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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EEC) No 1926/75 OF THE COUNCIL**of 22 July 1975**

**on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of exchanges of letters
amending the Agreement of 5 June 1970 between the European Economic
Community and Spain on certain cheeses**

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 Council Decision of 25 May
1970 authorizing the Commission in specific situa-
tions to enter into negotiation or consultation with
third countries which are Contracting Parties to the
GATT;

Having regard to the recommendation from the
Commission;

Whereas at the request of Spain the Commission initi-
tated consultations with that country with a view to
re-examining the prices of certain cheeses covered by
the Agreement of 5 June 1970 ⁽¹⁾ between the Euro-
pean Economic Community and Spain, as last
amended by the Agreement in the form of exchanges
of letters of 10 July 1974 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas the Commission Delegation and the Spanish
Delegation have reached an Agreement which is

acceptable to the Community and that this Agree-
ment should be concluded,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of exchanges of letters
amending the Agreement of 5 June 1970 between the
European Economic Community and Spain on
certain cheeses is hereby concluded on behalf of the
Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regula-
tion.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to
designate the person empowered to sign the
exchanges of letters referred to in Article 1 and to
confer on him the powers required in order to bind
the Community.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 245, 11. 11. 1970, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 346, 24. 12. 1974, p. 7.

AGREEMENT

in the form of exchanges of letters amending the Agreement of 5 June 1970
between the European Economic Community and Spain on certain cheeses

Exchange of letters No 1

Geneva,

Sir,

Upon the conclusion of the consultations which were initiated at the request of the Spanish Delegation with a view to modifying the threshold prices for imports into Spain of certain cheeses covered by the Agreement of 5 June 1970 between Spain and the European Economic Community, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of exchanges of letters of 10 July 1974, I note that the Spanish Delegation and the delegation of the Commission of the European Communities have agreed on the following:

1. The Spanish Customs Tariff shall be amended as follows:

(in Pesetas / 100 kg)

Spanish Customs Tariff No	Product	Threshold price	Regulatory duties	Customs duties	Free-at- Spanish frontier price
04.04 G 1 a) 1	Parmigiano Reggiano, Grana Padano, Pecorino and Fiore Sardo, whether or not grated or in powder, which fulfil the conditions laid down in Note 2	20 283-82	100	45 %	12 189
04.04 G 1 b) 2	Provolone, Asiago, Caciocavallo and Ragusano which fulfil the conditions laid down in Note 2	20 283-82	100	45 %	12 189
04.04 G 1 b) 3	Butterkäse, Cantal, Edam, Fontal, Fontina, Gouda, Italico, Kernhem, Mimolette, St Nectaire, St Paulin, Tilsit, Havarti, Danbo, Samsø, Fynbo, Maribo	20 283-82	100	45 % (1)	12 189
04.04 G 1 b) 4	Camembert, Brie, Taleggio, Maroilles, Coulommiers, Carré de l'Est, Reblochon, Pont l'Evêque, Neufchâtel, Limburger, Romadour, Herve, Harzer Käse, Fromage de Bruxelles, Stracchino, Crescenza, Robiola, Livarot, Münster and St Marcellin which fulfil the conditions laid down in Note 2	—	1	45 %	—
04.04 G 1 b) 5	Other cheeses with a water content of more than 62 % of the non-fatty matter	22 502-83	100	45 %	13 530
04.04 G 1 b) 6	Other	22 502-83	variable	45 %	—

(1) Specific duty of 5 303 Pesetas / 100 kg.

2. The table below contains :

- the threshold prices applied by Spain to imports of cheese, inclusive of the regulatory duty,
- the free-at-Spanish frontier prices before customs clearance, corresponding to the threshold prices,
- the customs duties for the tariff headings in question.

(in Pesetas / 100 kg)

Spanish Customs Tariffs No	Product	Threshold price	Customs duty	Free-at-Spanish frontier price
04.04				
A1 a1	Whole Emmentaler cheeses	21 010.29	4 000	14 225
A1 a2	Whole Emmentaler cheeses	22 063.24	3 315	15 784
A1 b1	Emmentaler pieces	22 466.42	4 106	15 380
A1 b2	Emmentaler pieces	23 344.34	3 225	16 974
A1 c1	Emmentaler pieces	23 186.24	4 008	16 095
A1 c2	Emmentaler pieces	24 155.81	3 173	17 724
A2	Emmentaler, other	22 063.24	45 %	(¹)
C2	Blue-veined cheeses	20 283.82	45 %	12 189
D1 a and b	Processed Emmentaler cheese	19 842.66	3 973	13 243
D1 c	Processed Emmentaler cheese	20 217.51	4 049	13 495
D2 a	Other processed cheese	19 047.65	45 %	11 442
D2 b	Other processed cheese	19 451.32	45 %	11 686
D2 c	Other processed cheese	19 845.60	45 %	11 924
D3	Other processed cheese	22 605.00	45 %	(¹)
G1 a1	Parmigiano, Grana	20 283.82	45 %	12 189
G1 a2	Other cheese (except Parmigiano)	22 280.80	45 %	(¹)
G1 b1	Cheddar	20 786.00	45 %	12 493
G1 b1	Cheddar (processed)	18 674.00	45 %	11 216
G1 b2	Provolone, Asiago	20 283.82	45 %	12 189
G1 b3	Edam	20 283.82	45 % (²)	12 189
G1 b4	Soft cheese (Camembert, etc.)	—	45 %	—
G1 b5	Other soft cheese	22 502.83	45 %	13 530
G1 b6	Other cheese	22 502.83	45 %	(¹)
G1 c1	Fresh cheese	22 502.83	45 %	13 530
G1 c2	Other fresh cheese	22 502.83	45 %	(¹)
G2	Other	22 502.83	45 %	(¹)

(¹) Variable regulatory duty.

(²) Specific duty of 5 303 Pesetas / 100 kg.

I should be grateful if you would confirm whether you are in agreement with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Geneva,

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today, which reads as follows :

'Upon the conclusion of the consultations which were initiated at the request of the Spanish Delegation with a view to modifying the threshold prices for imports into Spain of certain cheeses covered by the Agreement of 5 June 1970 between Spain and the European Economic Community, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of exchanges of letters of 10 July 1974, I note that the Spanish Delegation and the delegation of the Commission of the European Communities have agreed on the following :

1. The Spanish Customs Tariff shall be amended as follows :

(in Pesetas / 100 kg)

Spanish Customs Tariff No	Product	Threshold price	Regulatory duties	Customs duties	Free-at-Spanish frontier price
04.04 G 1 a) 1	Parmigiano Reggiano, Grana Padano, Pecorino and Fiore Sardo, whether or not grated or in powder, which fulfil the conditions laid down in Note 2	20 283-82	100	45 %	12 189
04.04 G 1 b) 2	Provolone, Asiago, Caciocavallo and Ragusano which fulfil the conditions laid down in Note 2	20 283-82	100	45 %	12 189
04.04 G 1 b) 3	Butterkäse, Cantal, Edam, Fontal, Fontina, Gouda, Italico, Kernhem, Mimolette, St Nectaire, St Paulin, Tilsit, Havarti, Danbo, Samsø, Fynbo, Maribo	20 283-82	100	45 % (1)	12 189
04.04 G 1 b) 4	Camembert, Brie, Taleggio, Maroilles, Coulommiers, Carré de l'Est, Reblochon, Pont l'Évêque, Neufchâtel, Limburger, Romadour, Herve, Harzer Käse, Fromage de Bruxelles, Stracchino, Crescenza, Robiola, Livarot, Münster and St Marcellin which fulfil the conditions laid down in Note 2	—	1	45 %	—
04.04 G 1 b) 5	Other cheeses with a water content of more than 62 % of the non-fatty matter	22 502-83	100	45 %	13 530
04.04 G 1 b) 6	Other	22 502-83	variable	45 %	—

(1) Specific duty of 5 303 Pesetas/100 kg.

2. The table below contains :

- the threshold prices applied by Spain to imports of cheese, inclusive of the regulatory duty,
- the free-at-Spanish frontier prices before customs clearance, corresponding to the threshold prices,
- the customs duties for the tariff headings in question.

(in Pesetas / 100 kg)

Spanish Customs Tariffs No	Product	Threshold price	Customs duty	Free-at-Spanish frontier price
04.04				
A1 a1	Whole Emmentaler cheeses	21 010.29	4 000	14 225
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A1 b1	Emmentaler pieces	22 466.42	4 106	15 380
A1 b2	Emmentaler pieces	23 344.34	3 225	16 974
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A2	Emmentaler, other	22 063.24	45 %	(¹)
C2	Blue-veined cheeses	20 283.82	45 %	12 189
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D1 c	Processed Emmentaler cheese	20 217.51	4 049	13 495
D2 a	Other processed cheese	19 047.65	45 %	11 442
D2 b	Other processed cheese	19 451.32	45 %	11 686
D2 c	Other processed cheese	19 845.60	45 %	11 924
D3	Other processed cheese	22 605.00	45 %	(¹)
G1 a1	Parmigiano, Grana	20 283.82	45 %	12 189
G1 a2	Other cheese (except Parmigiano)	22 280.80	45 %	(¹)
G1 b1	Cheddar	20 786.00	45 %	12 493
G1 b1	Cheddar (processed)	18 674.00	45 %	11 216
G1 b2	Provolone, Asiago	20 283.82	45 %	12 189
G1 b3	Edam	20 283.82	45 % (²)	12 189
G1 b4	Soft cheese (Camembert, etc.)	—	45 %	—
G1 b5	Other soft cheese	22 502.83	45 %	13 530
G1 b6	Other cheese	22 502.83	45 %	(¹)
G1 c1	Fresh cheese	22 502.83	45 %	13 530
G1 c2	Other fresh cheese	22 502.83	45 %	(¹)
G2	Other	22 502.83	45 %	(¹)

(¹) Variable regulatory duty.

(²) Specific duty of 5 303 Pesetas / 100 kg.

I should be grateful if you would confirm whether you are in agreement with the foregoing.

I am able to confirm on behalf of Spain, my agreement with the contents of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

(s.)

Exchange of letters No 2

Geneva,

Sir,

With reference to the exchange of letters initialled this day by our delegations concerning the increase in the threshold prices, free-at-frontier prices and specific customs duties for certain cheeses and the amendment to certain Spanish Customs Tariff headings, I note that with regard to tariff subheading 04.04 G 1 b) 3, the new wording of which is as follows, 'Butterkäse, Cantal, Edam, Fontal, Fontina, Gouda, Italico, Kernhem, Mimolette, St Nectaire, St Paulin, Tilsit, Havarti, Danbo, Samsø, Fynbo, Maribo', the preferential margin separating the threshold price 'erga omnes' from that applicable to the Community is increased from 630 Pesetas/100 kg to 669 Pesetas/100 kg. The corresponding free-at-Spanish frontier price to be observed by the Community is consequently fixed at 11 785 Pesetas/100 kg. The specific customs duty is 5 303 Pesetas/100 kg.

I would be grateful if you would confirm whether you are in agreement with the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

Geneva,

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today, the content of which is as follows :

'With reference to the exchange of letters initialled this day by our delegations concerning the increase in the threshold prices, free-at-frontier prices and specific customs duties for certain cheeses and the amendment to certain Spanish Customs Tariff headings, I note that with regard to tariff subheading 04.04 G 1 b) 3, the new wording of which is as follows, 'Butterkäse, Cantal, Edam, Fontal, Fontina, Gouda, Italico, Kernhem, Mimolette, St Nectaire, St Paulin, Tilsit, Havarti, Danbo, Samsø, Fynbo, Maribo', the preferential margin separating the threshold price 'erga omnes' from that applicable to the Community is increased from 630 Pesetas/100 kg to 669 Pesetas/100 kg. The corresponding free-at-Spanish frontier price to be observed by the Community is consequently fixed at 11 785 Pesetas/100 kg. The specific customs duty is 5 303 Pesetas/100 kg.

I would be grateful if you would confirm whether you are in agreement with the foregoing.'

I am able to confirm, on behalf of Spain, my agreement with the content of your letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

(s.)

REGULATION (EEC) No 1927/75 OF THE COUNCIL**of 22 July 1975****concerning the system of trade with third countries in the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 865/68⁽¹⁾ of 28 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) 1420/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾;

Whereas the establishment of a system of trade with third countries in the sector of products processed from fruit and vegetables calls for the elimination of quantitative restrictions and measures of equivalent effect in trade with third countries;

Whereas it is nevertheless necessary to limit any risks attendant upon the abolition in trade with third countries of all quantitative restrictions or measures of equivalent effect; whereas provision should therefore be made to include the products in question in the field of application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 109/70⁽⁴⁾ of 19 December 1969 establishing common rules for imports from State trading countries and of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74⁽⁵⁾ of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports from third countries;

Whereas provision should furthermore be made in respect of sensitive products for the establishment of a system of import certificates or a minimum price system which importers must undertake to observe; whereas for the proper working of these systems it is necessary to provide for the issue of import certificates and that at the same time a security shall be lodged guaranteeing the undertaking to import during the period of validity of the certificates and that a further security shall be lodged guaranteeing that the minimum price will be respected by the importers; whereas provision should furthermore be made for the possibility of establishing a floor price system;

Whereas the machinery thus established may prove inadequate in exceptional circumstances; whereas to ensure that in such cases the Community market is

not left completely exposed to the disturbances which might result, the means should be provided for appropriate action to be taken as quickly as possible,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Save as otherwise provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 and in this Regulation or derogation decided upon by the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, the application of any quantitative restriction or measure with equivalent effect is prohibited in trade with third countries covering all the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68.

2. However, with respect to citrus fruit juices falling under subheading ex 20.07 of the Common Customs Tariff, with the exception of grapefruit juice, Member States may maintain until 31 December 1977 the measures relating to the import of these products originating in third countries which were applicable on 1 January 1975 without, however, rendering them more restrictive, the Council deciding before the end of this period on the system to be introduced subsequently. If no decision is taken before this date, the previous system will remain applicable.

3. With respect to prunes falling under subheading 08.12 C of the Common Customs Tariff, Member States may maintain until 31 December 1977, the measures concerning the import of these products originating in third countries, which were applicable on 1 January 1975 without, however, making them more restrictive. From 1 January 1978, paragraph 1 shall apply, and imports shall be subject to the presentation of an import certificate in accordance with Article 4.

4. This Regulation shall not apply to products processed from potatoes, referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68.

5. For tomato concentrates under subheading 20.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff paragraph 1 shall be applicable only from the date fixed for the first implementation of the minimum price for the products in question.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 153, 1. 7. 1968, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 3. 6. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 40, 8. 4. 1974, p. 74.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 19, 26. 1. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

With respect to preserved pineapples, the said paragraph shall apply as from the granting of aid for the production of preserved pineapples.

Article 2

1. A minimum import price for tomato concentrates falling within subheading 20.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff shall be fixed each year before 1 April for the subsequent marketing year.

However, the minimum price for the 1975/76 marketing year shall be fixed before 1 August 1975.

2. The minimum price shall be established taking into account:

- average production cost for the Community product during the period from the beginning of the second year preceding the year of its fixing until the date of such fixing,
- free-at-frontier prices for imports during the period from the beginning of the second year preceding the year of its fixing until the date of such fixing, disregarding import prices which, in comparison with normal fluctuations, are excessively high or low; these prices shall be increased by whatever Common Customs Tariff duties are applicable,
- the prices for the products in question on the main world markets,
- the need to prevent the application of the minimum price from having a more restrictive effect on trade than measures previously applied by the Member States,
- the need to ensure that the application of the minimum price contributes to the normal and harmonious development of competition with third countries.

3. A special minimum price shall be fixed for imports into the new Member States until 31 December 1977, at the same time as the minimum price referred to in paragraph 1. The special minimum price shall be determined initially on the basis of the price level resulting from the Agreement in the form of exchange of letters relating to Article 3 of Protocol 8 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Portugal⁽¹⁾.

This special minimum price shall be aligned by stages with the minimum price mentioned in paragraph 1.

The alignment shall take place each year and for the first time on 1 July 1976, by increasing the special minimum price by one third and one half, successively, of the difference between this price obtaining before each alignment and the minimum price applicable for the coming marketing year.

The minimum price referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply in the new Member States by 1 January 1978 at the latest.

4. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall fix the minimum price and the special minimum price for a product with given commercial characteristics, in particular in respect of variety, quality, composition, preparation, packaging and size, and shall also fix the date on which such prices are to apply.

5. The coefficients to be applied to these prices in order to allow for any variation from, in particular, the variety, quality, composition, preparation, packaging and the size for which they have been fixed, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68.

6. If required, detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68.

Article 3

1. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, may decide to introduce a floor price system.

2. Where paragraph 1 is applied, the floor price shall be established taking into account:

- free-at-frontier prices for imports during the period from the beginning of the second year preceding the year of its fixing until the date of such fixing, disregarding import prices which, in comparison with normal fluctuations, are excessively high or low; these prices shall be increased by whatever Common Customs Tariff duties are applicable; however, as regards the new Member States these prices shall be increased until 31 December 1977 by the duties applied by those Member States to third countries in accordance with Article 59 of the Act of Accession;
- the prices for the products in question on the main world markets;
- the need to prevent the application of the floor price from having a more restrictive effect on trade than measures previously applied by the Member States;
- the need to ensure that the application of the floor price contributes to the normal and harmonious development of competition with third countries.

Article 4

1. Any imports into the Community of the products listed in the Annex shall be subject to the production of an import certificate which shall be issued by Member States to any interested party who applies for such certificate irrespective of his place of establishment within the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1975, p. 6.

The certificate shall be valid for an import transaction carried out within the Community.

2. The issue of an import certificate shall be conditional upon the following:

- with respect to all products, the lodging of a security to guarantee the undertaking to effect certain imports for as long as the certificate is valid, which security, except in cases of *force majeure*, shall be forfeit in whole or in part if the imports are not effected or are effected only in part within the period;
- for tomato concentrates, the lodging of an additional security to guarantee that the free-at-frontier price of the products to be imported under cover of the certificate plus the customs duty payable thereon shall together be equal to or more than the minimum price or the special minimum price, whichever is appropriate. The security shall be forfeit in proportion to any quantities imported at a price lower than the minimum price or than the special minimum price; however, the lodging of such additional security shall not be required for products originating in third countries which undertake to and are in a position to guarantee that the price on import into the Community shall be not less than the minimum price for the product in question, and that all deflection of trade will be avoided.

3. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, may decide to amend the Annex.

The period of validity of certificates and the other detailed rules of application of this Article which may, in particular, make provision for a time limit for the issue of certificates, shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68.

Article 5

Where the levy on various added sugars is fixed in advance for one of the products referred to in Article 4 (1), such advance fixing shall be mentioned on the import certificate which is the basis thereof.

Where this is the case, Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 shall not apply.

Article 6

1. The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 109/70 shall be extended to the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 imported from all the countries mentioned in that Annex.

2. The products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 shall be included in the common list of liberalized products in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the products referred to in Article 1 (2), (3) and (4).

Article 7

1. If, by reason of imports or exports, the Community market in one or more of the products specified in Article 1 (1) is or is likely to be exposed to serious disturbances which might endanger the objectives set out in Article 39 of the Treaty, appropriate measures may be applied in trade with third countries until such disturbances or the threat thereof has ceased.

The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall adopt rules for the application of this paragraph and shall define the cases and the limits within which Member States may take protective measures.

2. Should the situation envisaged in paragraph 1 arise, the Commission, acting either at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, shall decide what measures are necessary and communicate them to the Member States; such measures shall be immediately applicable.

Requests received by the Commission from Member States shall be acted upon within 24 hours of receipt.

3. Any measure decided on by the Commission may be referred to the Council by any Member State within three working days following the day on which they were communicated. The Council shall meet without delay. It may, acting in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, amend or annul the measure in question.

Article 8

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1427/71⁽¹⁾ of 2 July 1971, introducing protective measures for products processed from fruit and vegetables is hereby repealed.

Article 9

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

It shall be applicable as from 1 September 1975 in respect of tomato concentrates, peeled tomatoes and tomato juice and as from 1 October in respect of the other products referred to in Article 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 7. 7. 1971, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description
ex 20.02 C	Tomato concentrates
ex 20.02 C	Peeled tomatoes
ex 20.06 B	Peaches in syrup
ex 20.07 B	Tomato juice
20.02 A	Mushrooms
ex 20.06 B	Pears
08.12 C	Prunes ⁽¹⁾
ex 20.02 G	Peas
ex 20.02 G	Beans in pod
ex 08.10 A	Raspberries
ex 08.11 E	
ex 20.03	
ex 20.05	
ex 20.06 B II	

(1) From 1 January 1978.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1928/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 22 July 1975

laying down detailed rules for applying protective measures in the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75⁽¹⁾ of 22 July 1975 concerning the system of trade with third countries in the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables, and in particular Article 7(1) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75 makes provision for the application of appropriate measures if, by reason of imports or exports, the Community market in one or more of the products listed in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 865/68⁽²⁾ of 28 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1420/75⁽³⁾, experiences or is threatened with serious disturbances which may endanger the objectives set out in Article 39 of the Treaty; whereas these measures relate to trade with third countries and whereas they are to cease to apply once the disturbance or threat of disturbance has ceased;

Whereas the main factors to be taken into account in assessing whether the Community market is seriously disturbed or threatened with serious disturbance should be specified;

Whereas recourse to protective measures depends on the effect of trade with third countries on the Community market; whereas the situation on this market must therefore be assessed by taking account not only of the factors peculiar to the market itself but also of those relating to the trend of that trade;

Whereas the measures which may be taken in application of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75 should be specified; whereas those measures must be such as to put an end to serious disturbances on the market and the threat of such disturbances; whereas, they must accordingly be suited to the circumstances if they are not to have other than the desired effects;

Whereas recourse by a Member State to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75 should be limited to cases in which the market of that State, following an assessment based on the abovementioned factors, is to be regarded as fulfilling the conditions of that Article; whereas the measures likely to be taken in such a case should be designed to prevent the market situation from deteriorating further and must be of an interim nature; whereas, consequently, such national measures may apply only until the entry into force of a Community decision on the matter;

Whereas the Commission must take a decision on Community protective measures to be applied in response to a request from a Member State within 24 hours following receipt of the request; whereas, in order that the Commission may assess the situation on the market with the greatest effectiveness, provision should be made to ensure that it is informed as quickly as possible of any interim protective measures applied by a Member State; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for the Commission to be notified of any such measures as soon as they have been adopted and for such notification to be treated as a request within the meaning of Article 7(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In order to assess whether the Community market in one or more of the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 is, by reason of imports or exports, experiencing or threatened with serious disturbances which might endanger the objectives set out in Article 39 of the Treaty, particular account shall be taken of:

- (a) the volume of imports or exports effected or foreseen;
- (b) the quantities of products available on the Community market;
- (c) the prices for Community products on the Community market or the foreseeable trend of these prices and in particular any excessive upward or downward trend thereof in relation to prices in the years immediately preceding;

⁽¹⁾ See page 7 of this Official Journal.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 153, 1. 7. 1968, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 3. 6. 1975, p. 1.

- (d) where the abovementioned situation arises as a result of imports, the prices obtaining on the Community market, at a comparable stage, for products from third countries, and in particular any excessive downward trend in these prices.

Article 2

1. Should the situation referred to in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75 arise, the measures which may be taken under paragraphs 2 and 3 of that Article shall be :

- (a) for products subject to the system of import certificates :
- the total or partial discontinuation of the issue of certificates, as a result of which new applications will not be accepted ;
 - the rejection of all or some of the applications for the issue of certificates which are being examined ;
- (b) for products not subject to the system of import certificates : total and partial suspension of imports ;
- (c) for all products :
- the introduction of arrangements under which, if the price for an imported product falls below a certain minimum, a condition may be imposed whereby that product may be imported only at a price which is at least equal to such minimum ;
 - the total or partial suspension of exports.

2. The measures referred to in paragraph 1 may be taken only to such extent and for such length of time as is strictly necessary. They shall take account of the special situation of products which are already on their way to the Community. They may not extend to products other than those imported from or intended for third countries. They may be restricted to products imported from or originating in particular countries, to exports to particular countries or to particular qualities or types of presentation. They may be restricted to

imports intended for particular regions of the Community or to exports from such regions.

3. The rejection referred to in paragraph 1 (a) second indent, shall apply to applications made during the period in which the suspension referred to in Article 4 is applied.

Article 3

The application of this Regulation shall respect the Community's obligations under international agreements.

Article 4

1. A Member State may take one or more interim protective measures if, subsequent to an assessment based on the factors set out in Article 1, it considers that the situation referred to in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75 has arisen on its territory. Article 2 (2) shall apply. The interim protective measures shall be as follows :

- (a) for products subject to the system of import certificates the total or partial suspension of the issue of certificates ;
- (b) for products not subject to the certificate system, the total or partial suspension of imports ;
- (c) for all products, the total or partial suspension of exports.

2. The Commission shall be notified by telex of the interim protective measures referred to in paragraph 1 as soon as they have been decided on. Such notification shall constitute a request within the meaning of Article 7 (2) of the Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75. The measures shall apply only until such time as a decision by the Commission on the matter enters into force.

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

REGULATION (EEC) No 1929/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 22 July 1975

establishing a system of production aid for tinned pineapple

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 and 227 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾;

Whereas, because of the special conditions affecting the Community market in tinned pineapple, and in particular because of the need for the industry to maintain prices that are competitive in relation to the prices fixed by the main producing third countries, a system of production aid should be established so that tinned pineapple may be produced at a lower price than that which would result if the producers of fresh pineapples were paid a remunerative price;

Whereas, because of the importance of pineapple production to the economy of the French Overseas Departments, the provisions concerning the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund should be applied in respect of those Departments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A system of production aid shall be established for tinned pineapple falling within subheading 20.06 B of the Common Customs Tariff and processed from fresh pineapples harvested in the Community.

Article 2

Production aid shall be granted by the Member State on whose territory the production of tinned pineapple takes place.

Article 3

Production aid shall be paid only to processors who undertake to pay pineapple producers at least the minimum price fixed in accordance with Article 4.

Article 4

1. The amount of the production aid shall be such as to offset the difference between the Community

offer price for tinned pineapples and the prices charged by third country supplier countries of these products.

2. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure provided for in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall fix the following every year in time for the start of the marketing year:

- (a) the amount of the aid;
- (b) the minimum price level referred to in Article 3.

Article 5

The marketing year for tinned pineapples shall begin each year on 1 June and end the following year on 31 May.

Article 6

Production aids shall be paid to processors upon application by them and upon their furnishing proof:

- that they have produced the quantity of tinned pineapple indicated in their application,
- that the pineapples used in the production of the tinned pineapple originated in the Community,
- that they have fulfilled the undertaking referred to in Article 3.

Article 7

Detailed rules for implementing this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 15 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 865/68⁽²⁾ of 28 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/75⁽³⁾.

Article 8

As far as the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund is concerned, Article 40 (4) of the Treaty and the provisions adopted pursuant thereto, shall apply to the French Overseas Departments in respect of tinned pineapple.

Article 9

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 23, 8. 3. 1974, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 153, 1. 7. 1968, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 3. 6. 1975, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

REGULATION (EEC) No 1930/75 OF THE COUNCIL**of 22 July 1975****laying down special provisions applicable to trade in tomato concentrates between the Community as originally constituted and the new Member States**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾;

Whereas in normal circumstances the price for tomato concentrates is substantially higher in the Community as originally constituted than on the world market; whereas this difference in prices could harm the competitive position on the markets of the new Member States of producers in the Community as originally constituted;

Whereas the situation is likely to jeopardize the aims of the common agricultural policy as laid down in Article 39 of the Treaty; whereas, to remedy this, special measures must be taken to safeguard the competitive position on the markets of the new Member States of producers in the Community as originally constituted;

Whereas compensatory amounts should therefore be introduced for tomato concentrates, to be granted or levied in trade between the new Member States and the Community as originally constituted or third countries; whereas, however, it will suffice if such compensatory amounts are applied only where a refund is granted pursuant to Article 3a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 865/68⁽²⁾ of 28 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/75⁽³⁾;

Whereas the compensatory amounts should be phased out as the Common Customs Tariff is progressively introduced in the new Member States;

Whereas provision should be made to ensure that the said amounts are accounted for under the arrangements for the financing of the common agricultural policy,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In order to offset price differences existing in trade between the new Member States and the Community as originally constituted or third countries, a system of compensatory amounts as set out in the following Articles shall be applied in respect of tomato concentrates falling within subheading No ex 20.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff and for which an export refund is granted pursuant to Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68.

Article 2

In intra-Community trade, the Member States of the Community as originally constituted shall:

- levy compensatory amounts on imports from the new Member States,
- grant compensatory amounts on exports to the new Member States.

Article 3

For exports from the new Member States to third countries, the export refund shall be equal to the difference between the refund referred to in Article 1 and the compensatory amount applicable.

Article 4

The compensatory amount shall be equal to 60 % of the export refund referred to in Article 1. The compensatory amount shall be reduced in three stages.

The three reductions shall be such as to reduce the level of the compensatory amounts to 40, 20 and 0 % respectively of the said refunds and shall be made on: 1 July 1976, 1 July 1977 and 1 January 1978.

When each reduction is made, the compensatory amount, based on the level of the export refunds, shall in no case be fixed at a level such as to allow exportation to the new Member States at a price below the special minimum price referred to in Article 2(3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75⁽⁴⁾ of 22 July 1975 concerning the system of trade with third countries in the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 93, 7. 8. 1974, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 153, 1. 7. 1968, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 3. 6. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 7 of this Official Journal.

Article 5

The compensatory amount applicable shall be that in force on the day of importation or exportation.

Article 6

Such detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 865/68.

Article 7

1. The compensatory amounts as provided for in Article 1, which are levied or granted in trade between

the Member States, shall be regarded for the purposes of the financing of the common agricultural policy as intervention intended to stabilize agricultural markets.

2. Such detailed rules as may be necessary for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 ⁽¹⁾.

Article 8

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1931/75 OF THE COUNCIL**of 22 July 1975****fixing the minimum price and the special minimum price for tomato concentrates**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 865/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 28 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1420/75 ⁽²⁾ ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75 ⁽³⁾ of 22 July 1975 concerning the system of trade with third countries in the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables, and in particular Article 2 (4) thereof ;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75 lays down that a minimum price must be fixed for tomato concentrates to be respected when this

product is imported ; whereas, under paragraph 3 of that Article, a special minimum price must be fixed at the same time for imports into the new Member States ; whereas the fixing of these prices is intended to limit the danger of the market in tomato concentrates being disturbed by imports from third countries at abnormally low prices ;

Whereas the minimum price must be fixed in the light of the criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75 ; whereas, in accordance with Article 2 (4) of that Regulation, the minimum price must be fixed for a product with given commercial characteristics ;

Whereas the special minimum price should be established for the first time on the basis of the price level resulting from the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 3 of Protocol 8 of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic ⁽⁴⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For imports of the following product :

CCT heading No	Description	Quality	Packaging
ex 20.02 C	Tomato concentrates	Dried extract content 28/30 %	In immediate packaging of not less than 4 kg

- the minimum price is fixed at 60 units of account per 100 kg, immediate packing included ;
- the special minimum price is fixed at 40 units of account per 100 kg, immediate packing included.

These prices shall include customs duties.

They shall be applicable from 1 September 1975 until 30 June 1976.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 153, 1. 7. 1968, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 3. 6. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 7 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1975, p. 6.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following the 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, 22 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

REGULATION (EEC) No 1932/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 22 July 1975

supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 laying down additional provisions
for the common organization of the market in wineTHE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 42 and 43 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽²⁾;

Whereas, if the volume of supplies available in the Community including imports of wine from certain third countries receiving preferential treatment for their imports of wine into the Community is such as to disturb the Community market, measures should be taken to ensure that producers' earnings are unaffected; whereas to this effect it may be necessary to decide on a special distillation of the wine; whereas, therefore, Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70⁽³⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 678/75⁽⁴⁾, should be supplemented,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Article shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70:

Article 33a

1. Where the volume of supplies available in the Community, including the volume of imports of wine from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia, causes disturbances on the Community market, a special distillation of table wines, confined to producers' organizations, shall be undertaken.

This distillation will be carried out at a price which will ensure that producers are compensated.

2. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission and in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall adopt general rules for the application of this Article before 1 August 1975.

3. Implementing rules, and in particular the decision relating to the special distillation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following 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, 22 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 10. 7. 1975 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 108, 15. 5. 1975, p. 65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1975, p. 43.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1933/75 OF THE COUNCIL**of 22 July 1975****on general rules governing the special distillation of table wines referred to in
Article 33a of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
816/70 ⁽¹⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down additional
provisions for the common organization of the market
in wine, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1932/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 33a (2) thereof ;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ;

Whereas Article 33a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
816/70 provides for the special distillation of table
wines, for producer associations only, when the total
volume of supplies available in the Community
including imports of wine from Algeria, Morocco and
Tunisia — hereinafter referred to as the Maghreb
countries — is such as to disturb the Community
market ; whereas the conditions in which the special
distillation may take place should be defined ;

Whereas the criteria for initiating distillation and in
particular the concept of disturbance of the market
should be defined ;

Whereas the criteria for determining the quantities to
be distilled must also be laid down ;

Whereas the type of wine which is in direct competi-
tion with wines from the Maghreb should be deter-
mined ;

Whereas provision should be made for a method of
calculation the quota of each producer association in
the total quantity to be distilled ;

Whereas the price to be paid for the distilled wine
should be specified ;

Whereas, if this price does not allow the products
obtained from this operation to be marketed under
normal conditions, it will be necessary to provide aid ;

Whereas an organization should be made responsible
for applying these provisions in each Member State
concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The decision to distil referred to in Article 33a
of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall be adopted
when the supply situation including imports of wine
from the Maghreb countries is such as to disturb the
Community market within the meaning of paragraph
2 below. This situation shall be studied twice a year,
the first time before 15 December, on the basis of the
forward estimates, the second time before 15 April, on
the basis of the corrected forwarded estimates. It may
be decided, however, to carry out an additional assess-
ment before 15 September if the quantities imported
between 15 April and the aforesaid date are abnor-
mally high. The dates in question are hereinafter
referred to as 'assessment' dates.

2. Disturbance of the Community market shall be
deemed to have occurred when the average price of
table wine with an alcoholic strength of not less than
11°, on representative markets to be determined,
remains, for at least two consecutive weeks in a
month, below the average activating prices fixed for
the table wines of types R I and R II.

Article 2

The quantity of wines qualifying for special distilla-
tion shall correspond to the quantity imported from
the Maghreb countries between two assessment dates
during the calendar months in which a disturbance
within the meaning of Article 1 (2) has been ascer-
tained.

Where import statistics are not available, an estimate
may be made on the basis of import licences issued.

This quantity shall be multiplied by a standard alco-
holic strength of 12°.

Article 3

1. Producer associations producing red wine with
an alcoholic strength of not less than 11° wishing to
take advantage of special distillation arrangements
shall make a declaration to the competent interven-
tion agency. The declaration shall specify :

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 19 of this Official Journal.

- the average volume of wine with an alcoholic strength of 11° or over produced during a period to be determined ;
- the average alcoholic strength of the wine in question.

2. The intervention agencies shall notify the Commission of declarations made, specifying the total quantity broken down by tenths of a degree, the weighted total alcoholic strength and the total quantity expressed in degrees of pure alcohol.

3. The authorization to distil shall be granted by the Commission as follows :

- in full for each declaration where the total quantity of table wine resulting from the declarations submitted does not exceed the total quantity determined in accordance with Article 2 ;
- with a pro rata reduction for each declaration where the total quantity of table wine resulting from the declarations submitted exceeds the quantity determined in accordance with Article 2.

4. The authorization shall be expressed in degrees of pure alcohol.

Article 4

1. Producer associations having obtained a certain quota may conclude delivery contracts for table wines produced by the said associations themselves for the quantity in question, where appropriate through the intervention agency, with the distillers of their choice.

2. Under such contracts :

- (a) the distiller shall purchase the quantity of table wine stated in the contract ;
- (b) the distiller shall distil such wine and pay for it at a price which shall not be less than the price referred to in Article 5.

3. The contracts shall specify :

- (a) the quantity, colour and actual alcoholic strength of the table wines to be distilled ;
- (b) the name and address of the producer ;

- (c) the place at which the wine is stored ;
- (d) the name of the distiller or the registered business or company name of the distillery ;
- (e) the address of the distillery.

Article 5

1. The minimum buying-in price for table wines for special distillation shall be equal to the activating price for table wines of type R I.

2. This price shall apply to unpacked goods, ex-producer's premises.

Article 6

Products resulting from special distillation must have an alcoholic strength of 95° or more with a tolerance of 0.4°.

Article 7

1. Aid shall be paid by the intervention agency for each degree/hectolitre of wine distilled.

2. The amount of the aid shall be fixed taking into account the difference between the activating price for table wine of type R I and the price level of vinous alcohol.

Article 8

1. The Member States concerned shall appoint an intervention agency to apply the provisions of this Regulation.

2. The intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the distillation takes place shall be responsible for payment of the aid.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following 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, 22 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

REGULATION (EEC) No 1934/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 28 July 1975****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 No 120/67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organization of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 85/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof;

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2524/74⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2524/74 to the

offer prices and today's quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation No 120/67/EEC are hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 271, 5. 10. 1974, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1975 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	28.91
10.01 B	Durum wheat	18.80 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	44.02 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	28.89
10.04	Oats	14.94
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	10.01 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	11.48
10.07 B	Millet	3.34 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	26.78 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	59.81
11.01 B	Rye flour	80.99
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	48.09
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	63.30

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./metric ton.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originated in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./metric ton as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./metric ton subject to the application of the provisions of Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 % subject to the application of the provisions of Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75.

⁽⁵⁾ Where wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./metric ton.

⁽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 1234/71 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1935/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 28 July 1975****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 No 120/
67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 85/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
15 (6) thereof;

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2017/74⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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 as shown in the tables annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July
1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1974, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1975 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour ⁽¹⁾

(u.a./metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	3.06
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0.77	0.77	3.06
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	4.71	4.71	8.92
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	2.30
10.07 D	Other	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

(¹) The period of validity of the licence is limited in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2196/71 (OJ No L 231, 14. 10. 1971, p. 28), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3148/73 (OJ No L 321, 22. 11. 1973, p. 13).

B. Malt

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

REGULATION (EEC) No 1936/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 25 July 1975****laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Tunisia**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1912/74⁽¹⁾ of 22 July 1974 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia, and in particular Article 6 thereof ;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1912/74, the Council adopted rules for the application of the special treatment of imports of olive oil from Tunisia provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Tunisia ; whereas detailed procedures must be adopted for the application of those rules ;

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1912/74 provides that when Tunisia applies a special export charge on olive oil other than that having undergone a refining process the levy applicable shall be reduced by (i) 0.50 u.a./100 kg and (ii) an amount equal to that of the special charge levied, subject to a maximum of 5 u.a./100 kg ;

Whereas, in pursuance of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1912/74, the arrangements for reducing the levy are to be applied to all imports in respect of which it can be proved that the special charge is reflected in the import price ; whereas, for the purposes of applying the above arrangements, it should be laid down that the importer supply proof of having refunded the charge in question to the exporter ;

Whereas, if the arrangements are to function correctly, the importer must be able to inform the exporter of the amount both of the levy and of the charge applicable to the imported product ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2495/71⁽²⁾ of 19 November 1971 on rules for imports of olive oil from Tunisia should be repealed ;

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

1. Application of the arrangements provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1912/74 shall be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 202, 24. 7. 1974, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 257, 20. 11. 1971, p. 25.

subject to production by the importer of proof that he has refunded to the exporter, subject to the maximum specified in the second indent of that Article, the special export charge deductible at the time of importation into the Community.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, 'the exporter' means the person indicated on certificate ATN 1.

3. The proof referred to in paragraph 1 may be supplied only by submission of a receipt issued by a bank approved for the purpose into which the sum referred to in paragraph 1 has been paid by way of refund of the charge ; such receipt must contain at least the following :

- particulars of the exporter,
- the number of the document ATN 1 relating to the transaction,
- particulars of the amount paid.

Article 2

The bodies responsible in the Member States for collecting the import levy shall issue to the importer a document containing the following information :

- (a) details of the export document as given under the heading 'Customs endorsement' on the certificate ATN 1 relating to the product in question, or the number of that certificate ;
- (b) the net weight of the olive oil as recorded by the relevant authorities when customs import formalities are completed ;
- (c) the rate of the levy applicable to the products in question, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, less 0.50 unit of account/100 kg ;
- (d) the amount refunded by the importer to the exporter.

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 2495/71 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

REGULATION (EEC) No 1937/75 OF THE COMMISSION

of 25 July 1975

laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 303/74⁽¹⁾ of 4 February 1974 on imports of olive oil from Morocco, and in particular Article 6 thereof;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 303/74, the Council adopted rules for the application of the special treatment of imports of olive oil from Morocco provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Morocco; whereas detailed procedures must be adopted for the application of those rules;

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 303/74 provides that when Morocco applies a special export charge on olive oil other than that having undergone a refining process the levy applicable shall be reduced by (i) 0.50 u.a./100 kg and (ii) an amount equal to that of the special charge levied, subject to a maximum of 5 u.a./100 kg;

Whereas, in pursuance of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 303/74, the arrangements for reducing the levy are to be applied to all imports in respect of which it can be proved that the special charge is reflected in the import price; whereas, for the purposes of applying the above arrangements, it should be laid down that the importer supply proof of having refunded the charge in question to the exporter;

Whereas, if the arrangements are to function correctly, the importer must be able to inform the exporter of the amount both of the levy and of the charge applicable to the imported product;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2697/71⁽²⁾ of 17 December 1971 on rules for imports of olive oil from Morocco should be repealed;

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

1. Application of the arrangements provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 303/74 shall be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 34, 7. 2. 1974, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 278, 18. 12. 1971, p. 27.

subject to production by the importer of proof that he has refunded to the exporter, subject to the maximum specified in the second indent of that Article, the special export charge deductible at the time of importation into the Community.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, 'the exporter' means the person indicated on certificate AMA 1.

3. The proof referred to in paragraph 1 may be supplied only by submission of a receipt issued by a bank approved for the purpose into which the sum referred to in paragraph 1 has been paid by way of refund of the charge; such receipt must contain at least the following:

- particulars of the exporter,
- the number of the document AMA 1 relating to the transaction,
- particulars of the amount paid.

Article 2

The bodies responsible in the Member States for collecting the import levy shall issue to the importer a document containing the following information:

- (a) details of the export document as given under the heading 'Customs endorsement' on the certificate AMA 1 relating to the product in question, or the number of that certificate;
- (b) the net weight of the olive oil as recorded by the relevant authorities when custom import formalities are completed;
- (c) the rate of the levy applicable to the product in question, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, less 0.50 unit of account/100 kg;
- (d) the amount refunded by the importer to the exporter.

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 2697/71 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

REGULATION (EEC) No 1938/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 25 July 1975

laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 306/74⁽¹⁾ of 4 February 1974 on imports of olive oil from Turkey, and in particular Article 6 thereof;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 306/74, the Council adopted rules for the application of the special treatment of imports of olive oil from Turkey provided for in the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Turkey; whereas detailed procedures must be adopted for the application of those rules;

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 306/74 provides that when Turkey applies a special export charge on olive oil other than that having undergone a refining process the levy applicable shall be reduced by (i) 0.50 u.a./100 kg and (ii) an amount equal to that of the special charge levied, subject to a maximum of 4.5 u.a./100 kg;

Whereas, in pursuance of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 306/74, the arrangements for reducing the levy are to be applied to all imports in respect of which it can be proved that the special charge is reflected in the import price; whereas, for the purposes of applying the above arrangements, it should be laid down that the importer supply proof of having refunded the charge in question to the exporter;

Whereas, if the arrangements are to function correctly, the importer must be able to inform the exporter of the amount both of the levy and of the charge applicable to the imported product;

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

1. Application of the arrangements provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 306/74 shall be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 34, 7. 2. 1974, p. 11.

subject to production by the importer of proof that he has refunded to the exporter, subject to the maximum specified in the second indent of that Article, the special export charge deductible at the time of importation into the Community.

2. For the purpose of this Regulation, 'the exporter' means the person indicated on certificate ATR 1.

3. The proof referred to in paragraph 1 may be supplied only by submission of a receipt issued by a bank approved for the purpose into which the sum referred to in paragraph 1 has been paid by way of refund of the charge such receipt must contain at least the following:

- particulars of the exporter,
- the number of the document ATR 1 relating to the transaction,
- particulars of the amount paid.

Article 2

The bodies responsible in the Member States for collecting the import levy shall issue to the importer a document containing the following information:

- (a) details of the export document as given under the heading 'Customs endorsement' on the certificate ATR 1 relating to the product in question, or the number of that certificate;
- (b) the net weight of the olive oil as recorded by the relevant authorities when customs import formalities are completed;
- (c) the rate of the levy applicable to the products in question, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, less 0.50 unit of account/100 kg;
- (d) the amount refunded by the importer to the exporter.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

REGULATION (EEC) No 1939/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 28 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of the customs duties on certain other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08, falling within subheading 41.05 B II, originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4(2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1(3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 20 %;

Whereas Article 2(2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or

41.08 : B. Other : II. Other, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 8 296 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount 1 659 200 units of account; whereas on 27 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of certain other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 1 August 1975, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia :

CCT heading No	Description of goods
41.05	Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading Nos 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 : B. Other : II. Other

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1975.

For the Commission

F. O. GUNDELACH

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1940/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 28 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of the customs duties on wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured falling within heading No 44.13, originating in Brazil, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be

4 157 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount 2 078 500 units of account; whereas on 27 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured, originating in Brazil, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Brazil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 1 August 1975, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Brazil:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
44.13	Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1975.

For the Commission

F.O. GUNDELACH

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 74, p. 70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1941/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 28 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of the customs duties on certain appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games, falling within subheadings 97.06 B and C, originating in Pakistan, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 30 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of certain appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles

falling within heading No 97.04), the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 11 054 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount 3 316 200 units of account; whereas on 18 July 1975 the amounts of imports into the Community of certain appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04), originating in Pakistan, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Pakistan,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION;

Article 1

As from 1 August 1975, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Pakistan:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
97.06	Appliances, apparatus, accessories and requisites for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within heading No 97.04): B. Tennis rackets C. Other

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1975.

For the Commission

F. O. GUNDELACH

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1942/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 28 July 1975****amending the amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for cereals and rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community;

Having regard to the Treaty ⁽¹⁾ concerning the acces-
sion of new Member States to the European Economic
Community and the European Atomic Energy
Community, signed at Brussels 22 January 1972;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
229/73 ⁽²⁾ of 31 January 1973 laying down general
rules for a system of compensatory amounts for
cereals and fixing these amounts for certain products,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1860/74 ⁽³⁾,
and in particular Article 7 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
243/73 ⁽⁴⁾ of 31 January 1973 laying down general
rules for a system of compensatory amounts for rice
and fixing these amounts for certain products, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1999/74 ⁽⁵⁾, and in
particular Article 5 thereof;

Whereas compensatory amounts for cereals and rice
have been fixed pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No
1656/75 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1922/75 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas the application of the rules referred to in
Regulation (EEC) No 1656/75 requires that the
amounts at present in force should be amended as
shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts applicable as compensatory amounts
shown in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC)
No 1656/75 are amended as shown in the Annex to
this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July
1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 27, 1. 2. 1973, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 197, 19. 7. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 29, 1. 2. 1973, p. 26.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1974, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1975, p. 13.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 27.

ANNEXE A — BILAG A — ANHANG A — ALLEGATO A — BIJLAGE A — ANNEX A

Montants applicables au titre des montants compensatoires pour les céréales

Beløb, der skal anvendes som udligningsbeløb for korn

Für Getreide als Ausgleichsbeträge anzuwendende Beträge

Importi applicabili a titolo di importi di compensazione per i cereali

Als compenserende bedragen toe te passen bedragen voor granen

Amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for cereals

(RE/UC/u.s./1 000 kg.)

N° du tarif douanier commun Position i den fælles toldtarif Nr. des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs N. della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief CCT heading No	DK	IRL	UK
10.04	6,03	10-21	14-00
10.05 B	—	10-00	10-00

ANNEXE C — BILAG C — ANHANG C — ALLEGATO C — BIJLAGE C — ANNEX C

Montants applicables au titre des montants compensatoires pour les produits transformés à base de céréales et de riz

Beløb, der skal anvendes som udligningsbeløb for produkter, der er forarbejdet på basis af korn og ris

Für Getreide- und Reisverarbeitungserzeugnisse als Ausgleichsbeträge anzuwendende Beträge

Importi applicabili a titolo di importi di compensazione per i prodotti trasformati dei cereali e del riso

Als compenserende bedragen toe te passen bedragen voor op basis van granen en rijst verwerkte producten

Amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for products processed from cereals or rice

(RE/UC/u.a./100 kg)

N° du tarif douanier commun Position i den fælles toldtarif Nr. des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs N. della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief CCT heading No	DK	IRL	UK
11.01 D ⁽¹⁾	0,844	1.429	1.960
11.01 E I ⁽¹⁾	—	1.400	1.400
11.01 E II ⁽¹⁾	—	1.020	1.020
11.02 A IV ⁽¹⁾	0,844	1.429	1.960
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽¹⁾	—	1.400	1.400
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽¹⁾	—	1.400	1.400
11.02 A V b) ⁽¹⁾	—	1.020	1.020
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	0,615	1.041	1.428
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽¹⁾	0,844	1.429	1.960
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽¹⁾	0,844	1.429	1.960
11.02 B II c) ⁽¹⁾	—	1.400	1.400
11.02 C IV ⁽¹⁾	0,844	1.429	1.960
11.02 C V ⁽¹⁾	—	1.400	1.400
11.02 D IV ⁽¹⁾	0,615	1.041	1.428
11.02 D V ⁽¹⁾	—	1.020	1.020
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽¹⁾	0,615	1.041	1.428
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽¹⁾	0,844	1.429	1.960
11.02 E II c) ⁽¹⁾	—	1.400	1.400
11.02 F IV ⁽¹⁾	0,615	1.041	1.428
11.02 F V ⁽¹⁾	—	1.020	1.020
11.02 G II	—	0.250	0.250
11.06 B II	—	1.610	1.610
23.02 A I a)	0,109	0.210	0.565
23.02 A I b) 1	0,109	0.210	0.565
23.02 A I b) 2	0,109	0.210	0.565
23.02 A II a)	0,109	0.210	0.565
23.02 A II b)	0,109	0.210	0.565
23.07 B I a) 1	—	0.160	0.160
23.07 B I a) 2	—	0.160	0.160
23.07 B I b) 1	—	0.500	0.500
23.07 B I b) 2	—	0.500	0.500
23.07 B I c) 1	—	0.750	0.750
23.07 B I c) 2	—	0.750	0.750

- (¹) Pour la distinction entre les produits des n^{os} 11.01 et 11.02, d'une part, et ceux de la sous-position 23.02 A d'autre part, sont considérés comme relevant des n^{os} 11.01 et 11.02 les produits ayant simultanément :
- une teneur en amidon (déterminée d'après la méthode polarimétrique Ewers modifiée) supérieure à 45 % (en poids) sur matière sèche,
 - une teneur en cendres (en poids) sur matière sèche (déduction faite des matières minérales ayant pu être ajoutées) inférieure ou égale à 1,6 % pour le riz, 2,5 % pour le froment et le seigle, 3 % pour l'orge, 4 % pour le sarrasin, 5 % pour l'avoine et 2 % pour les autres céréales.
- Les germes de céréales, même en farines, relèvent en tout cas du n^o 11.02.
- (¹) Für die Abgrenzung der Erzeugnisse der Tarifnummern 11.01 und 11.02 von denen der Tarifstelle 23.02 A gelten als Erzeugnisse der Tarifnummern 11.01 und 11.02 Erzeugnisse, die gleichzeitig folgendes aufweisen :
- einen auf den Trockenstoff bezogenen Stärkegehalt (bestimmt nach dem abgeänderten polarimetrischen Ewers-Verfahren) von mehr als 45 Gewichtshundertteilen,
 - einen auf den Trockenstoff bezogenen Aschegehalt (abzüglich etwa zugesetzter Mineralstoffe), der bei Reis 1,6 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Weizen und Roggen 2,5 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Gerste 3 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Buchweizen 4 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Hafer 5 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger und bei anderen Getreidearten 2 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger beträgt.
- Getreidekeime, auch gemahlen, gehören auf jeden Fall zur Tarifnummer 11.02.
- (¹) Per la distinzione tra i prodotti delle voci nn. 11.01 e 11.02 da un lato, e quelli della sottovoce 23.02 A dall'altro, si considerano come appartenenti alle voci nn. 11.01 e 11.02 i prodotti che abbiano simultaneamente :
- un tenore in amido (determinato in base al metodo polarimetrico Ewers modificato), calcolato sulla materia secca, superiore al 45 % (in peso),
 - un tenore in ceneri (in peso), calcolato sulla materia secca (dedotte le sostanze minerali che possono essere state aggiunte), inferiore o pari all'1,6 % per il riso, al 2,5 % per il frumento e la segala, al 3 % per l'orzo, al 4 % per il grano saraceno, al 5 % per l'avena e al 2 % per gli altri cereali.
- I germi di cereali, anche sfarinati, rientrano comunque nella voce n. 11.02.
- (¹) Voor het onderscheid tussen de produkten van de nummers 11.01 en 11.02 enerzijds en die van de onderverdeling 23.02 A anderzijds, worden geacht onder de nummers 11.01 en 11.02 te vallen de produkten die tegelijkertijd :
- een zetmeelgehalte hebben (bepaald volgens de gewijzigde polarimetrische methode van Ewers) van meer dan 45 gewichtspersenten, berekend op de droge stof, en
 - een asgehalte hebben (onder aftrek van eventueel toegevoegde minerale stoffen), berekend op de droge stof, van ten hoogste : 1,6 gewichtspersent voor rijst, 2,5 gewichtspersenten voor tarwe en rogge, 3 gewichtspersenten voor gerst, 4 gewichtspersenten voor boekweit, 5 gewichtspersenten voor haver en 2 gewichtspersenten voor andere granen.
- Graankiemen ook indien gemalen, vallen in elk geval onder nummer 11.02.
- (¹) For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within headings Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within headings 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 and rye, 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.
- (¹) Med henblik på sondringen mellem varer tariferet under pos. 11.01 og 11.02 på den ene side og under pos. 23.02 A på den anden side anses som tariferet under pos. 11.01 og 11.02 varer, der samtidig har
- et indhold af stivelse (bestemt ved Ewers modificerede polarimetriske metode) på over 45 vægtprocent, beregnet på grundlag af tørsubstansen,
 - et askeindhold (efter fradrag af eventuelle tilsatte mineralske stoffer) på 1,6 vægtprocent eller derunder for ris, 2,5 vægtprocent eller derunder for hvede og rug, 3 vægtprocent eller derunder for byg, 4 vægtprocent eller derunder for boghvede, 5 vægtprocent eller derunder for havre og 2 vægtprocent eller derunder for de øvrige kornsorter, beregnet på grundlag af tørsubstansen.
- Kim af korn samt mel deraf tariferes under alle omstændigheder under pos. 11.02.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1943/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 28 July 1975

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 3330/74⁽¹⁾ of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof;

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1675/75⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1886/75⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1675/75 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 are, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1975, p. 61.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 24. 7. 1975, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1975 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy <i>(u.a./100 kg)</i>
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:	
	A. Denatured:	
	I. White sugar	1.14
	II. Raw sugar	0
	B. Undenatured:	
	I. White sugar	1.14
	II. Raw sugar	0

REGULATION (EEC) No 1944/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 28 July 1975****fixing the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74⁽¹⁾ of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof;

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1872/75⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1887/75⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1872/75 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered as shown in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby fixed, per 100 kilogrammes of product, at 0.0114 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 23. 7. 1975, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 24. 7. 1975, p. 30.