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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 552/79**of 23 March 1979****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 2724/78⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2724/78 to today's

offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

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 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 March
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1979.

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 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 23 March 1979 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	85.52
10.01 B	Durum wheat	130.81 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	87.68 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	90.58
10.04	Oats	86.91
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	77.91 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	4.72
10.07 B	Millet	80.42 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	82.85 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	131.51
11.01 B	Rye flour	134.52
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	213.82
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	140.78

⁽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 553/79

of 23 March 1979

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
2725/78⁽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 to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies
fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall
be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 March
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1979.

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 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 23 March 1979 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 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	3.65
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	1.22
10.02	Rye	0	2.43	2.43	2.43
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	0.53	0.53	0.53
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0.46	0.46	0.46
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	4.26	4.26	4.26
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	5.11

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	6.50	6.50
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	4.85	4.85
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 554/79

of 23 March 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the World Food Programme

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 1254/78⁽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,

Having regard to 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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 30 January 1978 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 1 208 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 800 tonnes of common wheat flour) to the World Food Programme under its 1977/78 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 contract should be awarded to the tenderer who makes the best offer;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force majeure* the operation in question is not completed within the time stipulated;

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

Whereas it is important that the Commission be informed without delay of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

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 the World Food Programme, by way of Community action, of 800 tonnes of common wheat flour.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the Federal Republic of Germany and shall be in respect of one lot.
3. The goods shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, 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.

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.

Minimum weight of sacks shall be 600 grams.

The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Bolivia 2313 / Harina de trigo / Arica la Paz / Donación de la Comunidad económica europea / Despachado por el Programa Mundial de alimentos'.

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 following by a capital letter 'R'

Article 2

1. The award of the contract shall take place on 6 April 1979.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 6 April 1979 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 be corrected by the monetary 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,
 - 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 (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, resulting costs shall be borne by the intervention agency.

Article 6

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 7

1. The goods referred to in Article 1 must meet the following requirements :

common wheat flour :

- moisture content : 14 % maximum,
- acidity : 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated on the dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter.

If the goods referred to in Article 1 do not meet the foregoing requirements they shall be rejected and the successful tenderer shall be owner thereof.

2. Tenders for supply of the goods referred to in Article 1 must relate to products with the following characteristics :

common wheat flour :

- moisture content : 14 % maximum,
- acidity : 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated on the dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter.

Article 8

1. The German intervention agency shall be responsible for operations relating to 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 vessels.

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

5. When the 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, 23 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 555/79

of 23 March 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat as food aid for the World Food Programme

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 1254/78⁽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,

Having regard to 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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 30 January 1978 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant the World Food Programme 1 000 tonnes of common wheat under its 1977/78 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 who makes the best offer;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force majeure* the operation in question is not completed within the time stipulated;

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 it is important that the Commission be informed without delay of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

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 World Food Programme, of 1 000 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 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 156, 14. 6. 1978, 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 sacks shall be 600 grams.

The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Nepal 2233 / Wheat / Calcutta / Gift of the European Economic Community / Action of the World Food Programme'.

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 following 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 6 April 1979.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 6 April 1979 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 be corrected by the monetary 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,
 - 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 (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 shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;

- (b) the date of departure of the ship ;

- (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, 23 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 556/79**of 23 March 1979****amending for the fifth time the list in Regulation (EEC) No 572/73 of egg and poultrymeat products eligible for the advance fixing of export refunds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 368/76 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 369/76 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 572/73 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1318/75 ⁽⁶⁾, provided that export refunds could be fixed in advance, on request, for the products listed in the Annex thereto;

Whereas the present market situation, and in particular export opportunities justify the inclusion of a certain number of products under the system of rules on advance fixing of export refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 572/73 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 56, 1. 3. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 133, 24. 5. 1975, p. 50.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys, and guniea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Whole poultry : I. Fowls : a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers, and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens'
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not : A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved : I. Poultry eggs : b) Other (than eggs for hatching) : — In original condition B. Eggs, not in shell ; egg yolks : I. Suitable for human consumption : a) Eggs, not in shell : 1. Dried 2. Other b) Egg yolks : 1. Liquid 2. Frozen 3. Dried

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 557/79**of 23 March 1979****laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of consumption aid
for 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
1562/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (5) thereof,

Whereas the minimum packaging capacity and period
of activity required for the approval of plants must be
set at levels such as will ensure that such plants carry
on packaging as their main activity and on a contin-
uous basis;

Whereas, however, packaging plants should be
allowed to adjust gradually to the requirement
concerning the minimum packaging capacity, particu-
larly if the plant has been in operation for some time;

Whereas the stock records kept by approved plants
must include all the particulars necessary to enable
checks to be made as to entitlement to the aid;
whereas, in order to ensure effective checks, non-
approved plants which put up imported oil in small
containers should also be obliged to keep stock
records;

Whereas, for the purposes of checking, it may in
certain cases also prove necessary to inspect the
accounts of the plant concerned and, where appro-
priate, to carry out other checks on undertakings
upstream or downstream of the plant; whereas provi-
sion should also be made for extending the checks to
accounts relating to the packaging of seed oil;

Whereas, in view of the date of publication of this
Regulation, there is reason to fear that, in certain
cases, it may not be possible for approval to be given
as soon as the system of consumption aid is brought
into effect; whereas, in order to minimize the diffi-
culties arising from such a delay, it should be
provided that plants which applied for approval
during April 1979 are eligible for the aid in respect of
the quantities of oil which left the plants before their
approval; whereas, in certain cases, it may prove
impossible to verify the quantity which left the plant

before its approval; whereas in these cases the
Member States should be allowed to fix themselves
the quantity of oil eligible for aid;

Whereas, to ensure that the system of aid operates
correctly, the aid must be reserved for oil put up in
small containers which are traditionally demanded by
the consumer;

Whereas, however, experience shows that undertak-
ings habitually use containers with a higher capacity
in order to satisfy the demand of certain categories of
consumer; whereas it is therefore advisable to grant
aid also for oil put up in such containers during the
period necessary for traders to adjust to the require-
ments of the aid system;

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC
provides that the aid is to be granted for oil produced
and marketed in the Community; whereas, in the
interests of sound administration, the notion of
marketing in the Community should be defined;

Whereas the application for aid must include a
minimum of particulars necessary for checking the
entitlement to aid;

Whereas the minimum quantity which must be the
subject of each application for aid should be set at a
level permitting rational administration of the aid
system;

Whereas, in order to ensure uniform application of
the aid system, the method of paying the aid should
be defined;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the system operates
correctly, advance payment of the aid should be
subject to the lodging of a security to be released on
acknowledgement of entitlement to the aid;

Whereas Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
3089/78 of 19 December 1978 laying down general
rules in respect of aid for the consumption of olive
oil⁽³⁾ provides that all placing into free circulation of
olive oil imported in bulk or in containers of a certain
capacity is to be subject to the lodging of a security
which is to be released as soon as the oil has been
rendered ineligible for aid; whereas detailed rules for
the application of the system of securities should be
defined;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 7. 7. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 369, 29. 12. 1978, p. 12.

Whereas, in order to ensure that these arrangements for the checking of imported oil operate correctly, the uses which render the oil ineligible for the aid should be defined; whereas, for the same reason, provision should be made for the issuing by the Member State of a document certifying that the oil has been put to one of the uses in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the purposes of the approval referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3089/78, a packaging plant must have a packaging capacity of at least three tonnes of oil per eight-hour working day.

However, without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 2 and 3, packaging plants which do not have the minimum capacity referred to above may be approved for the period 1 April to 31 October 1979, provided that they began operations before 1 April 1978.

2. With effect from 1 November 1980, each plant approved must have a minimum packaging capacity of six tonnes of oil per eight-hour working day.

Article 2

For the purposes of approval a plant must undertake:

- (a) except in case of *force majeure*, to carry on operations during at least 150 days in each marketing year;
- (b) to package an overall quantity of at least 90 tonnes of olive oil during these operations;
- (c) to package at least 15 tonnes of olive oil during each period of 30 working days.

However, by way of derogation from the preceding paragraph, for the period 1 April to 31 October 1979, the minimum figures in (a) and (b) shall be 88 and 53 respectively.

In the case of plants which begin operations during a marketing year, the minimum figures in (a) and (b) shall be fixed according to the number of months remaining in the current marketing year.

Article 3

For the purposes of approval each packaging plant shall, from the date on which it submits its applica-

tion, keep daily stock records giving at least the following information:

- (a) the stocks of olive oil, by origin and packaging, existing at the date when the application for approval was submitted;
- (b) the quantity and quality of each consignment of olive oil entering the plant, by origin and packaging;
- (c) the number of the purchase invoice for each consignment, or, where appropriate, the number of the receipt note or of any other equivalent document;
- (d) the number of immediate containers entering the plant, by capacity;
- (e) the number of immediate containers used, by capacity;
- (f) the quantity and quality of olive oil packaged;
- (g) the quantity and quality of olive oil leaving the plant, by lot;
- (h) for each consignment leaving the plant, the number of the sales invoice or, where appropriate, the number of the exit note or of any other equivalent document;
- (i) the movements of oils inside the area referred to in Article 8 (2) (a) and between this area and the storage place referred to in Article 8 (2) (b).

Article 4

1. The identification number referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3089/78 shall be preceded by the following letters:

- (CEE)-F, for plants situated in France,
- (CEE)-ITA, for plants situated in Italy,
- (EEC)-IRL, for plants situated in Ireland,
- (EWG)-D, for plants situated in Germany,
- (EØF)-DK, for plants situated in Denmark,
- (EEG)-NL, for plants situated in the Netherlands,
- (CEE)-(EEG)-B, for plants situated in Belgium,
- (CEE)-L, for plants situated in Luxembourg,
- (EEC)-UK, for plants situated in the United Kingdom.

2. This identification number shall be marked indelibly on all immediate containers as referred to in Article 7 containing olive oil intended to be placed on the Community market and qualify for consumption aid.

From the date of approval until 31 October 1979, the identification number may be added to any container in which oil of Community origin which left the undertaking on or before this latter date has been put up.

Article 5

1. Not later than 15 June 1979 approved packaging plants which submitted their application for approval before 1 May shall declare to the Member State concerned:

- (a) the quantities of olive oil of Community origin put up in immediate containers of 55 litres or less which left the undertaking between 1 April 1979 and the date of approval;
- (b) the stocks of olive oil held on 1 April 1979, by origin and packaging;
- (c) the quantities of olive oil, by origin and packaging, which entered the plant between 1 April 1979 and the date on which the application for approval was submitted.

2. Approved packaging plants which applied for approval on or after 1 May 1979 shall receive consumption aid only in respect of the quantities of olive oil which left the plant on or after the date of their approval.

Article 6

Member States shall check by sampling, using the methods set out in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 1058/77, that the oil put up in an immediate container complying with the provisions of Article 7 accords with one of the definitions referred to in Article 4 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 3089/78.

Article 7

To qualify for aid, olive oil must be put up in an immediate container of a net content of five litres or less, fitted with a non-reusable sealing device and bearing the identification number referred to in Article 4.

However, plants which have placed olive oil on the market in the Community in immediate containers of a net content greater than that specified above, but not exceeding 55 litres, may until 31 October 1979 continue to use such containers in respect of a quantity not exceeding seven-twelfths of the average quantity put up therein during the last two marketing years.

Article 8

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, all olive oil leaving an approved packaging plant after being packaged in accordance with Article 7 shall be deemed to have been placed on the market in the Community.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation oil shall be deemed to have left the packaging plant where, after packaging it has left:

- (a) the area of the establishment where packaging took place, or
- (b) if the oil is not stored in that area, any storage place outside it.

The storage place referred to in (b) must permit a proper check to be kept upon the products stored and must have been approved in advance by the relevant supervisory body.

Article 9

The Member States shall take all such measures as may be necessary to ensure compliance with the condition laid down in Article 4 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3089/78.

Member States shall inform the Commission of the steps they have taken pursuant to the preceding paragraph.

Article 10

1. Without prejudice to the second subparagraph of Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3089/78, an application for aid shall be submitted by the packaging plant concerned before the end of each month in respect of the quantities of olive oil which left that undertaking during the preceding month.

Each application shall concern at least 15 tonnes.

2. The application for aid shall contain at least the following information:

- the name and address of the applicant plant,
- the plant's identification number,
- the quantity of oil in respect of which aid is applied for.

3. The declaration provided for in Article 5 (1) (a) shall be treated as an application for aid in respect of the quantities oil referred to therein.

If the Member State concerned is not able to check the accuracy of the application in respect of these quantities, it shall itself determine the quantity eligible for aid on the basis principally of the average monthly output of the plant between the date of approval and 31 October 1979.

4. The Member State shall pay the aid within 150 days of the submission of the aid application.

However, in the case of applications for aid submitted on or before 31 October 1979, the aid shall be paid within 180 days of submission of the application.

Article 11

1. The amount of the aid shall be advanced to the party concerned as soon as he submits an application for aid together with a certificate showing that a security equal to the amount of the aid has been lodged.

2. The security shall be lodged in the form of a guarantee by an establishment meeting the criteria laid down by the Member State to which application for aid is made.

3. The security shall be released as soon as the competent authority of the Member State has recognized entitlement to the aid in respect of the quantities shown in the application.

If entitlement to the aid is not recognized in respect of all or part of the quantities shown in the application, the security shall be forfeit in proportion to the quantities in respect of which the conditions giving entitlement to the aid were not complied with.

Article 12

1. For the purposes of the checks referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3089/78, the Member States shall systematically inspect the stock records of approved packaging plants.

If any doubt arises as to the accuracy of the information given in the application for aid, the applicant's accounts may be checked and, where appropriate, additional checks may be carried out among the persons supplying oil to the packaging plant and among those to whom the packaged oil has been supplied.

If such persons are established in a Member State other than the one in which the packaging plant is situated, the Member States concerned shall assist each other in carrying out the checks referred to in this Article.

2. If the plant packages both olive oil and seed oil, the checks referred to in this Article may be extended to stock records and accounts in respect of the packaging of oils other than olive oil.

Article 13

1. Save in the case of products falling within subheadings 15.07 A I a) and 15.07 A II, put up in immediate containers of a net content of five litres or less, no olive oil of subheading 15.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff may be placed in free circulation unless proof is produced that the security referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 3089/78 has been lodged.

2. The security shall be equal to 100 % of the amount of the consumption aid to be paid to the beneficiary.

However :

(a) the security in respect of olive oil of subheading 15.07 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff which originates in, and is directly transported to the Community from the following countries shall be equal to the following amounts :

Spain : 97 % of the consumption aid,

Tunisia : 93 % of the consumption aid,

Greece or Morocco : 89 % of the consumption aid,

other countries : 84 % of the consumption aid ;

(b) the security for olive oil of subheading 15.07 A I c) of the Common Customs Tariff shall be equal to 78 % of the amount of the consumption aid.

3. At the choice of the applicant, this security shall be lodged either in cash or in the form of a guarantee given by an establishment meeting the criteria fixed by the Member State where the security is lodged.

4. Except in case of *force majeure*, the security shall be released on presentation, within four months from the day on which the oil was placed in free circulation, of the original of the certificate referred to in Article 14 (3) showing that the oil placed in free circulation, or an equivalent quantity of oil of subheading 15.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff, has been rendered ineligible for consumption aid.

Where this time limit is not complied with, 10 % of the security shall be forfeited for each month's delay in the presentation of the said certificate.

In the case of olive oil of subheadings 15.07 A I b) and c) of the Common Customs Tariff, the amount of the security to be released in respect of each 100 kilograms of oil made ineligible for consumption aid shall be :

— 84 % of the consumption aid for olive oil of subheading 15.07 A I b),

— 78 % of the consumption aid for olive oil of subheading 15.07 A I c).

If the provisions of this Article are satisfied in respect of part only of the oil concerned, the security shall be released in proportion to that quantity.

Article 14

1. The oil referred to in Article 13 (4) shall be deemed to have been made ineligible for consumption aid within the meaning of Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3089/78 when :

- (a) it has, in a plant situated in the Community, been put up in immediate containers of a net content of five litres or less which do not bear the identification number provided for in Article 4 (2), and has left that plant; or
- (b) it has left the geographical territory of the Community, either in bulk or in immediate containers of a net content of more than five litres which do not bear an identification number; or
- (c) it has been used in the manufacture of preserved fish or vegetables without benefiting from the production refund for olive oil of Community origin used in such manufacture.

2. Plants proposing to use the oil referred to in Article 13 (4) in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1 (a) and (c) shall inform the authorities of the Member States concerned in advance.

Plants other than approved plants which propose to use the oil as specified in paragraph 1 (a) shall keep stock records in accordance with the provision of points (b) to (i) of Article 3 and shall indicate the stocks of olive oil existing at the date on which the competent authorities were notified in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

Plants using oil in accordance with paragraph 1 (c) shall comply with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 615/71.

3. At the request of the plants referred to in paragraph 2, the competent authorities shall issue a certificate, using the model set out in the Annex hereto, after checking that the plants concerned have in fact used the oil in accordance with the conditions set out in paragraph 1 (a) and (c).

4. If the oil is exported, proof of export shall be furnished in accordance with the rules for granting

export refunds. This proof must be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the export formalities were completed. On request, the authorities shall issue the certificate referred to in paragraph 3.

If the oil was exported to Switzerland or Austria under the Community internal transit procedure, or if the oil crossed these countries under this procedure on its way to the country of destination, the certificate shall be issued on condition that proof is furnished that the oil concerned has been placed in free circulation in a non-member country, except where it has been destroyed in transit as a result of *force majeure*.

5. Olive oil in respect of which a certificate has been issued in accordance with paragraph 4 may not qualify for aid under Regulation (EEC) No 754/76 unless the certificate in question is cancelled or a new security lodged in accordance with Article 13.

Article 15

1. Member States shall inform the Commission of all the arrangements they make for the implementation of this Regulation.

2. Each month they shall notify to the Commission:

- the quantities of olive oil in respect of which aid was applied for in the preceding month,
- the amounts of the securities as referred to in Article 13 forfeited during the preceding month.

Article 16

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

CERTIFICATE Regulation (EEC) No 557/79	EG EF CE EC
Issuing body (name and address):	No : original/copy
	Holder (name, address and Member State):
Description :	Net weight (in figures):
	CCT heading No :
Net weight (in words):	

Declaration by the issuing body :

‘This is to certify that the olive oil described above has been made ineligible for consumption aid in accordance with Article 14 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 557/79’
(packaged/exported/used in preserved products) ⁽¹⁾

..... (place)	 (date)
..... (signature)	 (stamp)

⁽¹⁾ Delete as appropriate.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 558/79

of 23 March 1979

fixing in respect of the 1978 crop export refunds for raw tobacco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession, and in particular the first sentence of the third subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Whereas by virtue of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 the difference between the world market prices of the products referred to in Article 1 of that Regulation and their prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 326/71 of 15 February 1971 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on raw tobacco and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽²⁾, the granting of export refunds is to be limited to baled tobacco produced from leaf tobacco harvested in the Community; whereas the refunds must be fixed for each variety produced in the Community in the light of the factors indicated in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 326/71;

Whereas there has been a substantial drop in the prices on the world market of tobacco; whereas the repercussion of such a drop in prices on the competitive position of Community tobacco constitutes, within the meaning of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 326/71, one of the exceptional cases referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 and accordingly enables the refund to be fixed beyond the limits laid down in that Article;

Whereas in addition the market for the variety Round Tip is characterized by limited outlets and by exceptionally high marketing costs; whereas the specific market characteristics of the variety Round Tip there-

fore also constitute in the sense of Article 4 of the abovementioned Regulation, one of the exceptional cases referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 and permit the fixing of the refund outside the limits set by this Article;

Whereas, in view of current export possibilities and of market conditions in the Community, it is appropriate that a refund be granted for certain varieties of the 1978 crop in respect of the countries listed in the Annex hereto;

Whereas, applying the abovementioned rules and criteria to existing conditions in the tobacco market, and in particular to prices in the Community and on the world market, it follows that the amount of the refund and the products and countries in respect of which it should apply should be as specified in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The list of varieties of baled tobacco from the 1978 crop in respect of which the export refund provided for in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shall be granted, and the amount of such refund and the third countries of destination for which it shall apply, shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

It shall apply until 31 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 39, 17. 2. 1971, p. 1.

ANNEX

Serial No	Varieties	Amount of refund (u.a./kg)	Countries of destination
1a	Badischer Geudertheimer	0.28	} to all third countries
1b	Forchheimer Havanna	0.28	
2	Badischer Burley E	0.28	
11a	Burley I	0.25	} to all third countries with the exception of the USA and Canada
11b	Maryland	0.25	
12	Kentucky	0.28	
14	Beneventano	0.28	to all third countries
15	Xanti-Yakà	0.28	} to all third countries with the exception of Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia
16	Perustitza	0.28	
17	Erzegovina	0.28	
18	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	0.70	to all third countries with the exception of the USA and Canada

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 559/79

of 23 March 1979

fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine

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 products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1152/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 19 (3) thereof,

Whereas, in order that the Member States may determine the amount of the levy applicable, in respect of the various added sugars, to imports of the products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and of the products falling within subheadings 20.07 A I b) 1, B I b) 1 aa) 11 and B I b) 1 bb) 11 of the Common Customs Tariff which are listed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, it is necessary in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and Article 9a (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 to determine the difference

between, firstly, the average of the threshold prices for one kilogram of white sugar for each month of the quarter for which the difference is being determined and, secondly, the average of the cif prices for one kilogram of white sugar used in fixing the levies on white sugar, as calculated for a period comprising the first 15 days of the month preceding the quarter for which the difference is being determined and the two months immediately preceding that month; whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Regulations, this difference must be determined by the Commission for each quarter of the calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 April to 30 June 1979, the difference referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 is fixed at 0.2738 unit of account.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1979.

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 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 19 March 1979

appointing a member of the Advisory Committee of the Euratom Supply Agency

(79/312/Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Statutes of the Euratom Supply Agency ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Decision 73/45/Euratom ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article X thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 29 March 1977 replacing, for the period ending 28 March 1979, the members of the Advisory Committee of the Euratom Supply Agency,

Having regard to the opinion of the Commission,

Whereas a seat has become vacant on the abovementioned committee following the resignation of Miss B. McLean, of which the Council was informed on 12 January 1979;

Considering the nomination submitted by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 12 January 1979,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Mr G. Wynn is hereby appointed a member of the Advisory Committee of the Euratom Supply Agency in place of Miss B. McLean for the remainder of the latter's term of office, which runs until 28 March 1979.

Done at Brussels, 19 March 1979.

For the Council

The President

R. MONORY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 27, 6. 12. 1958, p. 534/58.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 83, 30. 3. 1973, p. 20.