November 1984, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1984, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 1 November 1984 and charged against the Community tariff quotas and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

#### Article 6

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

It shall, not later than 20 November 1984, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

#### Article 7

- 1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community tariff quota.
- 2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allotted to them.
- 3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports charged against them under the conditions set out in paragraph 3.

#### Article 8

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

# Article 9

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

#### Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 4 June 1984.

For the Council
The President
J. DELORS

# **COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1570/84**

of 4 June 1984

temporarily and totally suspending the Common Customs Tariff duties on certain products to be used in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft

# THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Whereas current Community production of the products referred to in this Regulation is inadequate and producers cannot therefore satisfy the needs of the Community's user industries;

Whereas it is in the Community's interest that it should totally suspend the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on these products; whereas this suspension should apply to the products to be used in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kilograms;

Whereas, in view of the difficulties involved in making a rigorous assessment in the near future of developments in the economic situation of the sector in question, this suspension measure should be taken only temporarily by fixing its term of validity on the basis of the interests of Community production,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

- 1. The autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on the following products shall be totally suspended from 1 July to 31 December 1984, subject to the condition that these products are to be used in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kilograms:
- (a) ex 85.15 A III b) 2: Video projector consisting of three cathode-ray tubes each with a lens;
- (b) ex 85.19 A: Junction box for video systems;
- (c) ex 85.19 D: System control unit to drive and control video systems;
- (d) ex 92.11 B: Video tape reproducer.
- 2. The control of the use for the special purpose referred to in paragraph 1 shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1984.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 4 June 1984.

For the Council
The President
J. DELORS

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1571/84

#### of 6 June 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 (2), and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2157/83 (5) and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

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

- a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- 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 5 June 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 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

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>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1. (\*) OJ No L 206, 30. 7. 1983, p. 47.

# ANNEX to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

		(ECU/tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	106,89
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	150,61 (1) (5)
10.02	Rye	89,30 (%)
10.03	Barley	84,43
10.04	Oats	73,86
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for	
	sowing	68,91 (²) (³)
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 (*)
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	92,73 (*)
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 (5)
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	165,46
11.01 B	Rye flour	140,02
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	247,26
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	175,58

- (1) Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.
- (2) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not aplied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.
- (3) Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.
- (\*) Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.
- (5) Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.
- (6) The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1572/84**

#### of 6 June 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 (2), and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2158/83 (5) and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

— 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 5 June 1984;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

<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>(&</sup>lt;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 6 June 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 6	1st period	2nd period 8	3rd period
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	1,80	1,80	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	o
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0.
10.03	Barley	0	2,74	2,73	5,21
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	1,20	1,20	0,62
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	О	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	2,52	2,52	0

## B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	3,20	3,20	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	2,39	2,39	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	4,88	4,86	9,27	9,27
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	3,64	3,63	6,93	6,93
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	4,25	4,23	8,08	8,08

# COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1573/84

## of 6 June 1984

fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 174/84 (2), and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2454/83 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1502/84(4);

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,
- 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 it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2454/83 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 the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

<sup>(&#</sup>x27;) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(</sup>³) OJ No L 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 5. (¹) OJ No L 145, 31. 5. 1984, p. 13.

ANNEX
to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Third countries (3)	ACP or OCT (1) (2) (3)
ex 10.06	Rice:		
	B. Other:		
	I. Paddy rice; husked rice:		
	a) Paddy rice:		
	1. Round grain	133,47	63,13
	2. Long grain	195,31	94,05
	b) Husked rice:		
	1. Round grain	166,84	79,89
	2. Long grain	244,14	118,47
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice:		
	a) Semi-milled rice:		
	1. Round grain	281,40	128,77
	2. Long grain	462,38	219,30
	b) Wholly milled rice:		
	1. Round grain	299,69	137,49
	2. Long grain	495,67	235,48
	III. Broken rice	55,22	24,61

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

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

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1574/84**

#### of 6 June 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 174/84 (2), and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2455/83 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1503/84 (4);

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

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

<sup>(</sup>²) OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 243, 1. 9. 1983, p. 8. (4) OJ No L 145, 31. 5. 1984, p. 15.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU / tonne)

CCT		Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
heading No	Description	6	. 7	8	9
ex 10.06	Rice:				e .
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice; husked rice:	İ			
	a) Paddy rice:				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	_
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	
	b) Husked rice:		<u> </u>		
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	_
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	_
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice:				
	a) Semi-milled rice:				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	_
	b) Wholly milled rice:				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	
	2. Long grain	. 0	0	0	
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1575/84**

#### of 6 June 1984

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82 (2), and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76 (4), provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar (3); whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on

sugar (°), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77 (′); whereas the refund thus calculated for aromatized sugars or for sugars with colouring added must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for sugar according to destination;

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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 the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

# Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 undenatured and exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (2) OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

<sup>(</sup>Ý) OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

<sup>(°)</sup> OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1. (′) OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

# ANNEX to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No		Am	Amount of refund				
	Description	per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question				
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:						
	A. White sugar; flavoured or coloured sugar:						
	(I) White sugar:						
	(a) Candy sugar	39,53					
	(b) Other	39,82					
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,3953				
	B. Raw sugar:						
	II. Other:						
	(a) Candy sugar	36,37 (¹)					
	(b) Other raw sugar	35,17 (¹)					

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1576/84**

of 4 June 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 500/84 allocating import quotas fixed for certain products originating in the United States of America

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 349/84 of 6 February 1984 suspending tariff concessions and increasing duties under the Common Customs Tariff with regard to certain products originating in the United States of America and establishing quantitative restrictions with regard to other products originating in that country (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1346/84 (2), and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 500/84 (3) broke down the import quotas fixed for certain products originating in the United States of America into two parts, of which the first is distributed amongst the Member States and the second constitutes a Community reserve;

Whereas it is necessary to invoke the Community reserve for two of the products in question in order to meet urgent supply requirements which have appeared in certain Member States in particular;

Whereas the aforesaid Council Regulation (EEC) No 1346/84 adjusted import quotas in order to take better

account of the development of the dollar/ECU exchange rate; whereas, without prejudice to the allocation of the resulting increase, some of that increase should henceforth be allocated to the immediate satisfaction of the aforesaid supply requirements for one of the products in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 500/84 is hereby amended in accordance with the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 June 1984.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP
Vice-President

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 40, 11. 2. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) OJ No L 131, 17. 5. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 57, 28. 2. 1984, p. 7.

## **ANNEX**

NIMEXE code	Community Reserve 50 % increase on the basis of Regulation			Total to be distributed	'000 BCU							
	quotas ('000 ECU)		(EEC) No 1346/84 ('000 ECU)	('000 ECU)	D	F	I	BNL	UK	IRL	DK	GR
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
39.02-09	9100	900 (¹)	850	10850	2 285	765	1 720	2360	1915	550	350	5
97.06-33, 34	3900	400 (²)	_	4300	2380	498	540	250	77	0	8	0

<sup>(1)</sup> The sum of 900 000 ECU has been allocated.

<sup>(2)</sup> The sum of 147 000 ECU remains in the reserve after allocation.

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1577/84**

## of 6 June 1984

amending Regulation (EEC) No 977/84 concerning the putting up for sale on the internal market of 142 600 tonnes of common wheat of bread-making quality held by the Danish intervention agency and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84 (2), and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1146/76 of 17 May 1976 on particular and special intervention measures for cereals (3) lays down the general rules applicable in this field;

Whereas, for the 1983/84 marketing year, the market in common wheat shows an imbalance between supply and demand which has resulted in particularly large deliveries into intervention;

Whereas the accumulation of these stocks of common wheat combined with budgetary constraints threatens to create serious disturbances in the operation of the common organization of the market, particularly at intervention level;

Whereas, in order to remedy this situation, measures have been taken to facilitate the disposal on the Community market of the stocks held by the intervention agencies, in particular in the case of Denmark; whereas these measures, which have taken the form of the sale of common wheat for use in animal feeding-stuffs, expired on 31 March 1984;

Whereas the envisaged action should produce its full effect before the beginning of the 1984/85 marketing

year; whereas the period of validity of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 977/84 (4), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1313/84 (5), should therefore be extended by one month;

Whereas, however, the special terms applicable as regards the prices should therefore be adjusted;

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

Regulation (EEC) No 977/84 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The second paragraph of Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'The invitation to tender shall be open for the period April until 28 June 1984.'

- 2. Article 3 (1) is replaced by the following:
  - '1. By way of derogation from Article 5 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82, successful tenders must offer a price at least equivalent to 220,81 ECU per tonne.'

### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (²) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 99, 11. 4. 1984, p. 9. (5) OJ No L 125, 12. 5. 1984, p. 36.

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1578/84**

#### of 6 June 1984

# opening a standing invitation to tender for the sale of olive oil held by the Greek intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1101/84 (2), and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78 of 23 November 1978 (3) provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies shall be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Greek intervention agency has since the 1980/81 marketing year, bought in large quantities of olive oil;

Whereas, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2041/83 (5), laid down the conditions for the sale by tender on the Community market and for export of olive oil; whereas the state of the market in olive oil is at present favourable for the sale of part of the said oil;

Whereas, taking into account the existing situation in Greece with a view to facilitate the disposal of quantities of olive oil under the best conditions possible, provisions should be made so that lots of oil of a certain maximum quantity shall be put up for sale first;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The Greek intervention agency 'Ypiresia Diachiriseos Agoron Georgikon Proionton', hereinafter referred to

as 'Ydagep', shall open a standing invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale on the Community market of the following quantities of olive oil:

- approximately 4 000 tonnes of extra virgin olive oil,
- approximately 8 000 tonnes of fine virgin olive oil,
- approximately 5 000 tonnes of ordinary virgin olive oil,
- approximately 8 000 tonnes of virgin lampante olive oil.

One-quarter of these quantities will be put on sale each month together with, the month following, any unsold quantities from the previous invitations to tender.

#### Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be published on 8 June 1984. Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and of the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the central office of Ydagep, 5 Achamon Street, Athens, Greece.

A copy of the invitation to tender shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

#### Article 3

The first series of tenders must reach Ydagep, 5 Acharnon Street, Athens, Greece, not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 25 June 1984.

Subsequent series of tenders must be lodged by 2 p.m. (local time) on:

- 26 July 1984,
- 27 August 1984,
- 24 September 1984,
- 25 October 1984.

The last series of tenders shall be from the unsold oil of the previous sales.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 113, 28. 4. 1984, p. 7.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

<sup>(</sup>Ý) OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46. (Ý) OJ No L 200, 23. 7. 1983, p. 25.

#### Article 4

- 1. With regard to virgin lampante olive oil, tenders shall be submitted for an oil of 5° acidity.
- 2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which the tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, increased or reduced in accordance with the scale below:

Virgin lampante olive oil:

- up to 5° acidity: increase of Dr 247 for each degree or fraction of degree of acidity below 5°,
- above 5° up to 8° acidity:
   reduction of Dr 247 for each degree or fraction of degree of acidity above 5°,
- above 8°:
   additional reduction of Dr 270 for each degree or fraction of degree above 8°.

#### Article 5

Not later than three days after the expiry of each time limit laid down for the submission of tenders, Ydagep shall send the Commission a list, without mentioning names, stating the highest tender received for each lot put up for sale.

#### Article 6

The minimum selling price shall be fixed, on the basis of the tenders received, not later than the last working day of the month during which the tenders were submitted and in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC. The decision fixing the minimum selling price shall be notified forthwith to the Member State concerned.

#### Article 7

The olive oil shall be sold by Ydagep not later than the seventh day of each month following that during which the tenders were submitted. Ydagep shall supply the agencies responsible for storage with a list of the lots remaining unsold.

A list of the lots put up for sale and a list of the lots remaining unsold from the previous invitations to tender shall be displayed at the head office of Ydagep not later than the seventh day of each month.

#### Article 8

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Dr 750 per 100 kilograms.

#### Article 9

The storage charge referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Dr 200 per 100 kilograms.

#### Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1579/84**

#### of 6 June 1984

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 871/84 (2),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 940/84 (4), and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commission to fix, for the week beginning 14 May 1984, the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 lays down that the amount to be charged on products leaving region 5 shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom, and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5 of the aforesaid Member State during the week beginning 14 May 1984, shall be set out in the Annexes hereto,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United Kingdom in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the variable slaughter premium during the week beginning 14 May 1984, the level of the premium shall be equivalent to the amount fixed in Annex I.

#### Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left the territory of region 5 during the week beginning 14 May 1984, the amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed in Annex II hereto.

#### Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 14 May 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

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

<sup>(</sup>²) OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 35. (³) OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 96, 6. 4. 1984, p. 21.

# ANNEX I

# Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in region 5 for the week commencing 14 May 1984

Description	Premium	
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	88,216 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight (1)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Within the weight limits laid down by the United Kingdom.

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving region 5 during the week commencing 14 May 1984

(ECU/100 kg)

(ECU/100		(ECU/100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description .	Charge Charge
		Live weight
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breedding animals	41,462
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled:	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	88,216
	2. Short forequarters	61,751
	3. Chines and/or best ends	97,038
	4. Legs	114,681
	5. Other:	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in) bb) Boned or boneless	114,681 160,553
02.01 A IV b)	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen:	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	66,162
	2. Short forequarters	46,313
	3. Chines and/or best ends	72,778
	4. Legs	86,011
	5. Other:	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in) bb) Boned or boneless	86,011 120,415
02.06 C II a)	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked:	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	114,681
	2. Boned or boneless	160,553
ex 16.02 B III b) 2 aa) 11)	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of sheep or goats, uncooked; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal:	
	— unboned (bone-in)	114,681
	- boned or boneless	160,553

## **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1580/84**

#### of 6 June 1984

abolishing the corrective amount on import of cucumbers originating in Greece into the Community of Nine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81 of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and vegetables, the general rules for implementing the 1979 Act of Accession (1), and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession fixes the conditions under which a compensatory mechanism for imports into the Community of Nine of fruit and vegetables coming from Greece for which an institutional price is fixed, is to be introduced;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81 determined the general rules for applying the said compensatory mechanism and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 53/81 of 1 January 1981 (2) fixed detailed rules for applying the said compensatory mechanism;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/84 of 28 May 1984 (3) introduced a corrective amount on import of cucumbers originating in Greece into the Community of Nine;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 10/81 fixed the conditions under which a corrective amount, introduced pursuant to Article 6 (1) (a) of the said Regulation, is to be abolished; whereas the said conditions require abolition of the corrective amount on import of cucumbers originating in Greece into the Community of Nine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1469/84 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17. (2) OJ No L 4, 1. 1. 1981, p. 34.

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1581/84**

of 6 June 1984

abolishing the countervailing charge and re-establishing a preferential customs duty on imports of apples originating in Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 985/84 (2), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 591/84 of 7 March 1984 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 849/84 (4), introduced a countervailing charge on apples originating in Turkey and suspended the preferential customs duty on imports of these products;

Whereas for this product originating in Turkey there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of

Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of apples originating in Turkey can be abolished,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3671/81 of 15 December 1981 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey (5), the preferential rate of customs duty should be re-established at the same time as the countervailing charge is abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 591/84 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1. (²) OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 66, 8. 3. 1984, p. 12.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1984, p. 67.

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1582/84**

#### of 6 June 1984

# abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 985/84 (2), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1424/84 of 23 May 1984 (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1534/84 (4), introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Spain;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Spanish products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3011/81 (6), recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Spain can be abolished,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1424/84 is hereby repealed.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 138, 24. 5. 1984, p. 19.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 138, 24. 5. 1984, p. 19. (4) OJ No L 145, 31. 5. 1984, p. 88. (5) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 301, 22. 10. 1981, p. 18.

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1583/84**

## of 6 June 1984

#### fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82 (2), and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/84 (4);

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

#### ANNEX

# to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT
heading
No

Description

Levy

17.01

Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:

A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar

B. Raw sugar

38,69 (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4. (2) OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48. (4) OJ No L 148, 5. 6. 1984, p. 21.

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

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1584/84

of 6 June 1984

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 46th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82 (2), and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83 of 8 July 1983 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 938/84 (4), requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 46th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 46th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1880/83 is hereby fixed at 41,910 ECU per 100 kilograms.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 5.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 96, 6. 4. 1984, p. 18.

## **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1585/84**

## of 6 June 1984

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the sixth partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the supplementary standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1881/83

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82 (2), and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1881/83 of 8 July 1983 on a supplementary standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 938/84 (4), requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1881/83, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

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

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## Article 1

The maximum export refund for the sixth partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1881/83 is hereby fixed at 41,919 ECU per 100 kilograms.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 10. (4) OJ No L 96, 6. 4. 1984, p. 18.

## **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1586/84**

of 6 June 1984

fixing the maximum export refund for raw sugar for the sixth partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the supplementary standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1883/83

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82 (2), and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1883/83 of 8 July 1983 on a supplementary standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of raw sugar (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 938/84 (4), requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1883/83, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The maximum export refund for the sixth partial invitation to tender for raw sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1883/83 is hereby fixed at 37,120 ECU per 100 kilograms.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 20. (4) OJ No L 96, 6. 4. 1984, p. 18.

## **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1587/84**

## of 6 June 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 organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 (2), and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 174/84 (4), and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 (6), 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 1454/84 (7), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1564/84 (8);

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 of 31 March 1984 (\*) amended Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 (10) as regards products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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 5 June 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 (11) 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 1027/84, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1454/84 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

## Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

(io) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (²) OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1. (³) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1. (¹) OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1984, p. 1. (²) OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62. (°) OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1. (″) OJ No L 140, 26. 5. 1984, p. 25. (°) OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 16. (°) OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

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

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

	Import levies						
CCT heading No	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT					
11.01 E I (²)	129,75	123,71					
11.01 E II (²)	73,12	70,10					
11.01 F (²)	60,25	57,23					
11.01 F (-) 11.02 A V a) 1 ( <sup>2</sup> )	94,82	88,78					
11.02 A V a) 1 () 11.02 A V a) 2 (²)	129,75	123,71					
11.02 A V a) 2 (-) 11.02 A V b) (2)	73,12	70,10					
11.02 A VI (²)	60,25	57,23					
11.02 B II c) (²)	112,99	109,97					
11.02 C V (²)	112,99	109,97					
11.02 C V (²)	73,12	70,10					
11.02 E II c) (²)	129,75	123,71					
11.02 E II d) 1 (²)	103,22	97,18					
11.02 F V (²)	129,75	123,71					
11.02 F VI (²)	60,25	57,23					
11.02 G II	57,59	51,55					
	99,96	•					
11.04 C II a)	131,21	75,78 ( <sup>5</sup> )					
11.04 C II b) 11.08 A I	99,96	107,03 (²) 79,41					
11.08 A II	76,55	45,72					
11.08 A IV	99,96	79,41					
	1	•					
11.08 A V	99,96	39,70 ( <sup>5</sup> )					
17.02 B II a) (3)	200,29	103,57					
17.02 B II b) ( <sup>3</sup> )	145,90	79,41					
17.02 F II a)	205,22	108,50					
17.02 F II b)	141,95	75,46					
21.07 F II	145,90	79,41					
23.03 A I	279,98	98,64					

- (2) For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:
  - a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
  - an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1,6 % for rice, 2,5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

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

- (3) Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.
- (5) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:
  - arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
  - flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
  - arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.

## **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1588/84**

## of 6 June 1984

## fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat (1), as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece (2), and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2779/75 of 29 October 1975 (3), lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in poultrymeat that the refund should be fixed at an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time;

Whereas if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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 the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

## Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77. OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

<sup>(</sup>²) OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17 (³) OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 90.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		ECU/100 units
01.05	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls:	
	For all exports except to the United States of America:	
	A. Of a weight not exceeding 185 g, known as 'chicks':	
	I. Turkeys and geese	3,00
	II. Other	1,50
·		ECU/100 kg
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and	
	guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen:	
	For all exports except to the United States of America:	
	A. Whole poultry:	
	I. Fowls:	
	a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens'	13,00
	b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens'	13,00
	c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens'	13,00
	II. Ducks:	
	a) Plucked, bled, not drawn or gutted with heads and feet, known as '85 % ducks'	21,00
	b) Plucked and drawn without heads and feet, with hearts, livers and gizzards known as '70 % ducks'	21,00
	c) Plucked and drawn without heads and feet, without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '63 % ducks'	21,00
	IV. Turkeys:	
	a) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '80 % turkeys'	13,00
	b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '73 % turkeys'	13,00

CCT heading No	Description			
		ECU/100 kg		
02.02	B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals):			
(cont'd)	I. Boned or boneless:			
	b) Of turkeys	26,00		
	c) Of other poultry	26,00		
	II. Unboned (bone-in):			
	a) Halves or quarters:			
	1. Of fowls	15,00		
	2. Of ducks	21,00		
	4. Of turkeys	14,00		
	b) Whole wings, with or without tips	11,00		
	d) Breasts and cuts of breasts:			
	2. Of turkeys	21,00		
	3. Of other poultry	21,00		
	e) Legs and cuts of legs:			
	2. Of turkeys			
	aa) Drumsticks and cuts of drumsticks	10,00		
	bb) Other	19,00		
	3. Of other poultry	20,00		

## **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1589/84**

## of 6 June 1984

## fixing the export refunds on eggs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3643/81 (2), and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2774/75 of 29 October 1975 (3) lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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 rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in eggs that the refund should be fixed at an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The list of products on which, when they are exported in the natural state, the export refund referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

## Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49. (²) OJ No L 364, 29. 12. 1981, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 68.

ANNEX
to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 fixing the export refunds on eggs

CCT heading No	Description	Refund	
		ECU/100 units	
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not:		
	A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved:		
	I. Poultry eggs		
	For all exports except to the United States of America:  a) Eggs for hatching (a):		
	1. Of turkeys or geese	2,10	
	2. Other	0,85	
		ECU/100 kg	
	For all exports:		
	b) Other	13,00	
	B. Eggs, not in shell, egg yolks:		
	For all exports:		
	I. Suitable for human consumption:		
	a) Eggs, not in shell:		
	1. Dried	59,00	
•	2. Other	15,00	
	b) Egg yolks:		
	1. Liquid	27,00	
	2. Frozen	29,00	
	3. Dried	60,00	

<sup>(</sup>a) Only poultry eggs which fulfil the conditions stipulated by the competent authorities of the European Communities are eligible for entry under this subheading.

## **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1590/84**

of 6 June 1984

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 7 June 1984 to eggs and egg yolks exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3643/81 (2), and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 of 11 November 1980 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1028/83 (4), specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75;

Whereas, in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80, the rate of the refund per 100 kg for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for a period of the same duration as that for which refunds are fixed for the same products exported unprocessed;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, when that rate is being determined particular account should be taken of:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world market;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions; and
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

## Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 7 June 1984 to the products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 and listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

## Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 June 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 June 1984.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

<sup>(</sup>²) OJ No L 364, 19. 12. 1981, p. 1. (³) OJ No L 323, 29. 11. 1980, p. 27.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 116, 30. 4. 1983, p. 9.

## **ANNEX**

to the Commission Regulation of 6 June 1984 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 7 June 1984 to eggs and egg yolks exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description			
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not:			
	A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved:			
	I. Poultry eggs:	<u> </u>		
	b) Other (than eggs for hatching)	13,00		
	B. Eggs, not in shell; egg yolks:			
	I. Suitable for human consumption:			
	a) Eggs, not in shell:			
	ex 1. Dried, not sweetened	59,00		
	ex 2. Other, not sweetened	15,00		
	b) Egg yolks:			
	ex 1. Liquid, not sweetened	27,00		
	ex 2. Frozen, not sweetened	29,00		
	ex 3. Dried, not sweetened	60,00		

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## **COUNCIL**

## COUNCIL DECISION

of 24 May 1984

adopting a concerted action research project of the European Economic Community on the effects of processing and distribution on the quality and nutritive value of food

(84/304/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 Commis-

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (3),

Whereas, in its resolution of 14 January 1974 on an initial outline programme of the European Communities in the field of science and technology (4), the Council emphasized that an appropriate approach should be adopted towards the whole range of available ways and means, including joint projects, and that, whenever it proves desirable that non-member countries, particularly European ones, should be associated in these projects, steps should be taken to make this possible;

Whereas, in its resolution of 14 January 1974 (5), relating in particular to the coordination of national policies in the field of science and technology, the Council entrusted the Community institutions with

the task of ensuring, with the assistance of the Scientific and Technical Research Committee (CREST), the gradual coordination of such policies;

Whereas, by Decision 79/878/EEC (6), the Council adopted a first concerted action project on the effects of thermal processing and distribution on the quality and nutritive value of food;

Whereas the abovementioned concerted action project has given extremely encouraging results;

Whereas a second project in this field would make it possible to derive the maximum benefit from the effort that has been made;

Whereas the Member States intend, as part of the rules and procedures applicable to their national programmes, to carry out the research described in Annex I and are prepared to integrate it into a process of coordination at Community level over a period of four years;

Whereas the execution of the research work, as described in Annex I, calls for a financial outlay of some 15 000 000 ECU in the Member States taking part therein;

Whereas, on 18 July 1978, the Council agreed on certain procedural arrangements for cooperation under European cooperation in the field of scientific and technical research (COST);

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 260, 29. 9. 1983, p. 6.

<sup>(2)</sup> Opinion delivered on 13 April 1984 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 23, 30. 1. 1984, p. 1. (4) OJ No C 7, 29. 1. 1974, p. 6. (5) OJ No C 7, 29. 1. 1974, p. 2.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No C 270, 27. 10. 1979, p. 53.

Whereas, since the specific powers required to adopt this Decision have not been provided for in the Treaty;

Whereas CREST has given its opinion on the Commission proposal,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

## Article 1

The Community shall implement for a period of four years a concerted action project on the effects of processing and distribution on the quality and nutritive value of food (hereinafter called 'the project').

The project shall consist in the coordination at Community level of the research work which is specified in Annex I and which shall form part of the research programmes of the Member States.

## Article 2

The Commission shall be responsible for such coordination.

## Article 3

The funds estimated as necessary for the Community contribution to the coordination should be 780 000 ECU, including expenditure on a staff of one.

## Article 4

In order to facilitate the execution of the project, a Concerted Action Committee on the effects of processing and distribution on the quality and nutritive value of food (hereinafter called 'the Committee') is hereby established.

A project leader shall be appointed by the Commission in agreement with the Committee. He shall, in particular, assist the Commission in its task of coordination.

The terms of reference and the composition of the Committee are laid down in Annex II.

The Committee shall draw up its own rules of procedure. Its Secretariat shall be provided by the Commission.

## Article 5

1. In accordance with a procedure to be laid down by the Commission in agreement with the Committee, the Member States participating in the project shall regularly exchange all relevant information concerning the execution of the research covered by the project and forward to the Commission all information that may be useful for coordination purposes.

They shall in addition endeavour to provide the Commission with information relating to research in the field planned or performed by bodies which are not under their authority.

This information shall be treated as confidential if the Member State which communicates it so requires.

- 2. The Commission shall prepare annual progress reports on the basis of the information provided and shall send them to the Member States and the European Parliament.
- 3. At the end of the coordination period, the Commission shall, in agreement with the Committee, send to the Member States and the European Parliament a consolidated report on the execution and results of the project.

## Article 6

In accordance with Article 228 of the Treaty, the Community may conclude an agreement with third States participating in COST, with a view to concerting the Community project with the corresponding programmes of those States.

## Article 7

This Decision shall take effect on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Done at Brussels, 24 May 1984.

For the Council
The President
G. LENGAGNE

# ANNEX I Contributions of the Member States to the project by research topic

D	Active participation proposed by								
Research topic	D	В	DK	F	IRL	I	NL	UK	GR
1. HTST process (high-temperature, short-time processing) and other new thermal processing systems	×	×		×		×	×	×	
2. Qualitative and nutritive properties of foods obtained by biotechnology	×		×	×	×		×		×
3. Chilling and refrigerated storage	×		×	×	×			×	×

## ANNEX II

## Terms of reference and composition of the Committee referred to in Article 4

- 1. The Committee shall:
- 1.1. Contribute to the optimum execution of the project by giving its opinion on all aspects of its progress;
- 1.2. Evaluate the results of the project and draw conclusions regarding their applications;
- 1.3. Be responsible for the exchange of information provided for in Article 5 (1);
- 1.4. Keep abreast of the progress of national research work being done in the fields covered by the project, in particular by keeping abreast of scientific and technical developments likely to affect the execution of the project;
- 1.5. Suggest guidelines to the project leader;
- 1.6. Have the right to set up, in respect of each of the research topics defined in Annex I a subcommittee to ensure that the programme is properly implemented.
- 2. The Committee's reports and opinions shall be communicated to the Commission and the Member States. The Commission shall forward these opinions to CREST and the Standing Committee on Agricultural Research (SCAR).
- 3. The Committee shall consist of the persons responsible for coordinating the Member States' contributions to the project and the project leader. Each member may be accompanied by experts.

## **COMMISSION**

#### **COMMISSION DECISION**

of 18 May 1984

fixing maximum amounts for contracts awarded under the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1176/84 on the supply of various lots of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

(84/305/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84 (2), and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1176/84 of 27 April 1984 on the supply of various lots of skimmed-milk powder as food aid (3), tenders have been invited for the supply of 14 995 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder to certain third countries and certain organizations;

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down general rules for the mobilization and supply of skimmed-milk powder, butter and butteroil as food aid (4), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1886/83 (5), specifies that in the light of the tenders received a maximum amount shall be fixed for each lot, or part thereof it the third subparagraph of Article 11 (3) is used, or a decision shall be taken to make no award;

Whereas on the basis of the tenders received the maximum amounts should be those specified below;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The maximum amounts to be adhered to when awards are made under the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1176/84 shall be:

```
— lot A:
                11 142 ECU (D)
                11 142 ECU (D)
— lot B:
                12 961 ECU (D)
                12 961 ECU (D)
                15 386 ECU (D)
                12 782 ECU (D)
— lot C:
               285 751 ECU (DK)
— lot D:
               482 208 ECU (B)
— lot E:
               842 890 ECU (B)
               835 996 ECU (NL)
               835 996 ECU (NL)
               845 367 ECU (B)
               837 825 ECU (NL)
               837 825 ECU (NL)
               847 091 ECU (B)
               837 779 ECU (D)
— lot F:
               285 139 ECU (B)
               427 708 ECU (B)
— lot G:
— lot H:
             2 207 497 ECU (IRL)
— lot 1:
             1 942 597 ECU (IRL)
— lot K:
             1 351 884 ECU (D)
— lot M :
               247 904 ECU (D)
— lot O:
                37 704 ECU (D)
— lot Q:
               495 928 ECU (IRL)
— lot T:
                53 481 ECU (D)
— lot U:
               350 105 ECU (D)
```

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13. (²) OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10. (³) OJ No L 116, 1. 5. 1984, p. 11. (⁴) OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1. (⁵) OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

In the case of lots R and S, no award shall be made.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1984.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

#### **COMMISSION DECISION**

## of 18 May 1984

fixing maximum amounts for contracts awarded under the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1175/84 on the supply of various lots of butteroil as food aid

(84/306/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84 (2), and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1175/84 of 27 April 1984 on the supply of various lots of butteroil as food aid (3), tenders have been invited for the supply of 1 050 tonnes of butteroil to certain third countries and certain organizations;

Whereas Article 13 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1354/83 of 17 May 1983 laying down general rules for the mobilization and supply of skimmed-milk powder, butter and butteroil as food aid (4), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1886/83 (5), specifies that in the light of the tenders received a maximum amount shall be fixed for each lot, or part thereof if the third subparagraph of Article 11 (3) is used, or a decision shall be taken to make no award;

Whereas on the basis of the tenders received the maximum amounts should be those specified below;

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The maximum amounts to be adhered to when awards are made under the tendering procedure opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1175/84 shall be:

— lot A: 31 372 ECU (B)

— lot B: 43 777 ECU (F)

— lot C: 29 266 ECU (NL)

— lot D: 57 254 ECU (NL)

— lot F: 96 092 ECU (UK)

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1984.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 116, 1. 5. 1984, p. 1.

<sup>(′)</sup> OJ No L 142, 1. 6. 1983, p. 1. (′) OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1983, p. 29.

## **COMMISSION DECISION**

## of 18 May 1984

fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 55th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 368/77

(84/307/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84 (2), and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977 on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for animals other than young calves (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/84 (4), intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas, according to Article 11 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market prices of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum price fixed;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 55th individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

For the 55th individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 368/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 14 May 1984:

- the minimum selling price is hereby fixed at 25 ECU per 100 kilograms,
- the processing security is hereby fixed at 155 ECU per 100 kilograms.

## Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1984.

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

<sup>(</sup>²) OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10. (³) OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 105, 18. 4. 1984, p. 11.

#### **COMMISSION DECISION**

of 18 May 1984

fixing the maximum amount of special aid for skimmed-milk powder for the 38th individual invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77

(84/308/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 856/84 (2), and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77 of 10 August 1977 on the granting by tender of special aid for skimmed-milk powder intended as feed for animals other than young calves (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3511/83 (4), the intervention agencies have opened a standing invitation to tender for the amount of this special aid;

Whereas, according to Article 6 of the said Regulation, for each individual invitation to tender a maximum amount of aid shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, account being taken of the minimum price valid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 (3) for the individual invitation to tender of the month concerned, of the situation on the skimmed-milk and

soya markets and of the quantities offered, a maximum amount of special aid for the 38th individual invitation to tender shall be fixed at the level specified below;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

For the 38th individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 14 May 1984, the maximum amount of special aid is hereby fixed at 127,50 ECU per 100 kilograms of skimmed-milk powder.

#### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1984.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 10.

<sup>(</sup>³) OJ No L 205, 11. 8. 1977, p. 11. (°) OJ No L 351, 14. 12. 1983, p. 10.

<sup>(</sup>i) OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

# 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.

Published in: Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian.

The Greek version is not yet available.

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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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## THE FINANCES OF EUROPE

#### Daniel STRASSER

Preface by Christopher TUGENDHAT

The finances of Europe are one of the Community's major concerns since they largely determine the activities in which the Community can engage.

The general budget of the European Communities has steadily grown in political importance over the years.

The European Parliament, which has now acquired greater budget powers, has given the budget pride of place in its business and preoccupations.

In this book, Daniel Strasser, the Director-General for Budgets in the Commission of the European Communities, paints a very comprehensive picture of how the Community budgets are prepared and implemented and explains their significance. The total amount of funds involved now stands at 10 billion pounds sterling — 11 billion Irish pounds.

Daniel Strasser holds a doctorate in economics and degrees in the law of public administration and political studies from the University of Paris. He also holds an honorary doctorate from the University of Oviedo and is a lauréat of the Institut de France (Académie des sciences morales et politiques). After a period from 1953 to 1958 in which he was assigned to the Office of the French Council of Ministers (Office of the Secretary-General of the French Government), Mr Strasser joined the Commission of the European Economic Community as Principal Administrator in the Executive Secretariat (1958), and graduated to Assistant to the Director-General for Administration (1959—1963) and Director for Internal Affairs (1963-1968). After the merger of the Executives, he was Director for Administration (1968-1969), Director for Personnel (1970-1972) and Director for Budgets (1973-1977). He has been Director-General for Budgets since 1977. Since 1978, Mr Strasser has been Vice-Chairman of the Executive Bureau of the College of Europe in Bruges.

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