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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2543/77**of 18 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 organiza-
tion 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 Regula-
tion (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 19
November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 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 18 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	76.84
10.01 B	Durum wheat	117.33 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	61.95 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	70.77
10.04	Oats	55.79
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	69.35 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	50.33 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	66.93 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	119.54
11.01 B	Rye flour	97.92
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	192.74
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	128.58

⁽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 2544/77**of 18 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 19
November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 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 18 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	0	4.69
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 2545/77

of 18 November 1977

altering the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3477/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77⁽⁶⁾, laid down detailed rules of application for Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas the components used to calculate the differential amounts were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1423/77⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No

2489/77⁽⁸⁾; whereas, in the case of the French franc, the difference referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 for the period 9 to 15 November 1977 has changed, by reference to the representative rate valid on 21 November 1977, by at least one point from the percentage used for the previous fixing; whereas this fact should be taken into account when fixing the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed where those components are already applied in respect of the Member State concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1423/77 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 357, 28. 12. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 160, 30. 6. 1977, p. 33.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 288, 12. 11. 1977, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 November 1977 altering the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price) (1)	
1. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country :	+ 0.0750	— 0.0750	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.0619
— harvested in France			—	0.2095
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0750
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1057
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.2908
— harvested in Italy			—	0.2159
2. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU and in the Netherlands or re-exported from that country :	+ 0.0140	— 0.0140	+	—
-- harvested in Germany			0.0659	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.1574
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0140
-- harvested in Ireland			—	0.0468
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.2440
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1642
3. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0811	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0142	—
— harvested in France			—	0.1454
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0332
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.2333
-- harvested in Italy			—	0.1523
4. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	— 0.1702	+ 0.1702	+	—
-- harvested in Germany			0.2651	—
-- harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.1868	—
-- harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.1702	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.1313	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.1028
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0081

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price) (*)	
5. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country :	— 0.3043	+ 0.3043	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.4100	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.3228	—
— harvested in France			0.1146	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.3043	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.2609	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			0.1056	—
6. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country :	— 0.0343	+ 0.0343	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1182	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0491	—
— harvested in France			—	0.1161
— harvested in Denmark			0.0343	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.2069
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1232
7. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0.1797	+ 0.1797	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.2754	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.1965	—
— harvested in France			0.0081	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.1797	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.1405	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0955
— harvested in Italy			—	—

(*) For seed harvested in the United Kingdom, the accession compensatory amount shall be deducted from the target price.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2546/77
of 18 November 1977
fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the markets in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3477/73⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza and rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the world market price for colza and rape seed;

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1443/77 of 30 June 1977 fixing the amount of the subsidy on

oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2492/77⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, to enable the price system to operate normally, the world market price should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their 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, applying all these provisions, the world market price for colza and rape seed should be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 and the rates to be used for converting them into national currencies shall be as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 357, 28. 12. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 288, 12. 11. 1977, p. 10.

ANNEX

World market price applicable from 21 November 1977 for colza and rape seed (CCT heading No ex 12.01)

	u.a./100 kg ⁽¹⁾
World market price	19-884
World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance :	
— for the month of November 1977	19-884
— for the month of December 1977	19-884
— for the month of January 1978	19-884
— for the month of February 1978	19-884
— for the month of March 1978	19-162
— for the month of April 1978	19-162

⁽¹⁾ The conversion rates from units of account into national currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following :

1 u.a. = DM	3-15665
1 u.a. = Fl	3-35507
1 u.a. = Bfr/Lfr	48-6572
1 u.a. = FF	6-76438
1 u.a. = Dkr	8-56656
1 u.a. = £	0-765134
1 u.a. = I £	0-765134
1 u.a. = Lit	1 215-12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2547/77

of 18 November 1977

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of maize as food aid for the
Republic of Senegal

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 1386/77⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the condi-
tions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and
in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that by way of Commu-
nity action it proposed to grant the Republic of
Senegal 4 000 tonnes of maize under its 1975/76 food-
aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased
anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas tenders should be invited for the supply of
the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of
the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nomi-
nated by the recipient or its agent;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers estab-
lished in any Member State of the Community and
may relate to products mobilized anywhere within
those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency
situation in the Member States and in order to ensure
that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account
should be taken of the effect on each tender of the
currency situation in the Member State in which the
customs export formalities will be completed;

Whereas the contract should be awarded to the
tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas in case it should be impossible for reasons of
force majeure to complete the operation in question
within the set time limits, it must be made clear who
is to bear any costs resulting therefrom;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be
given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising
by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the French intervention agency should be
made responsible for the tendering procedure in ques-
tion;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly
of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation
and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted;
whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envis-
aged should be adopted in accordance with the condi-
tions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation
No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the
exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the
common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular
Article 3 thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply, by
way of Community food-aid action, to the Republic of
Senegal, of 4 000 tonnes of maize.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in
France in one lot.
3. The product shall be mobilized on the Commu-
nity market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.
5. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be
delivered in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilo-
grams to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the
vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nomi-
nated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing
of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recip-
ient country's agent.

⁽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. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Maïs — Don de la Communauté économique européenne à la République du Sénégal.'

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 2 December 1977.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 2 December 1977 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.
3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount and the accession compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2.

Such correction shall be made by:

- increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated or a new Member State,
- reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using:

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued

during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

If the tenderer is unable to deliver the goods in compliance with Article 1 (5) on the date given in the notice of invitation to tender as a result of the late availability of the vessels to be used for sea transportation, the resulting costs shall be borne by the intervention agency.

Article 6

1. The tenderer shall give security of a value of five units of account per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
- in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
- in the case of the successful tenderer for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 7

The product referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed.

If the product does not meet these requirements it shall be refused.

Article 8

1. The French intervention agency shall be responsible for organizing the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In this case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the vessels.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 9

On delivery of the goods at the port of shipment, a handing-over certificate shall be supplied to the successful tenderer, acting as agent for the Community, by the agent of the recipient country, or, in the absence of the latter, by the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the port of shipment is situated.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2548/77

of 18 November 1977

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat as food aid for the Republic of Senegal

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⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the conditions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant the Republic of Senegal 3 000 tonnes of common wheat under its 1975/76 food-aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas tenders should be invited for the supply of the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nominated by the recipient or its agent;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenders established in any Member State of the Community and may relate to products mobilized anywhere within those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency situation in the Member States and in order to ensure that the tenders are as comparable as possible account should be taken of the effect on each tender of the currency situation in the Member State in which the customs export formalities will be completed;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender must be made in favour of the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas, should *force majeure* make it impossible to complete the operation in question within the set time limits, it should be made clear who is to bear the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provisions should be made for security to be given for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender will be fulfilled;

Whereas the French intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure in question;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

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

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply, by way of Community food-aid action to the Republic of Senegal, of 3 000 tonnes of common wheat.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in France in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. The product shall be loaded for departure from any Community port.
3. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be delivered in bulk to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient country's agent.

⁽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. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 2 December 1977.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 2 December 1977 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects, to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.
3. For the purpose of tendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount and the accession compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2,

Such correction shall be made by:

- increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated or a new Member State,
- reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using:

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their contract rate,
- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

If the tenderer is unable to deliver the goods in compliance with Article 1 (3) on the date given in the notice of invitation to tender as a result of the late availability of the vessels to be used for sea transportation, the resulting costs shall be borne by the intervention agency.

Article 6

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of five units of account per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
 - in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
 - in the case of the successful tenderer for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.
2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 7

The common wheat referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed, except that the moisture content shall not exceed 15.5 % and that a maximum of 3 % of sprouted grains and 1.5 % of miscellaneous impurities shall be allowed.

Article 8

1. The French intervention agency shall be responsible for organizing the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.
2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.
3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the ships ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 9

On delivery of the goods at the port of shipment, a handing-over certificate shall be supplied to the successful tenderer, acting as agent for the Community, by the agent of the recipient country, or, in the absence of the latter, by the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the port of shipment is situated.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2549/77

of 18 November 1977

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of sorghum as food aid for the Republic of Senegal

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⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the conditions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant the Republic of Senegal 8 000 tonnes of sorghum under its 1976/77 food-aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3(3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas tenders should be invited for the supply of the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nominated by the recipient or its agent;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers established in any Member State of the Community and may relate to products mobilized anywhere within those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency situation in the Member States and in order to ensure that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account should be taken of the effect on each tender of the currency situation in the Member State in which the customs export formalities will be completed;

Whereas the contract should be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas in case it should be impossible for reasons of *force majeure* to complete the operation in question within the set time limits, it must be made clear who is to bear any costs resulting therefrom;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the French intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure in question;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3(2) of Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

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

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply, by way of Community food-aid action to the Republic of Senegal, of 8 000 tonnes of sorghum.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in France in one lot.
3. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.
5. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be delivered in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient country's agent.

⁽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. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Sorgho/Don de la Communauté économique européenne à la république du Sénégal.'

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 2 December 1977.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 2 December 1977 at 12 noon.

3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount and the accession compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2.

Such correction shall be made by :

- increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated or a new Member State,
- reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using :

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member

State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

If the tenderer is unable to deliver the goods in compliance with Article 1 (5) on the date given in the notice of invitation to tender as a result of the late availability of the vessels to be used for sea transportation, the resulting costs shall be borne by the intervention agency.

Article 6

1. The tenderer shall give security of a value of five units of account per tonne of goods.

It shall be released :

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
- in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
- in the case of the successful tenderer for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 7

The product referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality, be free from odour, with a moisture content not exceeding 14 %.

If the product does not meet these requirements it shall be refused.

Article 8

1. The French intervention agency shall be responsible for organizing the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In this case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the vessels.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 9

On delivery of the goods at the port of shipment, a handing-over certificate shall be supplied to the successful tenderer, acting as agent for the Community, by the agent of the recipient country, or, in the absence of the latter, by the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the port of shipment is situated.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2550/77

of 18 November 1977

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of milled rice as food aid
for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees
(UNRWA)

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⁾.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the condi-
tions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and
in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that it proposed, by way
of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 220
tonnes of husked rice (in other words 171 tonnes of
round grain milled rice) to UNRWA under its
1976/77 food-aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased
anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be
for supply of the products delivered Aqaba, that is at
the moment when the goods are actually placed on
the dock or in the lighter where applicable;

Whereas in view of the different monetary circum-
stances in the Member States, the observation of these
conditions is not guaranteed by the application of
exchange rates applicable in the framework of the
common agricultural policy since monetary compensa-
tory amounts do not apply in the rice sector; whereas
it is advisable to take account of the monetary situa-
tion as regards different offers;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender
must be made to the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas, should *force majeure* make it impossible to
complete the operation in question within the time
limits specified it must be made clear who is to bear
the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be
given for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obliga-
tion arising by virtue of participation in the invitation
to tender for supplies to UNRWA will be fulfilled;

Whereas the Italian intervention agency should be
made responsible for the tendering procedure;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly
of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation
and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted:
whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envis-
aged should be adopted in accordance with the condi-
tions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation
No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the
exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the
common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular
Article 3 thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to
UNRWA by way of Community food-aid action, of
171 tonnes of round grain milled rice.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy
in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the
Community market. The product shall be loaded for
departure from any Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products delivered Aqaba, that
is at the moment when the goods are actually placed
on the dock or in the lighter where applicable.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Milled Rice/Gift of the European Economic Community/For free distribution to Palestine refugees.'

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R.'

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 5 December 1977.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 5 December 1977 at 12 noon.

3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.

2. The rates used for converting into units of account those offers made in national currencies shall be:

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms.

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security of a value of 10 units of account per tonne of the product; for the successful tenderer the security is intended to

guarantee that the operations specified in Article 1 are duly completed. The security shall be forfeited if those operations are not carried out within the prescribed time limit, save as regard quantities not delivered owing to *force majeure*.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 6

1. The round grain milled rice referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to UNRWA must meet the following requirements:

- moisture: 15 %,
- broken rice: 5 % maximum,
- chalky grains: 5 % maximum,
- grains striated with red: 3 % maximum,
- spotted grains: 1.5 % maximum,
- stained grains: 1 % maximum,
- yellow grains: 0.050 % maximum,
- amber grains: 0.20 % maximum.

Rice not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to UNRWA of the round grain milled rice referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics:

- moisture: 15 %,
- broken rice: 5 % maximum,
- chalky grains: 5 % maximum,
- grains striated with red: 3 % maximum,
- spotted grains: 1.5 % maximum,
- stained grains: 1 % maximum,
- yellow grains: 0.050 % maximum,
- amber grains: 0.20 % maximum.

Article 7

1. The Italian intervention agency shall be responsible for organizing the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (2) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and the type of packing ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships ; the estimated date of arrival of the products at their destination ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 8

As regards this tender the intervention agency is authorized to make an initial payment of 80 % of the value of the quantity given in the bill of lading, on presentation of that document and subject to the taking of a security for an amount equal to the initial payment.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2551/77

of 18 November 1977

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)

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⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the conditions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 3 260 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 2 450 tonnes of common wheat flour) to UNRWA under its 1976/77 food-aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be for supply of the products delivered Aqaba, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the dock or in the lighter where applicable;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers established in any Member State of the Community and may relate to products mobilized anywhere within those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency situation in the Member States and in order to ensure that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account should be taken of the effect on each tender of the currency situation in the Member State in which the customs export formalities will be completed;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender must be made to the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas, should *force majeure* make it impossible to complete the operation in question within the time

limits specified, it must be made clear who is to bear the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the French intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure in question;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

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

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to UNRWA, by way of Community food-aid action, of 2 450 tonnes of common wheat flour.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in France in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. The product shall be loaded for departure from any Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products delivered Aqaba, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the dock or in the lighter where applicable.

⁽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. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic Community / For free distribution to Palestine refugees.'

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 2 December 1977.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 2 December 1977 at 12 noon.

3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount and the accession compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2.

Such correction shall be made by:

- increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated or a new Member State,
- reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using:

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 10 units of account per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
- in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence, duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
- in the case of the successful tenderer for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 6

1. The common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to UNRWA must meet the following requirements:

- moisture: 14 % maximum,
- protein content: 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content: 0.62 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Flour not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to UNRWA of the common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics ;

- moisture : 14 % maximum,
- protein content : 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content : 0.62 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Article 7

1. The French intervention agency shall be responsible for organizing the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in

which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and the type of packing ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships ; the estimated date of arrival of the products at their destination ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 8

As regards this tender the intervention agency is authorized to make an initial payment of 80 % of the value of the quantity given in the bill of lading, on presentation of that document and subject to the taking of a security for an amount equal to the initial payment.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2552/77

of 18 November 1977

amending for the marketing year 1977/78 the time limit for submitting crop
declarations for seed flax

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 Article 2 (4)
thereof,

Whereas Article 9 (1) of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 1799/76 of 22 July 1976 laying down
detailed rules for the application of special measures
in respect of linseed⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1632/77⁽³⁾, provides that every grower of
seed flax shall by 31 October of each year submit a
crop declaration; whereas in certain Member States
the late harvest has made it impossible for this time
limit to be kept for the marketing year 1977/78;
whereas the relevant time limit for this year should
therefore be extended until 30 November 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 9 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1799/76, crop declarations for seed flax for
the marketing year 1977/78 shall be submitted not
later than 30 November 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, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 201, 27. 7. 1976, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 31.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2553/77**of 18 November 1977****altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 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 basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2403/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2523/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2403/77

to the information at present available to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered as shown in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby fixed, per 100 kilograms of product, at 0.2482 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 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 279, 1. 11. 1977, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 293, 17. 11. 1977, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2554/77
of 18 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 2541/77 ⁽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 19 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 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 294, 18. 11. 1977, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 November 1977 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(n.a./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. White sugar	24.82
	B. Raw sugar	20.99 ⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2555/77

of 18 November 1977

fixing the import levies on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provisions for isoglucose⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77, a levy is to be charged on imports of the products specified in Article 1 of that Regulation; whereas this levy is to consist of a fixed component and a variable component;

Whereas these components are defined in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77; whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30 June 1977 laying down rules for applying the levy and the refund in respect of isoglucose and amending Regulation (EEC) No 192/75⁽²⁾, the fixed component referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 must be equal to that used for fixing the import levy on products falling within subheading 17.02 B II a) of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

Whereas, to enable the system of levies to function normally, the levies should be calculated using:

- 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 of the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas in view of the foregoing the levies on isoglucose shall be fixed as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 3 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 shall be fixed as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 November 1977 fixing the import levies on isoglucose

(in u.a.)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02 D I	Isoglucose	32.82
17.05 C I	Flavoured or coloured isoglucose	32.82

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 November 1977

authorizing the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the United Kingdom to permit under certain conditions an additional increase in the alcoholic strength of certain wines and certain products intended for wine making

(Only the French, German and English texts are authentic)

(77/720/EEC)

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 Articles 18 (4) and 35 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2211/77, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 7 (2) thereof,

Whereas under Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 the Member States may permit an increase in the actual or potential natural alcoholic strength only within certain limits;

Whereas, because of the exceptionally unfavourable climate conditions in 1977 in parts of wine-growing zones A and B, where there was an abnormally high rainfall and a lack of sunshine, the limits to increasing the natural alcoholic strength as fixed by Article 18 (1)

of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 in many cases do not allow the wines that are normally required by the market to be produced; whereas this situation has adversely affected certain varieties in particular;

Whereas, therefore, the Member States concerned should be authorized to make an additional increase in the natural alcoholic strength as provided for in Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 while limiting such authorization to certain vine varieties, to certain products and to the areas affected; whereas provision should be made for Member States to communicate to the Commission certain information, in particular under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1594/70 of 5 August 1970 on the notification, carrying out and control of the processes of enriching, acidifying and deacidifying wine ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2531/77 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas this information should be submitted by administrative units within the meaning of Article 5 of Commission Regulation No 26/64/EEC of 28 February 1964 laying down additional provisions for the preparation of the viticultural land register, for its management and for keeping it up to date ⁽⁶⁾;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 10. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 6. 8. 1970, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 294, 18. 11. 1970, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 48, 19. 3. 1964, p. 753/64.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the United Kingdom are hereby authorized for the 1977/78 wine-growing year to allow an increase in the alcoholic strengths laid down, in respect of wine-growing zones A and B, in Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and the third subparagraph of Article 7 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 as regards products listed in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of the said Article 18 and the first subparagraph of the said Article 7 (2) which:

1. in the case of Germany:

- (a) are produced from grapes
 - harvested in the Regierungsbezirk Köln,
 - of the Müller-Thurgau, Riesling, Sylvaner and blauer Portugieser varieties,
 - intended for the production of table wines and quality wines psr;
 - (b) are produced from grapes
 - harvested in the Saarland and the Regierungsbezirk Trier,
 - of the Müller-Thurgau, Riesling, roter Elbling and weisser Elbling varieties,
 - intended for the production of table wines and quality wines psr;
 - (c) are produced from grapes harvested in the Regierungsbezirk Koblenz
 - (i) in the Ahr specified region and which
 - belong to the blauer Spätburgunder, blauer Portugieser, Müller-Thurgau and Riesling varieties,
 - are intended for the production of quality wines psr;
 - (ii) in the Mosel-Saar-Ruwer specified region and which
 - belong to the Müller-Thurgau, Riesling, roter Elbling and weisser Elbling varieties,
 - are intended for the production of quality wines psr;
 - (iii) in the Mittelrhein and Nahe specified regions and which
 - belong to the Müller-Thurgau, Riesling and Sylvaner varieties,
 - are intended for the production of quality wines psr;
 - (iv) in the Mosel sub-region and which
 - belong to the Müller-Thurgau, Riesling, roter Elbling and weisser Elbling varieties,
 - are intended for the production of table wines;
 - (v) in the Walporzheim, Rheinburgengau, Bacharach, Kreuznach and Schloßböckelheim areas of the Rhein sub-region and which
 - belong to the blauer Portugieser, blauer Spätburgunder, Müller-Thurgau, Riesling and Sylvaner varieties,
 - are intended for the production of table wines;
 - (d) are produced from grapes harvested in the Regierungsbezirk Rheinhessen-Pfalz
 - (i) in the Mittelrhein and Nahe specified regions and which
 - belong to the Müller-Thurgau, Riesling and Sylvaner varieties,
 - are intended for the production of quality wines psr;
 - (ii) in the Bacharach, Kreuznach and Schlossböckelheim areas of the Rhein sub-region and which
 - belong to the blauer Portugieser, blauer Spätburgunder, Müller-Thurgau, Riesling and Sylvaner varieties,
 - are intended for the production of table wines;
 - (e) are produced from grapes harvested in the Regierungsbezirk Stuttgart
 - (i) in the Badisches Frankenland part of the Baden specified region and which are intended for the production of quality wines psr;
 - (ii) in the Oberrhein production area and which are intended for the production of table wines;
 - (f) are produced from grapes harvested in the Regierungsbezirk Karlsruhe in the Oberrhein production area and which are intended for the production of table wines;
 - (g) are produced from grapes harvested in the Regierungsbezirke Freiburg and Tübingen
 - (i) in the Bodensee sub-region of the Baden specified region and which are intended for the production of quality wines psr;
 - (ii) in the Oberrhein production area and which are intended for the production of table wines;
2. in the case of France, are produced from grapes
- harvested in the departments of Bas-Rhin, Haut-Rhin, Meurthe-et-Moselle and Moselle,
 - of the Riesling, Sylvaner, Gutedel, Pinot blanc and Muscat varieties,
 - intended for the production of quality wines psr;

3. in the case of Luxembourg, are produced from grapes
 - of the Riesling, Elbling and Rivaner varieties,
 - intended for the production of table wines and quality wines psr;
4. in the case of the United Kingdom, are produced from grapes
 - of all the varieties appearing in the classification of vine varieties for that Member State,
 - intended for the production of table wines.

Article 2

1. On the basis of the declarations referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 22 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 the Member States concerned shall communicate to the Commission before 31 May 1978 the quantities of sugar and concentrated grape must used to increase the natural alcoholic strength of the products referred to in Article 1, broken down by

administrative unit within the meaning of Article 5 of Regulation No 26/64/EEC.

2. These communications shall give estimates of the quantities of sugar and concentrated grape must used to make an additional increase in the alcoholic strength as provided for in Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

NOTICE TO READERS

As from 1 January 1978 a Supplement to the *Official Journal of the European Communities* will be published.

This Supplement will appear daily and will contain public works contracts notices and invitations to tender of the European Development Fund (EDF), which until now have been published in edition C of the Official Journal. At a later date public supplies contracts notices will also be published in this new Supplement.

Payment is to be made by a subscription of Bfrs 1 500 (£ 24), which is separate from the subscription to the Official Journal. The amount involved may be paid forthwith to the

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