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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1617/77**of 18 July 1977****on the supply of skimmed-milk powder to the Catholic Relief Service as emergency food aid for certain sections of the population of Chile pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1299/76**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1298/76 of 1 June 1976 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1976 programme⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2017/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1299/76 of 1 June 1976 on the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1976 programme⁽³⁾ provides for a reserve of 3 630 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder;

Whereas the Catholic Relief Service has submitted a request for emergency food aid in the form of skimmed-milk powder for certain sections of the population of Chile; whereas the needs of those persons warrant food aid from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1 214 tonnes of the 3 630 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder provided for as a reserve by Regulation (EEC) No 1299/76 shall be allocated to the Catholic Relief Service for certain sections of the population of Chile as emergency food aid.

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, 18 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1976, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1976, p. 5.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1618/77**of 18 July 1977****on the supply of skimmed-milk powder to the Catholic Relief Service as emergency food aid for certain sections of the population of Chile pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2018/76**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1298/76 of 1 June 1976 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1976 programme ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2017/76 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,
Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/76 of 27 July 1976 on the additional supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries, international organizations and non-governmental organizations under the 1976 programme ⁽³⁾ provides for a reserve of 8 200 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder;

Whereas the Catholic Relief Service has submitted a request for emergency food aid in the form of skimmed-milk powder for distribution to certain sections of the population of Chile; whereas the needs of those persons warrant food aid from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1 786 tonnes of the 8 200 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder provided for as a reserve by Regulation (EEC) No 2018/76 shall be allocated to the Catholic Relief Service for certain sections of the population of Chile as emergency food aid.

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, 18 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1976, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 2.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1619/77

of 18 July 1977

laying down general rules for the supply of butteroil to the Catholic Relief Service for certain sections of the population of Chile under the 1977 food-aid programme

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Catholic Relief Service has submitted a request for food aid in the form of milk fats for certain sections of the population of Chile; whereas the needs of these persons warrant food aid from the Community;

Whereas these fats may be supplied in the form of butteroil produced within the Community and meeting certain quality standards;

Whereas the amounts of butter held by the intervention agencies are sufficient to permit food aid to be supplied in the form of 2 000 tonnes of butteroil;

Whereas certain forwarding costs should be covered in order to enable effective use to be made of the aid;

Whereas delivery must be made at the cheapest possible price; whereas provision should be made for a tendering procedure in order to achieve that aim,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A quantity of 2 000 tonnes of butteroil shall be made available to the Catholic Relief Service for certain

sections of the population of Chile under the 1977 food-aid programme.

Article 2

The butteroil referred to in Article 1 shall be processed from butter purchased in accordance with Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68.

Article 3

For the purposes of Article 1 the cost of the butteroil and of forwarding to the port of unloading shall be covered by the Community.

Article 4

Contracts for delivery of the product, including packing, labelling and forwarding to the port of unloading, shall be put out to tender.

Article 5

The sums to be paid to the undertaking selected shall be due only if:

- (a) the undertaking satisfies the conditions laid down in the notice of tender; and
- (b) the quality and packing of the delivered product are found on inspection to comply with the relevant Community provisions.

Provision may be made for part of such sums to be paid in advance.

Article 6

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, 18 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1620/77**of 18 July 1977****on imports of olive oil originating in Lebanon**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Lebanese Republic and the Interim Agreement⁽²⁾ on the advance implementation of certain provisions of the Cooperation Agreement relating to trade in goods were signed on 3 May 1977;

Whereas Article 18 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 11 of the Interim Agreement provide for special arrangements for imports of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly obtained in Lebanon and transported direct from that country to the Community; whereas the implementation of these arrangements requires that implementing rules be adopted;

Whereas, provided that the Lebanese Republic levies a special charge on exports of such oil, the said special arrangements provide for a standard abatement of 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilograms of the levy applicable to such oil and a reduction of the said levy by an amount equal to the special charge but not exceeding four units of account per 100 kilograms;

Whereas, in accordance with the Agreement, the special charge on exports should be reflected in the price of the oil upon importation into the Community; whereas, in order to ensure the correct application of the arrangements in question, the necessary measures should be adopted to ensure that the special charge on exports is paid at the latest when the oil is imported,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Where the Lebanese Republic levies the special charge on exports of olive oil, other than olive oil

which has undergone a refining process, falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, wholly obtained in Lebanon and transported direct from that country to the Community, the levy applicable to imports of the said oil into the Community shall be the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽⁴⁾, or that resulting from the tendering procedure provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽⁵⁾, less:

- 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilograms, and
- an amount equal to the special charge levied by the Lebanese Republic on exports of oil but not exceeding four units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The arrangements provided for in Article 1 shall apply to any import in respect of which the importer furnishes proof, at the time the olive oil is imported, that the special charge on exports referred to in Article 1 has been reflected in the import price.

Article 3

Where the Lebanese Republic does not apply the special charge on exports, the levy charged on imports into the Community of the oil defined in Article 1 shall be the levy calculated in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC or that resulting from the tendering procedure provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76, less 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 4

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation, and in particular of Article 2, shall be adopted in

⁽¹⁾ Opinion given on 8 July 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 27. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 5

Council Regulation (EEC) No 156/74 of 17 December 1973 on imports of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹⁾ is hereby repealed.

Article 6

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

This Regulation shall apply with effect from 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 18, 22. 1. 1974, p. 105.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1621/77

of 18 July 1977

on the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held
by the intervention agencies of other Member States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 7 (4) thereof,

1. A quantity of 20 000 tonnes of skimmed-milk
powder held by the intervention agencies of the other
Member States shall be made available to the Italian
intervention agency for use in Italy in animal feeding-
stuffs.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the
common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular
Article 3 (2) thereof,

2. The arrangements for the application of this
Article shall be adopted in accordance with the proce-
dure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No
804/68. These arrangements shall determine, *inter
alia*, which intervention agencies shall make the skim-
med-milk powder available and what provision shall
be made for transport.

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community market is characterized by
the existence of large stocks of skimmed-milk
powder; whereas these stocks are mainly held by
Member States other than Italy, which possesses no
such stocks because of the particular nature of its milk
production ;

Article 2

Whereas, in contrast to the Member States concerned,
which are encountering difficulties in marketing their
surpluses, Italy is experiencing supply difficulties ;
whereas, moreover, having regard to the present
economic situation in Italy, it seems advisable to
make available to the Italian intervention agency part
of the stocks of skimmed-milk powder which are held
in intervention in other Member States ; whereas this
skimmed-milk powder is intended for sale on the
Italian market for use in animal feedingstuffs in order
to help stabilize prices somewhat ;

1. The intervention agencies holding the products
referred to in Article 1 shall enter the quantities of
skimmed-milk powder transferred as a zero debit in
the account referred to in Article 3 (2) (b) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2306/70.

2. The Italian intervention agency shall enter the
quantities of skimmed-milk powder of which it has
taken delivery as a zero credit in the account referred
to in Article 3 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2306/70.

Whereas provisions covering the accounting for this
operation should be laid down in accordance with the
arrangements provided for in Council Regulation
(EEC) No 2306/70 of 10 November 1970 on the
financing of intervention expenditure in respect of the
domestic market in milk and milk products⁽⁵⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 496/77⁽⁶⁾,

3. The costs of transporting the quantities of skim-
med-milk powder referred to in Article 1 shall be
entered in the account referred to in Article 3 (2) (b)
of Regulation (EEC) No 2306/70.

Article 3

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 295, 30. 12. 1972, p. 1.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 249, 17. 11. 1970, p. 4.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 66, 12. 3. 1977, p. 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, 18 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1622/77**of 20 July 1977****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76⁽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 Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1882/76⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1882/76 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 products listed in
Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 62.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1977 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	98.29
10.01 B	Durum wheat	143.64 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	81.79 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	78.37
10.04	Oats	67.91
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	80.21 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	81.18 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	83.38 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	149.01
11.01 B	Rye flour	126.66
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	233.14
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	159.23

⁽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./tonne.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./tonne as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./tonne.

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

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

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/75 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1623/77**of 20 July 1977****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76⁽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
1883/76⁽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 (EEC) No 2727/75, 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 21 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 64.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1977 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a./tonne)

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	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	1·10	1·10	1·10
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1624/77
of 20 July 1977
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article
11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1420/77 ⁽²⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1564/77 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1420/77
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 table annexed to
this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 are hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 30. 6. 1977, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 5.

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1977 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(u.a. / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Third countries	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.06	Rice :		
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	I. Paddy rice :		
	a) Round grain	90.04	42.02
	b) Long grain	105.34	49.67
	II. Husked rice :		
	a) Round grain	112.55	53.28
	b) Long grain	131.68	62.84
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	I. Semi-milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	162.54	71.37
	b) Long grain	244.22	112.25
II. Wholly milled rice :			
a) Round grain	173.11	76.31	
b) Long grain	261.81	120.66	
C. Broken rice :	59.66	27.33	

(2) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1625/77**of 20 July 1977****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article
13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 1435/77 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1565/77 ⁽³⁾;

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 table annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed
in advance in respect of rice and broken rice are
hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this
Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1977 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(u.a. / tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.06	Rice :				
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	I. Paddy rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Husked rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	I. Semi-milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	C. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1626/77**of 19 July 1977****establishing the standard average values for customs purposes of citrus fruits and apples and pears**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 of 3 August 1970 establishing a system of standard average values for citrus fruits⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1937/74 of 24 July 1974⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 of 27 June 1975 establishing a system of standard average values for the determination of the value for customs purposes of apples and pears⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 8 thereof,

Whereas it follows from the application of the notes and criteria laid down by Regulations (EEC) No 1570/70 and (EEC) No 1641/75 to the elements

communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 that the standard average values should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The standard average values provided for in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 shall be as shown in the tables in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 171, 4. 8. 1970, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 203, 25. 7. 1974, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 45.

ANNEX

Table I: Citrus fruits

Code	Description of goods	Amount of standard average values/100 kg gross							
		Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irish	Lit	Fl	£ sterling
1.	Lemons :								
1.1	— Spain	1 434	239.84	91.80	194.83	23.33	35 379	98.23	23.33
1.2	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.3	— Countries in southern Africa	1 556	260.24	99.61	211.40	25.31	38 387	106.58	25.31
1.4	— Other African countries and countries on the Mediterranean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.5	— USA	1 449	242.34	92.76	196.86	23.57	35 748	99.25	23.57
1.6	— Other countries	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
2.	Sweet oranges :								
2.1	— Countries on the Mediterranean :								
2.1.1	— Navels (with the exception of Navel sanguines), Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese blondes, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita, Hamlins	1 016	169.90	65.03	138.02	16.52	25 062	69.58	16.52
2.1.2	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines, including Navel sanguines and Maltese sanguines . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.1.3	— Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.2	— Countries in southern Africa	1 267	212.00	81.15	172.22	20.62	31 272	86.82	20.62
2.3	— USA	1 366	228.58	87.49	185.68	22.23	33 717	93.61	22.23
2.4	— Brazil	717	119.99	45.93	97.47	11.67	17 700	49.14	11.67
2.5	— Other countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Grapefruit and pomelos :								
3.1	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.2	— Cyprus, Israel, Gaza, Egypt, Turkey	773	129.38	49.52	105.10	12.58	19 085	52.99	12.58
3.3	— Countries in southern Africa	1 244	208.09	79.65	169.04	20.24	30 696	85.22	20.24
3.4	— USA	1 397	233.64	89.43	189.79	22.72	34 463	95.68	22.72
3.5	— Other American countries	1 270	212.39	81.30	172.53	20.66	31 330	86.99	20.66
3.6	— Other countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Clementines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Mandarines including wilkings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Monreales and satsumas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Tangerines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ The standard average value for this code number is established by Regulation (EEC) No 2352/76 of 28 September 1976 (OJ No L 267, 30. 9. 1976).

Table II: Apples and pears

8.	Apples :								
8.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere	2 512	420.08	160.80	341.24	40.86	61 966	172.05	40.86
8.2	— European third countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Pears :								
9.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere	2 064	345.24	132.15	280.45	33.58	50 925	141.39	33.58
9.2	— European third countries	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
9.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ The standard average value for this code number is established by Regulation (EEC) No 2352/76 of 28 September 1976 (OJ No L 267, 30. 9. 1976).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1627/77

of 20 July 1977

fixing the export refunds on fishery products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 of 19 January 1976 on the common organization of the market in fishery products⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth indent of Article 23 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 23 of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 provides that, to the extent necessary to enable economically important exports of the products listed in Article 1 (2) of that Regulation to be effected on the basis of prices for these products on the world market, the difference between these prices and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 110/76 of 19 January 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on fishery products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken on the one hand of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of fishery products on the Community market and prices for fishery products on the world market on the other; whereas account must also be taken of the costs referred to in (c) of that Article of the economic significance of the proposed exports and of the aims of the common organization of the market in fishery products;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 110/76 provides that, when prices on the Community market are being determined, account must be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable from the exportation point of view; whereas, when prices on the world market are being determined, account must be taken of the prices indicated in paragraph 2 of that Article;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it neces-

sary to vary the refund according to the destination of the products in question;

Whereas products of Community origin which are landed, direct from the fishing grounds, in ports situated outside the customs territory of the Community do not qualify for refunds;

Whereas economically important quantities of frozen fillets of cod, frozen whole mackerel, dried and salted cod and coalfish can be exported at the present time;

Whereas it follows from applying the abovementioned rules and criteria to the present situation on the market and in particular to prices for fishery products in the Community and on the world market that the refund should be fixed as shown in the Annex;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds referred to in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 are hereby fixed at the amounts shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1977.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 276, 7. 10. 1976, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 48.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1977 fixing the export refunds on fishery products

(u.a. / 100 kg net)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
03.01	Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen : B. Saltwater fish : I. Whole, headless or in pieces : m) Mackerel : 1. bb) Frozen 2. bb) Frozen II. Fillets : b) Frozen : 1. Of cod (<i>Gadus morrhua</i> or <i>Gadus callarias</i>)	5-00 5-00 1-50
03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process : ex A. I. b) Cod, dried and salted, whole headless or in pieces For exports to Brazil, Puerto Rico, Congo-Brazzaville, Zaire and Venezuela f) Coalfish, dried and salted, whole, headless or in pieces For exports to Congo-Brazzaville, Gabon, Zaire, Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados, Windward and Leeward Islands, Panama, Surinam and the Dominican Republic	15-00 15-00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1628/77

of 20 July 1977

laying down the method for determining the minimum bread-making quality of common wheat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (3) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1155/77 of 17 May 1977 fixing the minimum standards required for intervention in the case of common wheat of bread-making quality⁽³⁾,

Whereas, for the 1977/78 marketing year, common wheat is regarded as being of minimum bread-making quality when, after milling the wheat to flour, mechanical handling of the dough obtained from such flour is possible; whereas, in order to assess the behaviour of the dough subjected to mechanical handling for bread-making purposes, it is sufficient to apply only the first part of the European baking test developed at the Commission's request by a group of Community laboratories;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, common wheat shall be regarded as being of minimum bread-making quality when, after milling the wheat to flour, the dough obtained from such flour proves to be non-sticky and machinable.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

Article 2

In order to qualify as non-sticky and machinable the dough must meet the following requirements:

- (a) when the mixer is opened the dough should form a coherent mass which hardly adheres to the sides of the bowl or spindle of the mixer. It should be possible to collect the dough by hand and remove it from the mixing bowl in a single motion without noticeable loss;
- (b) during moulding the dough should adhere hardly, or not at all, to the sides of the chamber so that it can freely rotate around itself and form a regular ball during the operation of the machine. At the end of the operation the dough should not stick to the sides of the dough-moulding chamber when the lid of the chamber is raised.

These characteristics shall be assessed by applying the first part of the European baking test according to the standard method set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 3

The costs regarding the baking test shall be borne by the stocker or offerer. In the event of a dispute, the intervention agency shall submit the common wheat in question to a further baking test, the cost of which shall be borne by the losing party.

Article 4

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 10.

ANNEX**PRACTICAL REFERENCE METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE MINIMUM BREAD-MAKING QUALITY OF COMMON WHEAT****1. Title**

Method for test baking of wheat flour.

2. Scope

The method is applicable to flour, experimentally milled from wheat for the production of yeast raised bread. (see also 10.3).

3. Principle

A dough is made from flour, water, yeast, salt and sucrose, in a specified mixer. After dividing and rounding, the pieces are given 30 minutes rest ; they are moulded, placed on baking sheets and baked after a final proof of fixed duration. Dough handling properties are noted. The loaves are judged by volume and height.

4. Ingredients**4.1. Yeast**

Active dry yeast Engedura (Gist-Brocades NV, Yeast Division) or a product having the same characteristics.

4.2. Water

Tap water.

4.3. Sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution

Dissolve 30 ± 0.5 g of sodium chloride (commercial grade), 30 ± 0.5 g of sucrose (commercial grade, and 0.040 ± 0.001 g ascorbic acid in 800 ± 5 g of water. Prepare fresh daily.

4.4. Sugar solution

Dissolve 5 ± 0.1 g sucrose (commercial grade) in 95 ± 1 g of water. Prepare fresh daily.

4.5. Enzyme active malt flour

Commercial grade.

5. Equipment and apparatus**5.1. Baking room**

Controlled to maintain a temperature of $22 - 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

5.2. Refrigerator

For maintaining a temperature of $4 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

5.3. Balance

Maximum load 2 kg, accuracy 2 g.

5.4. Balance

Maximum load 0.5 kg, accuracy 0.1 g.

5.5. Analytical balance

Accuracy $0.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g.

5.6. Mixer

Stephan UMTA 10, with mixing arm model 'Detmold' (A. Stephan Söhne GmbH) or similar equipment having the same characteristics.

5.7. Proving cabinet

Controlled to maintain a temperature of 30 ± 1 °C.

5.8. Open plastic boxes

Made from polymethylmethacrylate (Plexiglas, Perspex). Inside dimensions : $25 \times 25 \times 15$ cm height, wall thickness 0.5 ± 0.05 cm.

5.9. Square plastic sheets

Made from polymethylmethacrylate (Plexiglas, Perspex). At least 30×30 cm, thickness 0.5 ± 0.05 cm.

5.10. Moulder

Brabender ball homogenizer (Brabender OHG) or similar equipment having the same characteristics.

5.11. —**5.12. —****5.13. —****6. Sampling**

According to ICC Standard No 101.

7. Procedure**7.1. Determination of water uptake**

Determine the water absorption according to ICC Standard No 115 (see also 10.1).

7.2. Determination of malt flour addition

Determine the 'falling number' of the flour according to ISO 3093-1974. If the 'falling number' is higher than 250, determine the malt flour addition required to bring the 'falling number' within the range 200 to 250, using a series of mixtures of the flour with increasing quantities of malt flour (4.5). If the 'falling number' is lower than 250, no malt flour is required.

7.3. Reactivation of active dry yeast

Adjust the temperature of the sugar solution (4.4) to 35 ± 1 °C. Pour one part by weight of the active dry yeast into four parts by weight of this tempered sugar solution. Do not stir. Swirl if necessary.

Allow to stand for $10 \pm$ one minute, then stir until a homogeneous suspension is obtained. Use this suspension within 10 minutes.

7.4. Temperature adjustment of the flour and the dough liquid.

The temperature of the flour and the water must be adjusted to give a dough temperature of 27 ± 1 °C after mixing.

7.5. Dough composition

Weigh, with a precision of 2 g, $10 y/3$ g flour on as-is moisture basis (corresponding to 1 kg flour on a 14 % mb), in which 'y' is the quantity of flour used in the farinograph test (see ICC Standard No 115, clause 9.1).

Weigh, with a precision of 0.2 g, the quantity of malt flour necessary to bring the 'falling number' within the range 200 to 250 (7.2).

Weigh 430 ± 5 g sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution (4.3) and add water to a total mass of $(x-9) \cdot 10Y/3$ g (see 10.2) in which 'x' is the quantity of water used in the farinograph test (see ICC Standard No 115, clause 9.1). This total mass (usually between 450 and 650 g) must be achieved with a precision of 1.5 g.

Weigh 90 ± 1 g yeast suspension (7.3).

Note the total mass of the dough (P), which is the sum of the masses of flour, sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution plus water, yeast suspension, and malt flour.

7.6. Mixing

Before starting, bring the mixer to a temperature of 27 ± 1 °C by use of a suitable quantity of tempered water.

Place the liquid dough ingredients in the mixer and place the flour plus malt flour on top.

Start the mixer (speed 1, 1 400 rpm) and allow to run for 60 s. Twenty seconds after the start of mixing, turn the scraper attached to the lid of the mixing bowl two revolutions.

Measure the temperature of the dough. If it is outside the range 26 to 28 °C, discard the dough and mix a new one after adjustment of ingredient temperatures.

Note dough properties using one of the following terms :

- non-sticky and machinable, or
- sticky and non-machinable.

To be considered as 'non-sticky and machinable' at the end of mixing, the dough should form a coherent mass which hardly adheres to the sides of the bowl and spindle of the mixer. It should be possible to collect the dough by hand and remove it from the mixing bowl in a single motion without noticeable loss.

7.7. Dividing and rounding

Weigh, with precision of 2 g, three pieces of dough according to the formula :

$p = 0.25 P$ where :

p = mass of scaled dough piece ;

P = total mass of dough.

Immediately round the pieces for 15 s in the moulder (5.10) and place them for 30 ± 2 minutes on the square plastic sheets (5.9), covered by the inverted plastic boxes (5.8) in the proving cabinet (5.7). Do not use dusting flour.

7.8. Moulding

Bring the pieces of dough on the plastic sheets, covered by the inverted boxes, to the moulder (5.10), and re-round each piece for 15 s. Do not remove cover from a piece of dough until immediately before rounding. Note dough properties again, using one of the following terms :

- non-sticky and machinable, or
- sticky and non-machinable.

To be considered as 'non-sticky and machinable' the dough should adhere hardly, or not at all, to the sides of the chamber so that it can freely rotate around itself and form a regular ball during the operation of the machine. At the end of the operation the dough should not stick to the sides of the dough-moulding chamber when the lid of the chamber is raised.

7.9. —

7.10. —

8. —

9. Test Report

The test report should mention :

- dough handling properties at the end of mixing, and at moulding,
- the 'falling number' of the flour without addition of malt flour,
- any anomalies observed.

It should further include :

- the method used,
- all details required for the identification of the sample.

10. General remarks

10.1. The English version of ICC Standard No 115 is the authentic text. As the French and German versions are not in conformity with this text, they must not be used.

10.2. The formula for the calculation of the quantity of dough liquid is based on the following considerations :

Addition of x ml water to the equivalent of 300 g flour at 14 % moisture produces the required consistency. As in the baking test 1 kg of flour (14 % moisture basis) is used, whereas x is based on 300 g of flour, for the baking test x divided by three and multiplied by 10 grams of water is needed, so $10x/3$ g. The 430 g sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution contains 15 g salt and 15 g sugar. This 430 g solution is included in the dough liquid. So to add $10x/3$ g water to the dough, $(10x/3 + 30)$ g dough liquid composed of the 430 g sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution and an additional quantity of water must be added. Although part of the water added with the yeast suspension is absorbed by the yeast, this suspension also contains 'free' water. It is arbitrarily supposed that 90 g yeast suspension contains 60 g 'free' water. The quantity of the dough liquid must be corrected for this 60 g of 'free' water in the yeast suspension, so $10x/3$ plus 30 minus 60 g must finally be added. This can be rearranged as follows :

$(10x/3 + 30) - 60 = 10x/3 - 30 = (x/3 - 3) 10 = (x - 9) 10/3$, the formula given in clause 7.5.

If, e.g., a water addition x in the farinograph test was found of 165 ml, this value must be substituted in this formula, so to the 430 g sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution water must be added to a total mass of :

$(165 - 9) 10/3 = 156 \cdot 10/3 = 520$ g.

10.3. The method is not directly applicable to wheat. The procedure to be followed for characterizing the baking properties of wheat is as follows :

Clean the wheat, and determine the moisture content of the cleaned wheat. If the moisture content is within the range 15 to 16 %, do not temper the wheat. If the moisture content is outside this range, adjust the moisture content to 15.5 ± 0.5 %, at least three hours prior to milling.

Mill the wheat into flour using a Bühler laboratory mill MLU 202 or a Brabender Quadrumat Senior mill or similar equipment having the same characteristics.

Choose a milling procedure that yields a flour of minimum 72 % extraction, with an ash content of 0.50 to 0.60 % on dry matter basis. Determine the ash content of the flour according to the Annex to Regulation No 162/67/EEC of 23 June 1967, and the moisture content according to Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 of 29 October 1975. Calculate the extraction rate by the equation :

$$E = \frac{(100 - f) F}{(100 - w) W} \cdot 100 \%$$

in which :

- E = extraction rate ;
- f = moisture content of the flour ;
- w = moisture content of the wheat ;
- F = mass of flour produced with moisture content 'f' ;
- W = mass of wheat milled with moisture content 'w'

Note : Information concerning the ingredients and equipment to be used is published in Document 77/300 of 31 March 1977 from the Instituut voor Graan, Meel en Brood TNO — Wageningen, Postbus 15, Wageningen (Nederland).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1629/77

of 20 July 1977

laying down detailed rules of application for special intervention measures to support the development of the market in common wheat of bread-making quality

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the nature and application of the special intervention measures are to be decided by the Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 thereof; whereas in order as far as possible to avoid disturbing the market in common wheat of bread-making quality, the conditions under which the special intervention measures are to be applied and the range of these measures should be determined in advance; whereas, moreover, provision must be made so that these measures can be applied quickly;

Whereas the special intervention measures must all, depending on the state of the cereals market, support the price of common wheat of bread-making quality on the said market at the level of the reference price;

Whereas, in order to do this, the special measures should be graduated to reflect the seriousness of the market situation by providing first for flexible measures and then for more specific support measures leading ultimately to actual buying in;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The special intervention measures referred to in Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be adopted in accordance with the following Articles.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

Article 2

The special measures shall be decided upon in the light of the following criteria:

- the situation and the prospects regarding the availabilities of cereals on the Community market,
- the import prospects for cereals and the export prospects for common wheat,
- the trend in the price quotations of common wheat of bread-making quality at the most representative centres in the Community.

Article 3

The special intervention measures shall be adopted on the initiative of the Commission or at the request of Member States. They shall specify in particular:

- the quality and quantity of the cereals involved,
- the geographical scope of the measure and any duration thereof.

Article 4

Depending on the market situation, the Commission shall adopt in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 one or more of the following special intervention measures for common wheat of bread-making quality:

1. The conclusion of a storage contract between an intervention agency and a holder at a daily charge to be determined.
2. The conclusion of a storage contract identical to that provided for under 1 above, but giving the intervention agency the right to purchase on the expiry of the contract all or part of the quantity involved at the reference price adjusted where appropriate upwards or downwards as provided for in Article 5 (3) to (5).

The intervention agency shall be authorized to exercise the said right in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75.

3. The purchase by the intervention agency at the reference price adjusted where appropriate upwards and downwards as provided for in Article 5 (3) to (5).
4. The purchase by the intervention agency by way of tender.

Article 5

1. When the special intervention measure takes the form of purchase at the reference price, the common wheat of bread-making quality must satisfy the minimum requirements for breadmaking laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1155/77 ⁽¹⁾ and determined in accordance with the method for determining the minimum bread-making quality of common wheat defined by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1628/77 ⁽²⁾.

The procedure for the taking-over of common wheat of bread-making quality by the intervention agencies is that laid down in Articles 2 (3), 3, 4 and 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1569/77 fixing the procedure and conditions for the taking-over of cereals by intervention agencies ⁽³⁾.

Any holder of homogeneous lots of a minimum of 80 tonnes of common wheat of bread-making quality shall be authorized to offer this cereal to the intervention agency. A higher minimum tonnage, however, may be fixed.

2. In order to be accepted, common wheat of bread-making quality must be sound, fair and of marketable quality.

Such wheat shall be regarded as sound, fair and of marketable quality if it is of the typical colour of the cereal in question, free from abnormal smell and live pests (including mites) at every stage of their development and if:

- it contains at least 90 % of common wheat of unimpaired quality,
- the moisture content does not exceed a percentage fixed by the intervention agency at between 14 and 16 % according to region,
- the specific weight is not less than a weight fixed by the intervention agency at between 72 and 75 kilograms per hectolitre according to region,
- the percentage of sprouted grains does not exceed 6 %,
- the percentage of impurities consisting of grains does not exceed 5 %,
- the total percentage of miscellaneous impurities (Schwarzbesatz) does not exceed 3 % of which at the most 0.05 % are damaged by spontaneous

heating, 0.05 % ergot and 0.10 % harmful weed seeds,

- the percentage of broken grains does not exceed 5 %,
- the percentage of grains damaged by heat during drying operations does not exceed 0.50 %.

3. When common wheat of bread-making quality bought in by the intervention agencies differs from the standard quality on which the reference price is based, this price shall be increased or reduced by applying a percentage of the price valid at the beginning of the marketing year.

However, with effect from 1 January 1978 in the new Member States, the Community reference price valid at the beginning of the marketing year shall be taken into consideration for the purpose of this calculation.

4. When the moisture content of common wheat of bread-making quality offered for intervention is less than the moisture content laid down for the standard quality, the reference price shall be increased by an amount calculated on the basis of the percentages laid down for common wheat in Table I of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1570/77 on the price increases and reductions applicable to intervention in cereals ⁽⁴⁾.

When the specific weight of common wheat of bread-making quality offered for intervention differs from the specific weight laid down for the standard quality, the increases and reductions to be applied to the reference price shall be the percentages set out below:

kg/hl	%
<i>Increases</i>	
More than 76.0 — 77.0	0.3
More than 77.0 — 78.0	0.6
More than 78.0 — 79.0	0.9
More than 79.0	1.1
<i>Reductions</i>	
Less than 74.0 — 73.0	0.75
Less than 73.0 — 72.0	1.25

When two increases are applicable, only the greater increase shall be applied.

5. Where the percentage of miscellaneous impurities (Schwarzbesatz) exceeds 0.5 %, the reference price shall be reduced by 0.1 % for each excess of 0.1 %.

Where the percentage of impurities consisting of grains and the percentage of broken grains together

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ See page 20 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 174, 14. 7. 1977, p. 18.

exceed 4 % and the percentage of sprouted grains exceeds 2.5 %, the reference price shall be reduced by 0.05 % for each excess of 0.1 %.

6. Common wheat of bread-making quality bought in by the intervention agency shall be put back on the market in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75.

Article 6

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1630/77

of 20 July 1977

implementing a special intervention measure for common wheat of bread-making quality at the start of the 1977/78 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas, as part of the reform of the system of fixing prices in the cereals sector, provision has been made for supporting the production of common wheat of good bread-making quality; whereas for this purpose a reference price has been fixed, on the basis of which is calculated the target price for common wheat; whereas provision should also be made for supporting the market prices of common wheat of bread-making quality, where necessary by reference to the said reference price;

Whereas lack of experience with the operation of the new price system, and the insufficient gap allowed between the reference price and the maize target price, have led to some concern regarding the behaviour of the market at the beginning of the marketing year; whereas, therefore, in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, provision should be made to apply special intervention measures by way of buying in at the reference price any quantities of common wheat of bread-making quality offered to intervention agencies at the beginning of the 1977/78 marketing year; whereas such purchases should be carried out under the conditions laid down in Article 1 and 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2738/75 of 29 October 1977 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in cereals⁽³⁾;

Whereas the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1629/77 of 20 July 1977 on detailed rules of application for special intervention measures to support the market in common wheat of bread-making quality⁽⁴⁾ are, for the abovementioned reasons, likely to be satisfied at the beginning of the 1977/78 marketing year;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The intervention agencies of all Member States shall buy in at the reference price, taking into account Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1629/77, any quantities of common wheat of bread-making quality offered to them during August, September and October of the 1977/78 marketing year.

Such purchases shall be made in any of the intervention centres laid down for common wheat, under the conditions laid down in Articles 1 and 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2738/75.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 26 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1631/77
of 20 July 1977

**derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 1790/76 as regards the closing date for the
lodging of crop declarations in respect of soya beans for the marketing year
1977/78**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1900/74 of 15 July 1974 laying down special
measures for soya beans ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article
2 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 1790/76 of 22 July 1976 laying down
detailed rules for the application of special measures
in respect of soya beans ⁽²⁾, provides that all soya bean
producers shall each year, not later than 30 June,
lodge a crop declaration; whereas in certain Member
States administrative difficulties have made it impos-
sible to comply with this time limit for the marketing
year 1977/78; whereas the date for this year should
therefore be put back until 31 July 1977;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from Article 4 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1790/76, crop declarations in respect of
soya beans for the marketing year 1977/78 shall be
lodged not later than 31 July 1977.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 23. 7. 1974, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 199, 24. 7. 1976, p. 37.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1632/77**of 20 July 1977****supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76 laying down detailed rules for the application of special measures in respect of linseed**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures for linseed ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (4) and 3 thereof,

Whereas detailed rules for the application of the aforesaid Regulation were laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76 of 22 July 1976 laying down detailed rules for the application of special measures in respect of linseed ⁽²⁾;

Whereas, under Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 569/76, the subsidy is granted for a production figure obtained by applying to the areas sown and harvested an indicative yield, which may be differentiated, taking into account the characteristics of the flax produced and the yield ascertained in the major production areas in the Community;

Whereas, in order to ensure the proper functioning of the subsidy arrangements, the criteria for ascertaining the indicative yield should be determined, and provision should in particular be made for the differentiation of such yield by reference to the characteristics of the different types of flax and the conditions in which they are produced;

Whereas, in view of the geographical distribution of fibre flax and seed flax production in the Community, provisions should be made for determining one or more homogeneous production zones in respect of each of those two types of flax;

Whereas, in order to ensure the correct functioning of the subsidy arrangements, provision should be made for certain additional information to be supplied in the harvest declaration;

Whereas in these circumstances Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76 must be supplemented accordingly;

Whereas the Management Committee for Oils and Fats has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

An Article 2a as follows is inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76:

Article 2a

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, "indicative yield" means the yield of flax seed fixed during a particular marketing year, in respect of one or more homogeneous production zones.

2. In fixing that yield, account shall be taken, in respect of each type of flax referred to in Article 7a and 10a, of the yields which are representative of the general trend revealed by sampling carried out by the producer Member States.

The sampling shall be made, in respect of each of those types of flax, on a representative percentage of the areas under flax, having regard to the geographical distribution of those areas.

3. One or more homogeneous production zones shall be established each year after the fibre flax and seed flax harvest by reference to the factors influencing production conditions, and on the basis in particular of those regions which are representative as regards the area harvested in respect of each crop.'

Article 2

In Chapter III of Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76, an Article 7a as follows is inserted:

Article 7a

For seed flax there shall be fixed each year an indicative yield in respect of each of the areas referred to in Article 2a.'

Article 3

In Chapter IV of Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76, an Article 10a as follows is inserted:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 201, 27. 7. 1976, p. 14.

Article 10a

1. For fibre flax, there shall be fixed each year in respect of each of the areas referred to in Article 2a an indicative yield for flax harvested retted but not deseeded and for flax harvested otherwise than retted but not deseeded.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, flax harvested retted but not deseeded means fibre flax which :

- (a) after putting has been spread out in the field for a period exceeding that required for drying; and
- (b) shows at least two of the following characteristics :
 - dark brown or black colouring,
 - easily detachable seed capsules,
 - easier removal of fibres than in the case of flax harvested after drying, and
- (c) has not at the time of harvesting been subjected to any deseeding process.'

Article 4

Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76 are amended to read as follows :

'1. Every grower of fibre flax shall after harvesting the flax but not later than 31 October of each year submit a crop declaration.

2. This declaration shall contain :

- (a) the surname, forename(s), address and signature of the grower ;
- (b) particulars of the areas harvested, in hectares and ares, with separate figures for
 - the areas harvested retted but not deseeded,
 - the areas of flax harvested otherwise than retted but not deseeded ;
- (c) the reference number of the declaration of areas sown ;
- (d) particulars of the place of storage of the flax straw, or, if it has been sold and delivered, the

surname, forename(s) and address of the purchaser, together with particulars of the quantities delivered, and, in the case of deseeded flax, the quantities of seed harvested and the place of storage of this seed, or, if it has been sold and delivered, the surname, forename(s) and address of the purchaser, together with particulars of the quantities delivered ;

- (e) where appropriate, a statement that the flax has been subjected to the controls applying to certified seeds.'

Article 5

A paragraph 3 as follows is inserted in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76 :

'3. As regards fibre flax, the checks shall in particular be made with a view to verifying the information referred to in Article 11 (2) (b).

However, in the case of fibre flax produced in Belgium and in the Netherlands, such checks shall be made only on declarations in which the statement referred to in Article 11 (2) (e) does not appear.'

Article 6

Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1799/76 is amended to read as follows :

'1. Producer Member States shall before 31 December of each year inform the Commission of the areas of flax harvested, giving separate particulars for each of the types of flax referred to in Articles 7a and 10a, of the quantities of seed as referred to in the fourth indent of Article 9 (2) and in Article 11 (2) (d), and of the results of each of the samplings as provided for in Article 2a.'

Article 7

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, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1633/77

of 20 July 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 laying down detailed rules for the application of export refunds in respect of agricultural products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (6) thereof, and also the corresponding provisions of the other Regulations on the common organization of markets in agricultural products,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 8 (2) and Article 8 (3) thereof, and the corresponding provisions of Regulations No 142/67/EEC (rape and sunflower seed)⁽⁴⁾, No 171/67/EEC (olive oil)⁽⁵⁾, (EEC) No 2774/75 (eggs)⁽⁶⁾, (EEC) No 2779/75 (poultry)⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No 2768/75 (pigmeat)⁽⁸⁾, (EEC) No 1431/76 (rice)⁽⁹⁾, (EEC) No 766/68 (sugar)⁽¹⁰⁾, (EEC) No 876/68 (milk and milk products)⁽¹¹⁾, (EEC) No 885/68 (beef and veal)⁽¹²⁾, (EEC) No 2743/75 (cereal-based compound feedingstuffs)⁽¹³⁾, (EEC) No 2744/75 (products processed from cereals and from rice)⁽¹⁴⁾, (EEC) No 2518/69 (fruit and vegetables)⁽¹⁵⁾, (EEC) No 957/70 (wine)⁽¹⁶⁾, (EEC) No 110/76 (fishery

products)⁽¹⁷⁾, (EEC) No 326/71 (raw tobacco)⁽¹⁸⁾, (EEC) No 519/77 (products processed from fruit and vegetables)⁽¹⁹⁾,

Whereas under Article 8 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 of 17 January 1975⁽²⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3186/76⁽²¹⁾, no refund is granted on products sold or distributed on board ship which are liable to be reintroduced into the Community free of levies;

Whereas experience has shown that competing products that are not in free circulation in the Community are sold or distributed on board certain vessels in the above circumstances; whereas this results in discrimination to the detriment of products in free circulation in the Community;

Whereas, until such discrimination has been terminated, Community products should be put on an equal competitive footing with products from non-member countries;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinions of all relevant Management Committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The application of Article 8 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 is hereby suspended until 1 October 1977.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 130, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2600/67.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 68.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 90.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 39.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 155, 3. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 156, 4. 7. 1968, p. 2.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 17.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ No L 115, 28. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽¹⁷⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 48.

⁽¹⁸⁾ OJ No L 39, 17. 2. 1971, p. 1.

⁽¹⁹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1975, p. 24.

⁽²⁰⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 30. 12. 1976, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1634/77

of 19 July 1977

on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine export refunds for white 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 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 12 (2), 19 (4) and 34 thereof,

Whereas, in view of the present state and foreseeable development of the Community and world sugar markets, it appears opportune to issue a standing invitation to tender for the export of sugar on the basis of the relevant provisions;

Whereas the general rules governing invitations to tender for the purpose of determining export refunds for sugar were laid down by Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾; whereas the relevant rules of application were laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in view of the present state of the world market in sugar, it is advisable to waive certain rules or time limits laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 or in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2990/76 of 9 December 1976 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for sugar⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 278/77⁽⁸⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A standing invitation to tender shall be issued to determine export refunds for undenatured white sugar and during the period of validity of that standing invitation partial invitations to tender shall be issued.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 341, 10. 12. 1976, p. 14.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 39, 10. 2. 1977, p. 17.

Article 2

1. The standing invitation to tender and the partial invitations shall be organized in accordance with Regulations (EEC) No 766/68 and (EEC) No 394/70 and the following provisions.

2. The standing invitation to tender shall remain open until a date to be determined later.

Article 3

1. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender:

- (a) shall begin on the day on which notice of the standing invitation to tender is published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*;
- (b) shall end on 3 August 1977 at 10.00 hours.

2. The periods during which tenders may be submitted in response to each of the subsequent partial invitations to tender:

- (a) shall begin on the first working day following the end of the preceding period for the submission of tenders in question;
- (b) shall expire at 10.00 hours on the Wednesday of the following week.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2 (b), the periods for submitting tenders which are to end:

- (a) on Wednesday 2 November 1977, shall end on Thursday 3 November 1977, at 10.00 hours;
- (b) on Wednesday 16 November 1977, shall end on Thursday 17 November 1977 at 10.00 hours.

By way of derogation from paragraph 2, the partial invitation to tender scheduled for Wednesday 28 December 1977 shall not be issued.

4. The time limits laid down in the preceding paragraphs shall be:

- (a) shortened by one hour in Ireland and in the United Kingdom for the period during which summer time does not apply;

- (b) extended by one hour in the other Member States when they apply summer time.

Article 4

A tender shall be valid only if the quantity of white sugar to be exported is not less than 250 tonnes.

Article 5

By way of derogation from Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70, the tendering security shall be equal to three units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar to be exported.

Article 6

Without prejudice to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70, tenders shall be notified immediately and anonymously to the Commission.

Article 7

Once the tenders have been examined, a maximum quantity may be fixed by partial invitation to tender.

Article 8

For the purposes of this Regulation :

- the period laid down in Article 7 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 shall be replaced by a period of 10 days,
- the possibility of cancellation laid down by Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 ⁽¹⁾ shall not be evoked.

Article 9

1. Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2990/76 shall not apply to white sugar to be exported in accordance with this Regulation.

2. Export licences issued pursuant to a partial invitation to tender shall be valid from the date of their issue to the end of the fifth month following the month in which the said partial invitation to tender was held.

However,

- (a) export licences issued pursuant to partial invitations to tender held :

- (aa) between 3 August 1977 and 15 September 1977 :

- may be used only from 15 September 1977, and
- shall be valid only until 31 December 1977 ;

- (bb) between 16 September 1977 and 30 September 1977, shall be valid only until 31 December 1977 ;

- (b) export licences issued pursuant to a partial invitation to tender held after 30 April 1978 shall be valid only until 30 September 1978.

3. By way of derogation from the first indent of Article 8 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2990/76, the rate of the security relating to licences issued for exports pursuant to this Regulation shall be eight units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar.

Article 10

The invitation to tender for the export of sugar provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2101/75 ⁽²⁾ shall be closed with effect from 28 July 1977.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 214, 12. 8. 1975, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1635/77

of 20 July 1977

re-establishing the levying of the customs duties on other articles for electrical lighting fittings falling within subheading 70.14 A II, originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3021/76 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3021/76 of 13 December 1976 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, 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 — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 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 1974 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 172.5 % of that resulting from the substitution of the year 1971 for the year 1974 in the first term of the addition and of the year 1972 for the year 1974 in the second term of the addition;

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 territo-

ries — with the exception of those listed in Annex C to the same Regulation — once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other articles for electrical lighting fittings falling within subheading 70.14 A II, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 3 971 000 units of account; whereas the maximum amount is 794 200 units of account; whereas on 14 July 1977, the amounts of imports into the Community of other articles for electrical lighting fittings falling within subheading 70.14 A II, originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3021/76 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 24 July 1977, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3021/76, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
70.14	illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass: A. Articles for electrical lighting fittings: II. Other (for example, diffusers, ceiling lights, bowls, cups, lampshades, globes, tulip-shaped pieces)

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 349, 20. 12. 1976, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1636/77

of 20 July 1977

laying down protective measures applicable to the import of peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 29 (2) thereof,

Whereas on 16 July 1977 the Italian Government requested the Commission to adopt protective measures against the import of peaches originating in Greece; whereas on 18 and 19 July 1977 further information was supplied in connection with this request;

Whereas peach production in the current marketing year in the two main Community producer countries is estimated at 1 590 000 tonnes; whereas production is at almost the same level as in the 1974 marketing year, the last comparable year, when nearly 80 000 tonnes had to be withdrawn from the market;

Whereas production in Greece, the main Community supplier, has increased considerably as compared with previous years and production in Spain, the second largest supplier to the Community, is particularly low, so that there are practically no further exports from this country;

Whereas, in the second 10-day period in July, prices declined markedly in the Community because of the substantial volume of Community production and of imports originating in Greece, which were particularly high in mid-July; whereas this hastened withdrawals which accounted for abnormally large quantities in the same period;

Whereas, given the development of the marketing year, the quantities marketed in the Community will

increase over the next weeks; whereas, in particular, it is likely that Greek consignments to the Community will be speeded up; whereas it is therefore likely that prices will drop still further on Community markets; whereas this situation will inevitably swell the volume of withdrawals of Community products over the next weeks;

Whereas, from the above assessment of the essential aspects of the market situation, it may be concluded that the Community market is in danger of being seriously disturbed by imports of peaches originating in Greece which could jeopardize the aims of Article 39 of the Treaty; whereas, in the circumstances, protective measures should be adopted with respect to such imports; whereas the Community can invoke the provisions in the second subparagraph of Article 36 (1) of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece, the conditions for application of this Article having been met;

Whereas to this end imports of peaches from Greece should be suspended for the period strictly necessary to arrest the fall in prices and thus eliminate the abovementioned threat of disturbances,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Entry into free circulation in the Community of peaches, other than nectarines (Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 08.07 B) of Greek origin shall be suspended from 25 to 27 July 1977.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

The President

Roy JENKINS
