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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1301/78

of 12 June 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 517/72 on the introduction of common rules for regular and special regular services by coach and bus between Member States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 75 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas it is necessary to simplify the procedure laid down in Article 12 (4) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 517/72 of 28 February 1972 on the introduction of common rules for regular and special regular services by coach and bus between Member States ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3022/77 ⁽⁴⁾, by removing the obligation to send to the Commission copies of the applications and notifications referred to in Article 12 (3); whereas this obligation is even less necessary since, under Article 16 (3), the Commission also receives copies of the decisions taken by the Member State to which the applications are made;

Whereas the above Regulation has not substantially changed the economic situation of the market in regular services and special regular services; whereas the annual report on the implementation of the said Regulation may accordingly be replaced by a triennial report;

Whereas, in order to set up regular services or special regular services to meet urgent transport requirements,

Member States should have the power to agree among themselves to issue provisional authorizations without waiting for the normal procedure to be completed and without prejudice to the final decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Sole Article

Regulation (EEC) No 517/72 is amended as follows:

(a) Article 12 (4) shall be replaced by the following:

'4. The Member State referred to in paragraph 2 shall forward to the Member States over whose territories the service concerned is to pass a copy of each application and notification referred to in that paragraph, together with copies of the documents attached in accordance with paragraph 3.'

(b) In Article 15, the words 'each year' shall read 'every three years';

(c) The following Article shall be inserted after Article 16:

'Article 16a

1. The Member State referred to in Article 12 (2) may, after reaching agreement with the other Member States concerned, issue a provisional authorization:

— when the immediate creation of a regular service or special regular service is essential because of unforeseeable circumstances or *force majeure* and where transport requirements cannot be met by existing services, or

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 63, 13. 3. 1978, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 101, 26. 4. 1978, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 67, 20. 3. 1972, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 358, 31. 12. 1977, p. 1.

— when a decision on an application for renewal of an authorization of a service cannot be taken before the authorization expires, in particular because of objections made by other interested carriers.

2. The provisional authorization shall not prejudice the decision to be taken on the application in question pursuant to Article 16.

3. The validity of the provisional authorization may not exceed three months. It may, however, be renewed under the same conditions for a single period not exceeding three months. If, after the

expiry of these periods, no positive decision has been taken under the procedure referred to in Articles 12 (4), 13, 14 and 16, the service provided for in paragraph 1 may no longer be operated.

4. The Member State referred to in Article 12 (2) shall forward a copy of the provisional authorization to the other Member States concerned.';

(d) The first indent in Article 17 (1) shall be replaced by the following :

‘— the authorizations referred to in Articles 3 or 16a or a certified copy thereof, and’.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 12 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. OLESEN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1302/78

of 12 June 1978

on the granting of financial support for projects to exploit alternative energy sources

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽²⁾,

Whereas under Article 2 of the Treaty the Community has as its task to promote the harmonious development of economic activities throughout the Community, a continuous and balanced expansion and an increase in stability;

Whereas the Council adopted on 17 December 1974 and 13 February 1975 resolutions concerning the objectives of Community energy policy and measures for achieving them;

Whereas in the present energy situation greater exploitation of alternative energy sources in the Community will reduce dependence with regard to energy and diversify energy supply, and is likely to contribute to the attainment of these objectives;

Whereas on 22 August 1975 the Council adopted a Decision establishing an energy research and development programme⁽³⁾;

Whereas financial support should be granted after the research stage for projects for exploiting alternative energy sources, in view of the financial risks involved in new techniques and technologies and the high capital cost of such projects;

Whereas support for such projects, which would be undertaken following studies and research giving favourable indications as to their industrial and commercial viability, will help to strengthen confidence in the exploitation of these energy sources and to encourage their use in the Community;

Whereas these projects concern in particular the exploitation of geothermal fields, the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels, and the exploitation of solar energy, wave energy, tidal energy and wind energy;

Whereas the various areas for exploiting alternative energy sources offer common characteristics which justify the granting of financial support according to common principles; whereas the special character of each of them, however, necessitates appropriate implementing provisions;

Whereas the execution of such projects could result in the development in the Community of an industry possessing the relevant skills with potential markets of some importance outside the Community;

Whereas the granting by the Community of the benefits envisaged must not affect conditions of competition in a manner incompatible with the principles embodied in the relevant provisions of the Treaty;

Whereas, in view of the need to limit such support to that which is strictly essential, the Community must have at its disposal every means of assessing, case by case, the possible benefits to it of such projects and their conformity with the objectives of the Community energy policy;

Whereas, to this end, the beneficiaries should assume obligations towards the Community in return for the benefits received;

Whereas the Treaty does not provide the specific powers necessary for these purposes,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Under the conditions laid down in this Regulation, the Community may grant financial support for demonstration projects to exploit alternative energy sources in the Community which by their nature may serve as examples and which prior studies and research have shown to offer prospects of industrial and commercial viability.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 299, 12. 12. 1977, p. 50.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 287, 30. 11. 1977, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 231, 2. 9. 1975, p. 1.

For the purposes of this Regulation alternative energy sources means any potential source of energy, with the exception of nuclear energy and fossil fuels exploited by conventional means.

Article 2

1. All projects within the meaning of Article 1 must relate to the exploitation of alternative energy sources using new techniques or technologies capable of providing encouragement for the establishment of other installations of the same type.

2. Projects may relate to the following areas :

- exploitation of geothermal fields ;
- liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels ;
- exploitation of solar energy ;
- exploitation of wave, tidal and wind energy.

This list is not exhaustive nor does it reflect priorities.

Article 3

The provisions for implementing this Regulation for the various alternative sources of energy shall be adopted by the Council acting unanimously on a proposal from the Commission.

Article 4

Responsibility for projects shall devolve upon a natural person or a legal person constituted in accordance with the laws in force in the Member States.

If the creation of a legal entity with the capacity to carry out a project involves additional costs for the participating undertakings, the project may be carried out simply by cooperation between natural or legal persons. In that case, such persons shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations resulting from Community support.

Article 5

Support for a project may take the form of a Community financial contribution to the project, repayable on the terms laid down by the implementing provisions of this Regulation, from the appropriations provided for this purpose in the general budget of the European Communities, and taking into account any other Community or national financial assistance for the project.

Such support shall constitute only a minority share of the total financing of the project.

Article 6

1. Every project submitted for consideration by individuals or undertakings in the Community further to an invitation to tender published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* shall be examined by the Commission. When examining each project the Commission shall take into consideration the information specified in the implementing provisions to this Regulation which must be provided by the applicants.

2. The Commission shall decide whether to grant or refuse support for projects after consulting an Advisory Committee on the management of the projects concerned, composed of representatives of the Member States. The Commission's decision shall be communicated to the Council and the Member States forthwith and shall apply upon expiry of a period of 20 working days if during that period no Member State has referred the matter to the Council. At the request of a Member State, the Council shall rule on the Commission's decision, acting unanimously in the case of the first set of projects and by a qualified majority in the case of subsequent projects.

Article 7

The benefits granted by the Community must not affect the conditions of competition in a manner incompatible with the principles embodied in the relevant provisions of the Treaty.

Article 8

1. The Commission shall negotiate and conclude the contracts necessary for the implementation of projects selected pursuant to Article 6. To that end the Commission shall draw up a model contract setting forth the rights and obligations of each party and in particular the procedures for any repayment of amounts of financial support.

2. The person or persons responsible for implementing a project in receipt of Community support shall send to the Commission, each year or at its request, a report on the fulfilment of contractual obligations towards the Commission and in particular the progress of work on the project and the expenditure incurred in carrying it out.

3. The Commission shall have access at all times to the accounts relating to the project. It may have checks carried out on the spot and using documentary evidence, as a means of monitoring the performance of the contract and in particular the progress and implementation of projects.

4. Where the extent of financial support from the Community and the size of the project so warrant, the Commission may participate as an observer in meetings of the bodies responsible for the management of projects if the contract so provides.

Article 9

The Commission shall report periodically on the application of this Regulation to the European Parliament and to the Council, which shall both express an opinion on the report.

Article 10

This Regulation shall apply for five years.

The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide whether it should be extended or amended.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force following the decision taken by the Commission, or by the Council in the event of appeal, on the first series of projects in accordance with Article 6, and following the adoption by the Council of a Regulation fixing by unanimity the maximum amount of aid to be made available under the relevant implementing Regulations, and the corresponding project programmes.

However, Article 6 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 Luxembourg, 12 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. OLESEN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1303/78

of 12 June 1978

on the granting of financial support for demonstration projects in the field of energy-saving

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas pursuant to Article 2 of the Treaty the Community has as its task to promote throughout the Community a harmonious development of economic activities, a continuous and balanced expansion and an increase in stability;

Whereas in the present energy situation a reduction in the rate of increase in energy consumption will contribute effectively to the achievement of these objectives;

Whereas in its resolution of 17 September 1974 concerning a new energy policy strategy for the Community ⁽³⁾ the Council approved the objective of a 'reduction of the rate of growth of internal consumption by measures for using energy rationally and economically without jeopardizing social and economic growth objectives';

Whereas encouraging the demonstration of new technologies which directly result in energy savings in that they improve energy efficiency provides a means of attaining this objective;

Whereas the Community and the Member States have adopted research and development programmes in the field of energy-saving; whereas a Community programme of aid for demonstration projects in the field of energy-saving should contribute to a thorough application of the results of such research and development;

Whereas the first responsibility for financing such activities lies with industry; whereas, in view of the risks and large investments involved in such activities,

particularly with technologies which have not been subjected to full-scale trials or applied commercially, provision should nevertheless be made for the possibility of Community support for these activities, particularly where they may benefit the Community as a whole;

Whereas the granting by the Community of the benefits envisaged must not affect conditions of competition in a manner incompatible with the principles embodied in the relevant provisions of the Treaty;

Whereas, in view of the need to limit such support to that which is strictly essential, the Community must have at its disposal every means of assessing, case by case, the possible benefits to it of such projects and their conformity with the objectives of the Community energy policy;

Whereas, for this purpose, taking into account the scope for coordination, the Community should be told of the support the proposer may be receiving or expecting from Community, national or other sources;

Whereas to this end the beneficiaries should assume obligations towards the Community in return for the benefits received;

Whereas the Treaty does not provide the specific powers necessary for these purposes,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Under the conditions laid down in this Regulation, the Community may grant financial support for Community demonstration projects as defined in Article 2 of this Regulation which involve a significant improvement in the efficiency with which energy is used.

Article 2

Community demonstration projects shall be related to the creation of installations making full-scale use of new equipment, processes or products enabling signifi-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 299, 12. 12. 1977, p. 50.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 287, 30. 11. 1977, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 153, 9. 7. 1975, p. 1.

cant quantities of energy to be saved. Such projects shall apply a new technique or new process or product, or make use of a new application of techniques, processes or products already known. A list of possible fields of application is given in the Annex hereto.

Community demonstration projects must satisfy the following conditions :

- they must be capable of encouraging other installations of the same type in the Community and have real prospects of commercial use ;
- in view of the risks or large investments involved in such activities finance for the demonstration of potentially viable projects is not forthcoming in a satisfactory manner.

Article 3

Responsibility for projects shall devolve upon a natural person or a legal person constituted in accordance with the laws in force in the Member States.

If the creation of a legal entity with the capacity to carry out a project involves additional costs for the participating undertakings the project may be carried out simply by cooperation between natural or legal persons. In that case, such persons shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations resulting from Community support.

Article 4

Support for a project may take the form of a Community financial contribution to the project, repayable under certain conditions, from the appropriations provided for this purpose in the general budget of the European Communities, and taking into account any financial aid for the project received or expected from Community, national or other sources as well as the share of the risk that should be borne directly by those responsible for the project.

Such support may in general be no less than 25 % and no more than 49 % of the total cost of the project. The level of support shall be determined for each project individually, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5 and with due regard to any other aid received or expected.

Article 5

1. Every project submitted for consideration by individuals or undertakings in the Community further to

an invitation to tender published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* shall be examined by the Commission on the basis of the following information to be provided by the applicants :

- a detailed description of the project, including the organization of its administration, and the energy savings which might be obtained ;
- the time-scale for carrying out the project ;
- the financial situation and technical capabilities of the person or persons responsible for the project ;
- the nature and extent of the technical and economic risks of the project ;
- the cost of the project, its economic viability, and the financing arrangements proposed ;
- the extent to which the relevant experience obtained may encourage widespread introduction of the technique, process or product in the Community ; the prospects of widespread application of the technique, process or product and the benefits thereby obtainable for the economy as a whole ;
- whether the project has received financial assistance at an earlier stage of research and development by the Community or by Member States ;
- details of any other financial support for the project provided for by or expected from Member States or the Community ;
- any other information which can justify the Community support requested ;
- how it is proposed to publicize the results of the demonstration.

2. The Commission shall decide whether to grant or refuse support for such projects after consulting the Advisory Committee on the Management of Demonstration Projects, composed of representatives of the Member States. The Commission's decision shall be communicated to the Council and to the Member States forthwith and shall apply upon expiry of a period of 20 working days if during that period no Member State has referred the matter to the Council. At the request of a Member State, the Council shall rule on the Commission decision, acting unanimously in the case of the first set of projects and by a qualified majority in the case of subsequent projects.

Article 6

The benefits granted by the Community must not affect the conditions of competition in a manner incompatible with the principles embodied in the relevant provisions of the Treaty.

Article 7

1. The Commission shall negotiate and conclude the contracts necessary for the implementation of projects selected pursuant to Article 5. To that end the Commission shall draw up a model contract setting forth the rights and obligations of each party and in particular the procedures for any repayment of amounts of financial support.

2. The person or persons responsible for implementing a project in receipt of Community support shall send to the Commission, each year or at its request, a report on the fulfilment of contractual obligations towards the Commission and in particular the progress of work on the project and the expenditure incurred in carrying it out.

3. The Commission shall have access at all times to the accounts relating to the project. It may have checks carried out on the spot and using documentary evidence, as a means of monitoring the performance of the contract and in particular the progress and implementation of Community projects.

4. Where the extent of financial support from the Community and the size of the project so warrant, the

Commission may participate as an observer in meetings of the bodies responsible for the management of the projects if the contract so provides.

Article 8

The Commission shall report periodically on the application of this Regulation to the European Parliament and to the Council, which shall both express an opinion on the report.

Article 9

This Regulation shall apply for four years.

The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide whether it should be extended or amended.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force following the decision taken by the Commission, or by the Council in the event of an appeal, on the first series of projects in accordance with Article 5, and following the adoption by the Council of a Regulation fixing by unanimity the maximum amount of aid to be made available under this Regulation.

However, Article 5 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 Luxembourg, 12 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. OLESEN

*ANNEX***LIST OF POSSIBLE FIELDS OF APPLICATION**

The following list gives examples of the potential fields of application of this Regulation. It is not exhaustive nor does it reflect priorities.

1. Buildings

- 1.1. New materials or new applications of existing materials for the thermal insulation of new or existing buildings.
- 1.2. Methods of resolving problems linked with efficient thermal insulation, such as ventilation, condensation, thermal inertia, vapour formation, fire and safety rules, etc.
- 1.3. More effective methods for the heating and air conditioning of premises and for the production of domestic hot water, such as heat pumps having new technical characteristics which can improve their competitiveness and reliability, the small-scale use of solar collectors and improvements in conventional systems making for significant energy savings.
- 1.4. Methods of reducing ventilation needs, e.g. in industry or hospitals.

2. Supply and use of process heat and of electricity in industry

- 2.1. Improved efficiency in the production and utilization of process heat and of electricity in industry, e.g. through enhanced performance and greater reliability of installations.
- 2.2. Recovery and recycling of residual heat, either as heat or for the combined production of heat and power, in the same installation or elsewhere, e.g. by improving heat exchangers, through the use of high-power and/or high-temperature heat pumps, through the use of new heat storage methods.
- 2.3. Demonstration of new industrial processes with equivalent functions but smaller energy requirements.
- 2.4. Method of using waste or low-heat fuels for the supply of heat and/or power to industry.

3. Energy industry

- 3.1. More efficient methods for the combined production of heat and power for collective use, e.g. improved performances, improved plant reliability, demonstration of large-scale storage, demonstration of long-distance heating networks.
- 3.2. Methods of using waste materials, residual heat or low-heat fuels for collective use, e.g. the use of residual heat of large industrial complexes or conventional power stations, use of domestic or agricultural waste as fuels, demonstration of very large heat pumps (in the region of 5 MW or more).

4. Transport

- 4.1. Methods of increasing the energy yield of engines and motor vehicles without reducing performance.
 - 4.2. Methods of increasing the attraction of public transport, e.g. control systems, user information systems, etc.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1304/78
of 15 June 1978

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 1254/78⁽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 1 June annexed
to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 June
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 June 1978 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	89.84
10.01 B	Durum wheat	132.46 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	87.64 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	82.76
10.04	Oats	79.63
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	77.32 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	82.94 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	84.80 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	138.00
11.01 B	Rye flour	134.91
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	216.49
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	147.29

⁽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 1305/78**of 15 June 1978****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 1254/78 ⁽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 16 June
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 June 1978 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	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
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	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
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 1306/78

of 15 June 1978

fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

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 2560/77⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Algeria⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Morocco⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia⁽¹⁰⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽¹¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2387/77⁽¹²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1362/76 of 14 June 1976⁽¹³⁾, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix the levies on olive oil ;

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 of 23 December 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2413/77⁽¹⁵⁾, lays down the criteria for fixing the rate of the minimum levy ;

Whereas that rate must be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of an examination of the world or Greek markets and of the Community market, and also of the levy rates indicated by the tenderers ;

Whereas account should be taken of the oil content of products other than olive oil ; whereas, however, no levies are applied to imports of oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 % ;

Whereas account should be taken in applying the levy of the provisions of the agreements between the Community and certain non-member countries ; whereas, in particular, the levy must be calculated on the basis of the levy to be collected on imports from non-member countries ;

Whereas the application of the rules described above to the levy rates submitted by tenderers on 12 and 13 June 1978 results in the fixing of the minimum levies as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The minimum levies on imports of olive oil shall be as shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 June 1978.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 277, 29. 10. 1977, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 13.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 359, 30. 12. 1976, p. 26.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 279, 1. 11. 1977, p. 55.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 June 1978 fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.00	10.00
07.03 A II	6.00	10.00
15.07 A I a)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	56.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I b)	28.00 ⁽³⁾	50.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I c)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	54.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A II a)	31.00	58.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II b)	45.00	84.00 ⁽²⁾
15.17 B I a)	14.00	25.00
15.17 B I b)	22.00	40.00
23.04 A	2.00 ⁽⁴⁾	4.00 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.20 u.a./100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 2.56 u.a./100 kg.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 6 u.a./100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 4.80 u.a./100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

(a) Greece and Spain : 0.50 u.a./100 kg ;

(b) Turkey : 18.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 20.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant in Article 3 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76, no import levy is collected on oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 %.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1307/78

of 15 June 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1102/78 as regards protective measures applicable to imports of preserved non-cultivated mushrooms

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1152/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1102/78 of 25 May 1978⁽³⁾, adopted protective measures applicable to imports of preserved mushrooms;

Whereas at present offers from the principal producer third countries relate almost entirely to preserved cultivated mushrooms; whereas the offer prices for preserved non-cultivated mushrooms are considerably higher than those for preserved cultivated mushrooms;

Whereas imports of preserved non-cultivated mushrooms do not therefore threaten the Community market in preserved cultivated mushrooms with

serious disturbances which could jeopardize the objectives of Article 39 of the Treaty;

Whereas the safeguard measures referred to above should therefore be limited to preserved cultivated mushrooms; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1102/78 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1102/78 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'1. The issue of import licences for preserved cultivated mushrooms (subheading ex 20.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff) is hereby suspended.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 139, 26. 5. 1978, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1308/78

of 15 June 1978

fixing 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 2560/77⁽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 852/78⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 976/78⁽⁶⁾, new representative rates are applicable with effect from 1 July 1978 for oilseeds for the German mark, the French franc, the Italian lira and the Irish pound;

Whereas, because of the technical operation of the system of differential amounts in its present form, a change in price at the start of the coming marketing year can lead to undue advantages or unjustified disadvantages for those concerned; whereas in respect of subsidies and refunds fixed on or after 22 May 1978, this will be avoided by the fixing for a transitional period under Regulation (EEC) No 1019/78⁽⁷⁾ of components which vary according to the date on which the subsidy or export refund is fixed in advance and to the date on which the colza seed is placed under control or exported;

Whereas it has been found that the same problem arises in the case of subsidies and refunds fixed in advance after 12 May 1978; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for similar measures to be applied on request as regards subsidy and refund certificates in respect of which advance fixing took place between 13 and 21 May 1978;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of calculating the corrective amounts to be applied between 13 and 21 May 1978 to the target price, the subsidy and the refund, the coefficients shown in the Annex hereto shall at the request of the party concerned be applied during the said period in place of those figures shown in the Regulation fixing or amending the components to be used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed applicable for the period in question, provided that the seeds are placed under control at the oil mills or exported after 30 June 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, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

N.B. This text replaces that published in error on page 8 of Official Journal No L 146 of 2 June 1978 under the heading 'Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1191/78'.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 125, 13. 5. 1978, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 132, 20. 5. 1978, p. 34.

ANNEX

Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in, or exported from :	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)
1. Period 13 to 14 May 1978		
— France	— 0.1323	+ 0.1323
— Ireland	— 0.0544	+ 0.0544
— Italy	— 0.1385	+ 0.1385
2. Period 15 to 21 May 1978		
— France	— 0.1205	+ 0.1205
— Ireland	— 0.0544	+ 0.0544
— Italy	— 0.1385	+ 0.1385

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1309/78

of 15 June 1978

re-establishing the levying of the customs duties on heavy petroleum oils falling within subheadings 27.10 C I c), II c), III c) and d), originating in Kuwait to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 of 28 November 1977 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 of 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 1975 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas, however for products falling within subheadings 27.10 A III, B III, C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d) the Community ceilings as defined in Article 1 (3) is respectively set at 703 500, 275 000 and 1 700 000 tonnes;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling and for the same subheadings, the maximum Community amount referred to in Article 1 (4) of the Regulation in question is reconduced to 20 % ⁽²⁾;

Whereas Article 2 (2) (3) 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 of the same Regulation — once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of heavy petroleum oils, falling within subheadings 27.10 C I c), II c), III c) and d),

originating in Kuwait a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, charges in the Community reached on 9 June 1978 the maximum amount of 340 000 tonnes; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77 which provides that maximum amounts shall not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Kuwait,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 19 June 1978, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2705/77, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Kuwait:

CCT heading No	Description
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oil: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oil: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27 d) For other purposes

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 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 23.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 26, footnote ⁽¹⁾.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Lorenzo NATALI

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1310/78

of 15 June 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1232/78 of 8 June 1978 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1978 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the period 11 to 20 June 1978 at 43.33 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Greek peaches, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these peaches;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.59 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 153, 9. 6. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1311/78

of 15 June 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Bulgaria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product
imported from a third country remains at least 0.50
unit of account below the reference price for two
consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must
be introduced in respect of the exporting country
concerned, save in exceptional circumstances;
whereas this charge is equal to the difference between
the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the
last two entry prices available for that exporting
country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1180/78
of 31 May 1978 fixing until the end of the 1978
marketing year the reference price for tomatoes⁽³⁾
fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the
period 1 June to 10 July 1978 at 58.19 units of
account per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded
for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-
sentative markets for which prices are available, less
the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3)
of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the
meaning of representative price is defined in Article
24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices
with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1180/78;

Whereas, for Bulgarian tomatoes, the entry price calcu-
lated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of
account below the reference price for two consecutive
market days; whereas a countervailing charge should
therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry
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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 0.57 unit of account per
100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading
07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating
in Bulgaria.

Article 2

- This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June
1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1312/78

of 15 June 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product
imported from a third country remains at least 0.50
unit of account below the reference price for two
consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must
be introduced in respect of the exporting country
concerned, save in exceptional circumstances;
whereas this charge is equal to the difference between
the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the
last two entry prices available for that exporting
country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1178/78
of 31 May 1978 fixing until the end of the 1978
marketing year the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾
fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the
month of June 1978 at 30.72 units of account per 100
kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded
for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-
sentative markets for which prices are available, less
the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3)
of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the
meaning of representative price is defined in Article
24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices
with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1178/78;

Whereas, for Romanian cucumbers, the entry price
calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit
of account below the reference price for two consecu-
tive market days; whereas a countervailing charge
should therefore be introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry
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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.82 units of account per
100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers
(subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs
Tariff) originating in Romania.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June
1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1313/78

of 15 June 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1180/78 of 31 May 1978 fixing until the end of the 1978 marketing year the reference price for tomatoes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the period 1 June to 10 July 1978 at 58.19 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1180/78;

Whereas, for Moroccan tomatoes, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 12.11 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Morocco.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1314/78

of 15 June 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 25a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product
imported from a non-member country is alternatively
above and below the reference price for five to seven
consecutive market days a countervailing charge is
introduced in respect of that non-member country,
save in exceptional cases; whereas that charge is intro-
duced when three entry prices fall below the reference
price and one of those entry prices is at least 0.5 unit
of account below the reference price; whereas that
charge is equal to the difference between the refer-
ence price and the last available entry price by at least
0.5 unit of account below the reference price;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1180/78
of 31 May 1978 fixing until the end of the 1978
marketing year the reference price for tomatoes⁽³⁾
fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the
period 1 June to 10 July 1978 at 58.19 units of
account per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country
is equal to the lowest of the average of the lowest
representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the
quantities from the exporting country concerned
which are marketed on all representative markets for
which prices are available, less the duties and the
charges referred to in Article 24 (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of represen-
tative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative

markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices
with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1180/78;

Whereas for Romanian tomatoes the entry prices
calculated in this way have for five consecutive market
days been alternatively above and below the reference
price; whereas three of these entry prices are more
than 0.5 unit of account below the reference price;
whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be
introduced for tomatoes originating in Romania;

Whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article
26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 that charge is
applied in principle for six days;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally it should
be calculated on the entry price 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 6.41 units of account per
100 kilograms net is applied to tomatoes (subheading
ex 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) origi-
nating in Romania.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June
1978. Subject to the provisions of the second subpara-
graph of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72, this Regulation shall be applicable until 22
June 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1315/78

of 15 June 1978

fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

mining world market prices for oil seeds and fixed the
frontier crossing point at Rotterdam ;

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
2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC
provides that a subsidy should be granted in respect of
oil seeds harvested and processed within the Commu-
nity when the target price for a species of seed is
higher than the price on the world market ; whereas
these provisions apply only in respect of colza, rape
and sunflower seeds ;

Whereas the subsidy on oil seeds should, theoretically,
be equal to the difference between those two prices ;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increases in
the target price for oil seeds for the 1977/78
marketing year were fixed by Regulations (EEC) No
1069/77⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 1070/77⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas Article 29 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC
provides that the world market price, calculated for a
Community frontier crossing point, is to be deter-
mined on the basis of the moste favourable
purchasing opportunities, quotations being adjusted
where necessary to take account of quotations for
competing products ;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (No 115/
67/EEC of 6 June 1967⁽⁵⁾ laid down criteria for deter-

Whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that
when the world market price is being determined
account should be taken of all offers on the world
market known to the Commission and of quotations
on those exchanges which are significant for interna-
tional trade ; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regula-
tion No 225/67/EEC of 28 June 1967 on detailed
rules for determining the world market price for oil
seeds⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1383/77⁽⁷⁾, provides that offers and quotations which
do not relate to shipments to be effected within 30
days following the date on which the world market
price is determined should be disregarded ; whereas
offers and quotations which the Commission believes,
in view of general price movements or information
available to it, not to be representative of the real
trend of the market must also be disregarded ; whereas
offers and quotations relating to quantities of less than
500 tonnes and offers relating to seed of a quality
other than that normally acceptable on the world
market must also be disregarded ;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC
provides that of the offers and quotations taken into
consideration, those for delivery c and f should be
increased by 0.2 % ; whereas offers and quotations for
delivery fas, fob or otherwise should be increased, as
appropriate, by loading, transport and insurance costs
from the point of shipment or loading to the frontier
crossing point ; whereas cif offers and quotations for
frontier crossing points other than Rotterdam should
be adjusted to allow for the difference in transport
costs as compared with a product delivered cif
Rotterdam ; whereas the Commission should take
account only of the loading, transport and insurance
costs which to its knowledge are the lowest ; whereas,
finally, offers and quotations for delivery cif
Rotterdam should be increased by 0.20 unit of
account ;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC
provides that the world market price should be deter-
mined for seed of the standard quality for which the
target price has been fixed, delivered in bulk ;

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

(2) OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 129, 25. 5. 1977, p. 5.

(4) OJ No L 129, 25. 5. 1977, p. 6.

(5) OJ No 111, 10. 6. 1967, p. 2196/67.

(6) OJ No 136, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2919/67.

(7) OJ No L 157, 28. 6. 1977, p. 15.

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that offers and quotations relating to products presented otherwise than in bulk should be adjusted by deducting the additional value resulting from that representation; whereas offers and quotations relating to a quality other than the standard quality for which the target price was fixed should be adjusted on the basis of the coefficients of equivalence shown in the Annex to that Regulation; whereas, in the case of offers on the world market for qualities of colza and rape seed other than those listed in that Annex, coefficients of equivalence derived from those listed in that Annex may, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC, be applied; whereas, when derived coefficients are being calculated, account must be taken of the differences between prices for the qualities of seed in question and prices for the qualities listed in that Annex, and of the characteristics of these various seeds;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price, that price should be determined on the basis of the value of the average quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of 100 kilograms of seed within the Community less an amount corresponding to the cost of processing these seeds into oil and oil cake; whereas the quantities and costs to be taken into consideration for the purposes of the calculation are fixed in Article 5 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas the value of those quantities should be determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of that Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price and where it is, moreover, impossible to establish the value of the oil or oil cake processed from such seed, the world market price should be determined on the basis of the most recent known value for oil or oil cake, adjusted to take account of the trend of world prices for competing products by applying to that value the rules set out in Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC defines competing products as those oils or oil cakes, as the case may be, which appear to have been offered in the largest quantities on the world market during the period under consideration;

Whereas Article 6 (1) of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, when the world market price of a type of seed is being determined, the price used should be adjusted by an amount not exceeding the margin between:

- the difference between the price of 100 kilograms of colza, rape or sunflower seeds, plus processing costs, and the total of the prices of the quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of the type of seed in question, and
- the difference between the price of 100 kilograms of one or more other seeds, plus processing costs, and the total of the prices of the quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of these seeds;

Whereas the factors to be taken into consideration for the purpose of determining that margin are defined in Article 8 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas no adjustment should be made where the margin is found to be less than 0.50 unit of account; whereas Article 6 (2) of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, when the amount of the adjustment is being determined, account should be taken of the incidence of the margin in question on marketing operations of Community traders and on the disposal of the various types of seed on the world market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2114/71 of 28 September 1971 on the subsidy for oil seeds⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 851/78⁽²⁾, laid down rules for granting the subsidy on oil seeds; whereas under that Regulation, where the subsidy to be granted is fixed in advance, the amount of such subsidy must be equal to the amount applicable on the day on which the application for advance fixing was lodged, adjusted by the difference between the target price valid on that day and the target price valid on the day on which the seeds are placed under control at an oil mill and, where appropriate, a corrective amount; whereas Article 36 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 of 7 June 1972 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1270/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that such adjustment should involve increasing or reducing the amount of subsidy applicable on the day on which the application was lodged by the difference between the target price valid during the month during which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill and the target price valid on the day on which the application was lodged;

Whereas Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 provides that the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seeds and the forward price for those seeds valid for a shipment effected during the month in which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill, those prices being determined in accordance with Articles 1, 4 and 5 of Regulation

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 222, 2. 10. 1971, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 133, 10. 6. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 38.

115/67/EEC ; whereas, if no offer and no price can be used for such determination, the method of calculation provided for in Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 should be used ; whereas the above mentioned difference may be adjusted pursuant to Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72, account being taken of prices for soya seeds on the world market ;

Whereas the subsidy should be fixed whenever the market situation makes it necessary and in such a way as to ensure its being applied at least once a week ; whereas the subsidy may be altered whenever it becomes obvious that such alteration is necessary ;

Whereas, if the subsidy system is to operate normally, subsidies 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, in the absence of the indicative price for the 1978/79 marketing year for colza, rape seed and sunflower seed and in the absence of the amount for the monthly increase for September, October and November 1978 for colza and rape seed, in case of pre-fixation for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1978, the amount of subsidy on these products has been obtainable only on the basis of the indicative price for the months of

July, August, September, October and November 1977 and on the basis of the monthly increase for September, October and November 1977 ; this amount may, therefore, be applied on a temporary basis and should be confirmed or replaced when the indicative price for the 1978/79 marketing year and this increase are known ;

Whereas it follows from applying all these provisions to the offers and quotations known to the Commission that the subsidy on colza, rape and sunflower seeds should be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC is hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.
2. The amount of the subsidy for the months of July, August, September, October and November 1978 for colza and rape seed, and for September 1978 for sunflower seed will, however, be confirmed or replaced as from 16 June 1978 to take into account the indicative price which is fixed for these products for the 1978/79 marketing year and the amount of the monthly increase for the months of September, October and November 1978.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 June 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 15 June 1978 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds**

Subsidy applicable from 16 June 1978 to colza and rape seed (CCT heading No ex 12.01) and sunflower seeds (CCT heading No ex 12.01) (u.a./100 kg)

	Colza and rape seed	Sunflower seed
Subsidy	9.339	11.744
Subsidy in the case of advance fixing :		
— for the month of June 1978	9.339	11.744
— for the month of July 1978	7.211 ⁽¹⁾	11.814
— for the month of August 1978	7.676 ⁽¹⁾	11.683
— for the month of September 1978	8.148 ⁽¹⁾	10.047 ⁽¹⁾
— for the month of October 1978	10.478 ⁽¹⁾	—
— for the month of November 1978	10.782 ⁽¹⁾	—

⁽¹⁾ Subject to confirmation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1316/78

of 15 June 1978

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 2560/77⁽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 852/78⁽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 1315/78 of 15 June 1978 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds⁽⁷⁾;

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 16 June 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ See page 31 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

World market price applicable from 16 June 1978 for colza and rape seed (CCT heading
No ex 12.01)

	<i>u.a./100 kg⁽¹⁾</i>
World market price	21·319
World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance :	
— for the month of June 1978	21·319
— for the month of July 1978	21·319
— for the month of August 1978	20·854
— for the month of September 1978	20·686
— for the month of October 1978	18·660
— for the month of November 1978	18·660

⁽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	6·95531
1 u.a. = Dkr	8·56656
1 u.a. = £	0·820513
1 u.a. = I £	0·820513
1 u.a. = Lit	1 300·00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1317/78**of 15 June 1978****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1284/78 fixing additional amounts for live and slaughtered poultry**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 369/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1284/78⁽³⁾ the Commission fixed additional amounts for live and slaughtered poultry to be applied from 18 June 1978 ;

Whereas by an oversight these measures do not have to be submitted to the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 ; whereas for

poultry of subheading 01.05 A II of the Common Customs Tariff an additional amount for imports from Czechoslovakia was mistakenly fixed ; whereas it is therefore necessary to amend Regulation (EEC) No 1284/78,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1284/78 the words 'or Czechoslovakia' applying to tariff subheading 01.05 A II are withdrawn.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 June 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1978, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1318/78

of 15 June 1978

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 organ-
ization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 705/78⁽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 1289/78⁽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 16 June
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1978, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 June 1978 fixing the import levies on white sugar and
raw sugar

(u.a. / 100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar	26.21
	B. Raw sugar	22.06 ⁽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 1319/78

of 15 June 1978

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 organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1126/78⁽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 1135/78⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1290/78⁽⁶⁾;

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⁽⁷⁾, 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⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁹⁾, as fixed in the Annex to
amended Regulation (EEC) No 1135/78, are hereby
altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regula-
tion.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 June
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 141, 30. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 157, 15. 6. 1978, p. 28.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 June 1978 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 G ⁽²⁾	88.25	85.75
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	88.25	85.75
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	137.01	134.51
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	137.01	134.51
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	88.25	85.75
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	156.33	151.33
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	88.25	85.75

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

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

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