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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2462/77

of 7 November 1977

concerning import arrangements for certain textile products originating in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in the context of the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles⁽¹⁾, the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia have concluded an Agreement on trade in textile products⁽²⁾;

Whereas, for the purpose of implementing the Agreement, import arrangements must be adopted for the products in question;

Whereas the Agreement requires the Community to admit imports of certain textile products within the quantitative limits provided for, compliance with which will be guaranteed by a system of double checking;

Whereas appropriate provisions applicable in the Community should therefore be adopted for 1976 and 1977, as well as criteria for the allocation of the quantitative limits agreed with the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

Whereas, in view of the considerable disparities existing between the conditions currently governing imports of the products concerned into the Member States and in view of the particular sensitivity of the Community's textile industry, standardization of these import conditions can only be achieved progressively; whereas the criterion to be adopted for the allocation of the Community quantitative limits should therefore be in particular the gradual adjustment of the quanti-

ties admitted under current import conditions to market supply requirements;

Whereas imports of goods exported from Yugoslavia should be charged against the quantitative limits fixed in the Agreement for the period concerned;

Whereas steps should be taken to ensure that there is no evasion of the objectives of the Agreement by indirect imports of products originating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas the Agreement provides that those products which enter the Community's customs territory under inward processing or other temporary importation arrangements and are re-exported therefrom in their original state or after processing should not be charged against the agreed quantitative limits;

Whereas the Agreement does not apply in the Community to re-imports from Yugoslavia of textile articles produced by the working or processing of products temporarily exported from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Imports into the Community of the textile products listed in Annex I, originating in Yugoslavia and exported between 1 January 1976 and 31 December 1977, shall be subject to the quantitative limits set out in that Annex.

2. The quantitative limits shall be allocated among the Member States in accordance with the procedure laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1023/70 of 25 May 1970 establishing a common procedure for administering quantitative quotas⁽³⁾, and in particular in Article 11 thereof, in such a way as to ensure the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1974, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 28. 7. 1977, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1970, p. 1.

expansion and orderly development of trade in textiles and to permit amounts to be carried over or brought forward from one year to another.

However, the allocation shall be made on the basis of the volume of imports admitted under the conditions currently applied in the Member States and shall provide for annual rates of increase that are appreciably higher for those Member States whose volume of imports are relatively the lowest, in such a way as to adapt them by progressive stages to market supply requirements.

3. The competent authorities of the Member States concerned shall, within the quantitative limits laid down, automatically and without delay authorize the import of the products referred to in paragraph 1 immediately upon production by the importer of the original export authorization issued by the competent authorities of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia containing the details set out in Annex II.

4. Authorized imports shall be charged against the quantitative limits applicable for the year during

which the products were loaded within the territory of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for export to the Community.

5. Products which enter the Community's customs territory under inward processing or other temporary importation arrangements and are re-exported therefrom in their original state or after processing shall not be charged against the quantitative limits referred to in paragraph 1.

6. Re-imports into the Community of textile products carried out after working or processing, in Yugoslavia of products temporarily exported by the Community shall not be charged against the quantitative limits referred to in paragraph 1.

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, 7 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

ANNEX I

Quantitative limits referred to in Article 1

CCT heading No	Nimexe Code	Description of goods		Quantitative limits (tonnes)	
				1976	1977
55.09 of which ex 55.09	01 to 98	Other woven fabrics of cotton	EEC	12 779	13 546
		Cotton fabrics, other than unbleached or bleached	EEC	1 425	1 505
ex 62.02 B	11 ; 41 ; 43 ; 47 ; 71 ; 73 ; 81	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen of cotton ; curtains and other furnishing arti- cles of cotton	EEC	952	1 009

ANNEX II

Details referred to in Article 1 (3)

The export authorization issued by the authorities of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in respect of the products subject to limitation under this Regulation shall specify or contain :

1. destination ;
2. serial number ;
3. importer's name and address ;
4. exporter's name and address ;
5. net weight (in tonnes) and value ;
6. category and classification of product ;
7. certificate issued by the Yugoslav authorities showing that the quantity has been debited against the agreed quantitative limit for exports to the Community or, where appropriate, is for immediate re-export or for processing and subsequent re-export outside the Community ;
8. year during which the products were exported i.e. loaded in Yugoslavia for export.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2463/77

of 7 November 1977

concerning import arrangements into the Benelux countries of jute yarn originating in Thailand, and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1278/77

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Consultations having taken place within the Advisory Committee set up under Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1278/77⁽²⁾ the Council maintained in force until 31 December 1977 the arrangements for importation into the Benelux countries of jute yarn originating in Thailand, adopted by Regulation (EEC) No 969/77⁽³⁾;

Whereas these measures were adopted without prejudice to the continuation or outcome of the consultations upon this subject between the Community and the Kingdom of Thailand;

Whereas following fresh consultations between the Community and Thailand the Government of this country has undertaken voluntarily to restrain its exports of yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 found under Common Customs Tariff heading No 57.06 to the Benelux countries for the period from 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1979;

Whereas the effectiveness of the voluntary restraint measures introduced by the Thai authorities is dependent on the establishment of a system of Community surveillance and the implementation of such surveillance requires that imports of the products in question into the Benelux countries remain subject to authorization;

Whereas the voluntary restraint measures set quantitative limits for exports for the years 1977, 1978 and 1979; whereas it is accordingly necessary to fix quantitative limits for imports into the Benelux countries of the products in question; whereas the limits specified apply to exports from Thailand, and it is therefore necessary to charge the products imported against the quantitative limit fixed for the year of their export from Thailand;

Whereas provision was made during the consultations for the possibility of carrying over, up to a certain percentage, of unused quantities of the quantitative limit fixed for one year to the limit of the following year, and to operate in the same fashion for advance deliveries taken up against the limit for the following year;

Whereas products entering the Benelux countries under the inward processing arrangements or under another temporary importation procedure which are re-exported from the customs territory of the Community, in their original state or after processing, will not be charged against the quantitative limits fixed;

Whereas this Regulation replaces the measures laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1278/77,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Imports into the Benelux countries of the following products originating in Thailand and imported from that country during the period from 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1979 shall be subject to the production of an import authorization granted by the competent authorities of the Member State concerned for the quantities indicated below:

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Unit	Quantitative limits		
			1977	1978	1979
57.06	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	tonnes	4 430	4 762	5 119

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 16. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 115, 6. 5. 1977, p. 12.

2. Import authorizations shall be granted automatically and without delay within the limits indicated in paragraph 1 upon production by the importer of the export licence granted by the competent authorities in Thailand and containing the particulars listed in the Annex.

Imports thus authorized shall be charged against the quantitative limit fixed for the period during which the goods were loaded in Thailand for export to the Benelux countries.

3. Having regard to the import authorizations already granted by the competent authorities of the Benelux countries in 1977 within the quantitative limit fixed for that year by Regulation (EEC) No 969/77 maintained in force by Regulation (EEC) No 1278/77 the said authorities shall grant import authorizations in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 2 and for the exports authorized by the Thai authorities under the same procedure up to a limit of 5 162 tonnes applicable for the period from 1 September 1977 to 31 December 1978. The quantity covered by the said authorizations shall not, however, exceed 1 290 tonnes for the first four months of this period, i.e. 1 September 1977 to 31 December 1977.

Article 2

Portions of the quantitative limit for a given year not taken up during that year may be carried over and added to the quantitative limit fixed for the following year, but shall not exceed 10 % of the latter limit.

Such advance deliveries as do not exceed 10 % of the quantitative limit for a given year shall be authorized from the quantitative limit fixed for the following year. Such amounts delivered in advance shall be deducted from the quantitative limit fixed for the following year.

The application of the above provisions shall not, in any given year, result in the quantitative limit for that year being exceeded by more than 10 %.

Article 3

Products entering the Benelux countries under the inward processing arrangements or under another temporary importation procedure which are re-exported from the customs territory of the Community, either in their original state or after processing, shall not be charged against the quantitative limits fixed in Article 1.

Article 4

Regulation (EEC) No 1278/77 is hereby repealed.

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, 7 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

*ANNEX***Particulars referred to in Article 1 (2)**

The export licences to be issued by the competent authorities in Thailand⁽¹⁾ in respect of the products referred to in this Regulation shall specify or include :

1. the destination, and in particular the town and the Member State of destination ;
2. the serial number ;
3. the name and address of the importer ;
4. the name and address of the exporter ;
5. a description of the goods ;
6. the quantity (in tonnes) ;
7. an attestation to the effect that the quantity in question :
 - (i) has been counted against the quantitative limit fixed for the Benelux countries or, where appropriate, that the said quantity is intended for re-export, either in their original state or after processing, from the Community ;
 - (ii) has been authorized for export on the basis of an existing authorization granted by the Benelux authorities after 1 January 1977⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce.

⁽²⁾ In this case the quantity in question shall not be charged against the quantitative limit provided for in Article 1 (3).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2464/77

of 7 November 1977

adopting special measures in respect of imports of certain nuts of iron or steel
originating in Taiwan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No
459/68 of 5 April 1968 on protection against
dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by
countries which are not members of the European
Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1411/77⁽²⁾, provides that special
measures may be adopted if such action does not run
counter to obligations under the GATT;

Whereas imports into the Community of threaded or
tapped nuts, of iron or steel, originating in Taiwan,
increased from 200 tonnes in 1974 to over 9 000
tonnes in 1976; whereas these imports were effected
at prices which were considerably lower than those
prevailing among Community producers of like or
directly competing products; whereas these imports
were concentrated mainly on nuts of a hole diameter
not exceeding 10 mm;

Whereas these factors allowed the Taiwanese exporters
of such nuts to obtain a market share of over 18 % in
the Community in 1976;

Whereas these developments had a detrimental effect
upon the Community industry whose production of
similar nuts dropped from 38 000 tonnes in 1974 to
20 000 tonnes in 1976, and in this sector employment
fell by 30 % between 1974 and 1975, and numerous
firms have had to cease production;

Whereas, in order to ascertain the extent and the
source of the critical situation in which this Commu-
nity industry found itself, the Commission initiated an
enquiry concerning dumping, subsidies and the terms
and conditions under which imports were effected;

Whereas the Commission officially notified the impor-
ters and exporters known to be concerned and

published in the *Official Journal of the European
Communities* of 7 August 1976 a notice of the initia-
tion of an enquiry procedure concerning imports of
these products⁽³⁾;

Whereas, in the course of the enquiry carried out in
collaboration with the Member States, the Commis-
sion gave interested parties the opportunity to make
known their views in writing and gave to the parties
directly concerned the opportunity to meet and to
present their arguments both for and against;

Whereas, in the course of the said enquiry, the Taiwa-
nese exporters undertook to increase their export
prices to the Community to a level which satisfied the
Commission, and as a result the introduction of
protective measures was no longer considered neces-
sary provided that such undertakings were respected;

Whereas, however, the Commission considered that it
was not opportune to terminate its enquiry on
dumping, subsidies and the terms and conditions
under which imports were effected until it could be
established that the undertakings given were being
respected;

Whereas, therefore, the Commission, by Decision
77/280/EEC⁽⁴⁾, established a retrospective monitoring
of imports into the Community of certain nuts from
Taiwan;

Whereas the information communicated to the
Commission by Member States in application of the
said Decision shows that the undertakings given have
been evaded or breached and that the import prices to
the Community of these products are situated at levels
around 15 % below the prices contained in the under-
takings;

Whereas, in order to safeguard the Community
industry which is already in a critical situation, it is
necessary to adopt special measures in the interests of
the Community, as provided for in Article 1 (2) of
Regulation (EEC) No 459/68, in respect of imports of
these products originating in Taiwan, these measures
to take the form of a duty additional to the normal
customs duty on the said products,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 93, 17. 4. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 30. 6. 1977, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 183, 7. 8. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 93, 15. 4. 1977, p. 18.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A special duty, additional to the normal customs duties, taxes and other charges normally imposed on imports, is hereby imposed on the following products, originating in Taiwan :

- threaded or tapped nuts, of iron or steel, turned from bars, rods, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, of a hole diameter not exceeding 6 mm, falling within subheading ex 73.32 B I of the Common Customs Tariff ;
- threaded or tapped nuts, of iron or steel, separately consigned, of a hole diameter not exceeding 10 mm, falling within subheading ex 73.32 B II of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The said duty shall be at a rate of 15 % on the basis of the value declared in conformity with

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 375/69 of 27 February 1969 on the declaration of particulars relating to the value of goods for customs purposes ⁽¹⁾.

3. The provisions in force for the collection of customs duties shall apply for the collection of this duty.

Article 2

Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 shall apply by analogy to the special measures adopted in this Regulation.

Article 3

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, 7 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 52, 3. 3. 1969, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2465/77
of 7 November 1977
temporarily and partially suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff
duties on dessert apples

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parlia-
ment⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the present harvest of dessert apples in the
Community shows a reduction in potential supply of
about 22 % compared with average harvests over
preceding years ; whereas, to facilitate supplies to the
Community of a product in great consumer demand,
the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties
thereon should be partially suspended for a limited
period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties in
respect of apples other than cider apples falling within
subheading 08.06 A II of the Common Customs
Tariff shall be suspended at the level of 6 % until 31
January 1978.

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, 7 November 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 266, 7. 11. 1977, p. 56.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2466/77**of 9 November 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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/77⁽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 1729/77⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1729/77 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 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 10 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 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 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 November 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	80.45
10.01 B	Durum wheat	119.49 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	67.73 ⁽⁴⁾
10.03	Barley	73.66
10.04	Oats	58.68
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	71.88 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	53.93 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	70.54 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽²⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	124.56
11.01 B	Rye flour	106.01
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	196.09
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	134.00

⁽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 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2467/77

of 9 November 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 1386/77 ⁽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
1730/77 ⁽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 10
November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 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 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 November 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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
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	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0.72	0.72	3.61
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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
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 2468/77
of 9 November 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⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1158/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11
(2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1953/77 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2426/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1953/77
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 10
November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 223, 1. 9. 1977, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 4. 11. 1977, p. 5.

(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 2469/77**of 9 November 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⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1158/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13
(6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 1954/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
2427/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 10
November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 223, 1. 9. 1977, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 4. 11. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 November 1977 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description of goods	(u.d./tonne)			
		Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
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 2470/77**of 8 November 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 11
November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 November 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	1 205	207·97	76·94	165·23	18·84	29 910	82·73	18·84
1.2	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.3	— Countries in southern Africa.	1 185	204·60	75·69	162·55	18·54	29 425	81·39	18·54
1.4	— Other African countries and countries on the Mediterranean	1 197	206·66	76·45	164·19	18·72	29 722	82·21	18·72
1.5	— USA	1 377	237·66	87·92	188·83	21·53	34 181	94·54	21·53
1.6	— Other countries	1 154	199·26	73·72	158·32	18·05	28 658	79·26	18·05
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⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
2.1.2	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines, including Navel sanguines and Maltese sanguines . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.1.3	— Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.2	— Countries in southern Africa.	1 087	187·60	69·40	149·05	16·99	26 981	74·62	16·99
2.3	— USA	697	120·39	44·54	95·65	10·91	17 315	47·89	10·91
2.4	— Brazil	473	81·77	30·25	64·96	7·40	11 760	32·52	7·40
2.5	— Other countries	746	128·72	47·62	102·27	11·66	18 513	51·20	11·66
3.	Grapefruit and pomelos :								
3.1	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.2	— Cyprus, Israel, Gaza, Egypt, Turkey	1 409	243·13	89·95	193·17	22·03	34 968	96·72	22·03
3.3	— Countries in southern Africa.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.4	— USA	1 794	309·58	114·53	245·97	28·05	44 525	123·15	28·05
3.5	— Other American countries.	1 235	213·12	78·84	169·33	19·31	30 652	84·78	19·31
3.6	— Other countries	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
4.	Clementines.	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾	— ⁽¹⁾
5.	Mandarines including wilkings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Monreales and satsumas	1 020	176·13	65·16	139·94	15·96	25 331	70·06	15·96
7.	Tangerines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ The standard average value for this code number is established by Regulation (EEC) No 2084/77 of 21 September 1977 (OJ No L 244 of 23. 9. 1977).

Table II: Apples and pears

8.	Apples :								
8.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.2	— European third countries	1 188	205·12	75·88	162·97	18·58	29 501	81·59	18·58
8.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	1 563	269·82	99·82	214·38	24·45	38 806	107·33	24·45
9.	Pears :								
9.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.2	— European third countries	1 459	251·86	93·18	200·11	22·82	36 223	100·19	22·82
9.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2471/77
of 8 November 1977

**on the granting at a standard rate fixed in advance of private storage aid in
respect of beef carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated quarters**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

meat⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Directive 77/99/EEC of
21 December 1976⁽⁵⁾;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Whereas, in order to facilitate storage operations,
certain conditions of Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 1071/68 of 25 July 1968 laying down detailed
rules for granting private storage aid for beef and
veal⁽⁶⁾, and in particular those concerning the security
required, should be amended; whereas the
consequences of putting too small a quantity into
storage and of withdrawing meat prematurely should
also be specified;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 425/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Arti-
cles 6 (5) (b) and 8 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
989/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for
granting private storage aid for beef and veal⁽⁷⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 428/77⁽⁸⁾, provides
that a decrease or an increase of the storage period
can be decided on if the market situation calls for it;
whereas it is therefore appropriate to fix, in addition,
to the amounts of aid for a specified storage period,
amounts to be deducted or added when this period is
shortened or lengthened;

Whereas Article 6 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68
lays down that intervention measures shall be taken
for the whole of the Community when the price for
adult bovine animals, as recorded on representative
Community markets in accordance with Article 12 (6)
of that Regulation, is lower than the intervention
price; whereas that condition is at present fulfilled;

Whereas, in order to avoid financing normal private
storage, it appears desirable to specify high minimum
quantities;

Whereas market trends for beef and especially for beef
from cows indicate that private storage aid should be
granted for carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated
quarters;

Whereas it is desirable, having regard to the present
supply of beef on the Community market, to allow
the products stored to be exported before the end of
the storage period provided they are stored for a
minimum period;

Whereas, from the result of the tender organized
under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2217/77 of 5
October 1977 providing for an invitation to tender to
determine amounts of private storage aid in respect of
beef carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated quar-
ters⁽³⁾, it is clear that provision should be made for
the granting at a standard rate fixed in advance of
private storage aid for carcasses, half-carcasses and
compensated quarters; whereas the amount of such
aid must be fixed having regard to the result of the
tender and to foreseeable developments on the
market;

Whereas the amount of the security required should
be such as to oblige the storer to fulfil the obligations
undertaken by him;

Whereas it should be ensured that the animals
concerned are slaughtered solely in slaughterhouses
approved and supervised in accordance with Council
Directive 64/433/EEC of 26 June 1964 on health
problems affecting intra-Community trade in fresh

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 (2) of Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1134/68 of 30 July 1968 laying down
general rules for the implementation of Regulation
(EEC) No 653/68 on conditions for alterations to the
value of the unit of account used for the common agri-
cultural policy⁽⁹⁾, for transactions carried out under

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 10. 1977, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 121, 29. 7. 1964, p. 2012/64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 85.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 180, 26. 7. 1968, p. 19.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 17.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 188, 1. 8. 1968, p. 1.

the common agricultural policy the sums owed by a Member State or a duly authorized body, expressed in national currency and representing amounts fixed in units of account, are paid on the basis of the relationship between the unit of account and the national currency obtaining at the time when the transaction or part transaction was carried out;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 6 of the Regulation referred to above, the time when a transaction is carried out is considered as being the date on which occurs the event, as defined by Community rules or, in the absence of and pending adoption of such rules, by the rules of the Member State concerned, in which the amount involved in the transaction becomes due and payable;

Whereas, in respect of private storage aid for beef, the rate of exchange to be used for calculating the amount of this aid in national currency should be that obtaining at the time when the contract for private storage aid is concluded;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 28 November until 30 December 1977 applications may be submitted for aid for the private storage of carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated quarters from adult bovine animals.

The amounts of such aid per tonne, exclusive of packaging, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

If the quantities for which contracts have been applied for or if the market situation makes it appropriate the final date for the submission of applications may be changed.

2. The amount of aid shall be adjusted if the duration of storage is lengthened or shortened. The amount to be added per month or to be deducted per day shall be as shown in columns 4 and 5 of the Annex hereto.

3. Subject as provided in this Regulation, the rules laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1071/68 shall apply.

Article 2

Private storage aid may be granted only in respect of meat produced in accordance with Article 3 (1) A (a) to (e) of Council Directive 64/433/EEC of 26 June 1964.

Article 3

1. The minimum quantity per contract shall be 40 tonnes.

2. Storing must be completed within 40 days following the conclusion of the contract.

The storage period shall begin on the day on which storing is completed.

3. By way of derogation from Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1071/68, private storage aid may be granted only for products obtained from animals slaughtered within the Community not more than 10 days previously.

Article 4

1. The contractor may, before placing them in store, cut and bone the products referred to in Article 1, in whole or in part, provided that all the meat resulting from such cutting or boning operations is placed in store.

2. The authorization for cutting and boning in part the quantity for which the contract is concluded may only cover the cutting and the boning either of all the forequarters or of the same number of fore- and hind-quarters.

3. For the purposes of this Regulation, 100 kilograms of the unboned meat referred to in Article 1 shall be equivalent to:

(a) 77 kilograms of boned meat in the case of cutting and boning the total quantity for which the contract is concluded, or in the case of cutting and boning the same number of fore- and hind-quarters;

(b) 70 kilograms of boned meat in the case of cutting and boning all the forequarters.

4. In the case of meat stored in the unaltered state, if the quantity stored is less than the quantity for which the contract was concluded and

(a) not less than 90 % of that quantity, the amount of private storage aid shall be reduced proportionally, or

(b) less than 90 % of that quantity, private storage aid shall not be paid.

5. In the case of boned meat, the percentage referred in paragraph 4 (a) and (b) and the lower percentage indicated in the second subparagraph of Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 275/74 shall be 85 %.

No aid shall be granted for any quantity placed in store in excess of the quantity for which the contract was concluded.

Article 5

1. The period of storage shall, at the request of the storer to be submitted when lodging his tender, be either four or five months.

2. No aid shall be payable unless all the meat remains in store throughout the storage period.

3. At the end of a storage period of two months, the contractor may withdraw from store all or part of the meat for which he has contracted, provided that not less than five tonnes is withdrawn and is within 10 working days of such withdrawal, exported from the Community.

In that event, the amount of the aid shall be reduced in accordance with Article 1 (2), the day of withdrawal from store being regarded as the last day of storage.

The contractor shall inform the intervention agency not less than two working days before beginning withdrawal of the meat from store, indicating the products and quantities which he intends to export.

4. In the case of exportation in accordance with paragraph 3, the contractor shall furnish proof that the meat has left the geographical territory of the Community or has been supplied as described in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75. Such proof shall be furnished as in the case of refunds.

Article 6

1. The amount of the security shall be 100 units of account per tonne.

2. In cases of *force majeure*, the intervention agency shall take such measures as it considers necessary having regard to the circumstances invoked.

The intervention agency shall inform the Commission of each case of *force majeure* and of the action taken in respect thereof.

Article 7

Aid shall be paid at the request of the person entitled thereto and at the latest on the 15th day following that on which it is ascertained that the obligations under the contract have been fulfilled.

Article 8

The event within the meaning of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 in which private storage aid becomes due and payable shall be considered as occurring on the day of the conclusion of the contract.

Article 9

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, 8 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

Products for which aid is granted	Amount of aid, in u.a./tonne, for a storage period of		Amount in u.a./tonne	
	4 months	5 months	to be added per month	to be deducted per day
1	2	3	4	5
Fresh or chilled carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated quarters, from adult bovine animals	360	390	30	1

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2472/77

of 9 November 1977

terminating the conclusion of short-term private storage contracts in respect of table wine of type A I and table wines in close economic relationship to that type of wine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2211/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 5 (1) of the said Regulation introducing a system of aid for the private storage of table wine lays down that the granting of such aid is to be subject to the conclusion of short-term or long-term storage contracts; whereas the first subparagraph of paragraph 2 of the said Article lays down that short-term storage contracts may be entered into when the weighted average price of a type of table wine remains below the activating price for two consecutive weeks and that such contracts may no longer be entered into when the weighted average price of that type of wine is above the activating price for two consecutive weeks; whereas, moreover, the second subparagraph of the said paragraph 2 lays down that a decision may be taken to allow short-term contracts to be concluded also in respect of table wines other than those of the type for which this possibility has been made available, where such wines are closely related economically to that type of table wine; whereas short-term contracts may no longer be entered into in respect of these wines when they are not permissible in respect of table wine to which they are closely related economically;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 847/77 of 9 April 1974⁽³⁾ on private storage aid for table wine of type A I provides for the grant of private storage aid from 10 April 1974 for table wine of type A I;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1221/74 of 15 May 1974⁽⁴⁾ enabled short-term private storage contracts to be concluded from 1 May 1974 in respect of table wines closely related economically to the A I type of table wine;

Whereas it has been established that the weighted average price for table wine of type A I during the past two weeks has been higher than the activating price;

Whereas the conditions set out in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 are therefore fulfilled,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 10 November 1977, no short-term private storage contracts may be entered into in respect of table wine of type A I or table wines closely related economically to that type of wine.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 10. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 100, 10. 4. 1974, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 16. 5. 1974, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2473/77

of 9 November 1977

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on perborates of sodium falling within subheading 28.46 ex B, 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, however, 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 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 — 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 perborates of sodium falling within subheading 28.46 ex B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 510 300 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 255 150 units of account; whereas on 4 November 1977, the amounts of imports into the Community of perborates of sodium falling within subheading 28.46 ex B, 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 13 November 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
28.46	Borates and perborates : ex B. Perborates of sodium

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, 9 November 1977.

For the Commission

Richard BURKE

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2474/77

of 9 November 1977

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other articles for electrical lighting fittings falling within subheading 70.14 A II, originating in Romania 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, however, 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 territories — 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, and therefore the maximum amount is 794 200 units of account; whereas on 3 November 1977, the amounts of imports into the Community of other articles for electrical lighting fittings falling within subheading 70.14 A II, originating in Romania, 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 Romania,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 13 November 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 Romania:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked or 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, 9 November 1977.

For the Commission

Richard BURKE

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2475/77
of 9 November 1977**

**re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on
certain products originating in Sweden**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Agreement between the Euro-
pean Economic Community and the Kingdom of
Sweden⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3235/76 of 21 December 1976 establishing ceilings
and Community supervision of imports of certain
products originating in Sweden⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 of the abovementioned Protocol
provides that the products listed below, imported
under reduced duty rates according to Article 1 (1) to
(3), are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below,
above which the customs duties applicable to third
countries may be re-established :

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Ceiling (tonnes)
48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets : ex E. Other : — Bible paper (India paper), copying tissue ; other printing paper and other writing paper, not containing mechanical wood pulp or in which mechanical wood pulp does not represent more than 5 %	32 312

Whereas imports into the Community of those
products, originating in Sweden, have reached that

ceiling ; whereas the situation on the Community
market requires that customs duties applicable to
third countries on the products in question be reim-
posed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 13 November 1977 and until 31 December
1977, the levying of customs duties applicable to third
countries shall be reimposed on imports into the
Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Origin
48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets : ex E. Other : — Bible paper (India paper), copying tissue ; other printing paper and other writing paper, not containing mechanical wood pulp or in which mechanical wood pulp does not represent more than 5 %	Sweden

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1977.

For the Commission

Richard BURKE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 300, 31. 12. 1972, p. 96.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1976, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2476/77
of 9 November 1977
altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1158/77⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2353/77⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 2.5 units of

account per tonne of basic product ; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁶⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 832/76⁽⁸⁾, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2353/77, are hereby altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 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 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 276, 28. 10. 1977, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 100, 14. 4. 1976, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 November 1977 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Levies in u.a./tonne	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	75·71	73·21
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	75·71	73·21
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	129·33	124·33
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	75·71	73·21
11.08 A II	98·73	73·23

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

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polametric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1·6 % for rice, 2·5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2477/77

of 9 November 1977

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 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 Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1436/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2460/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1436/77 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 10 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 285, 9. 11. 1977, p. 23.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 November 1977 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy (u.s./100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. White sugar B. Raw sugar	26.81 22.95 ⁽¹⁾

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

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Decision 77/527/EEC of 29 July 1977 establishing a list of maritime shipping lanes for the application of Council Directive 76/135/EEC**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 209 of 17 August 1977)

Page 30, Annex, German title :

for: 'Seeschiffahrtsstraßen',

read: 'Seeschiffahrtstraßen'.

Page 30, Annex, heading 'Bundesrepublik Deutschland', second indent :

for: '— Ems bis Delfzyl/Knock',

read: '— Ems von Emden bis Delfzyl/Knock'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2394/77 of 28 October 1977 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 November 1977 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 279 of 1 November 1977)

Page 10, Annex :

for: '13-36',

read: '16-36'.
