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Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1088/79 of 1 June 1979 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 1
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1089/79 of 1 June 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 3
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1090/79 of 1 June 1979 opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the World Food Programme 5
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1091/79 of 1 June 1979 opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat as food aid for the World Food Programme 8
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1092/79 of 1 June 1979 amending for the 11th time Regulation (EEC) No 2005/70 on the classification of vine varieties 11
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1093/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other kinds of leather, other, falling within subheading 41.05 B II and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply 13
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1094/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, including mittens and mitts, protective, for all trades, falling within subheading 42.03 B I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply 15
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1095/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood, planed, tongued, grooved, etc., falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in Brazil, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply 16

Contents (continued)

- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1096/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply 18
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1097/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, falling within heading No 58.10 and originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply 19
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1098/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other made up textile articles, falling within heading No ex 62.05 and originating in South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply 20
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1099/79 of 1 June 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium ; aluminium wire, falling within heading No 76.02 and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply 21

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1088/79**of 1 June 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29
March 1979⁽⁴⁾ laid down the coefficient for
expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in
ECU;

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 2 June 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 June 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.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 June 1979 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	96.29
10.01 B	Durum wheat	146.99 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	101.94 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	100.06
10.04	Oats	98.00
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	88.92 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	6.98
10.07 B	Millet	89.67 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	98.10 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	148.80
11.01 B	Rye flour	157.49
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	241.38
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	158.56

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments the levy is reduced by 7.25 ECU/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 1.81 ECU/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 0.60 ECU/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 1089/79**of 1 June 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29
March 1979⁽⁴⁾ laid down the coefficient for
expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in
ECU;

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 2 June 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 June 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.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 June 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0.19	0.19	0.57
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	0.26	0.26	0.81

B. Malt

(ECU/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	0.34	0.34	1.01	1.01
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0.25	0.25	0.76	0.76
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 1090/79

of 1 June 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 728 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 482 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979⁽⁶⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

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 482 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.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, 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:

'Sudan 645X / Wheat flour / Port Sudan / 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 award of the contract shall take place on 15 June 1979.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 15 June 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 12 ECU 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 inter-

vention 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, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1091/78

of 1 June 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 6 000 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 award under the invitation to tender must be made in favour of the tenderer offering the best terms;

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

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

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979⁽⁶⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

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 6 000 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 the departure from any Community port.
3. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be delivered in bulk to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient body'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.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 14 June 1979.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 14 June 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 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 6 ECU 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, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1092/79

of 1 June 1979

amending for the 11th time Regulation (EEC) No 2005/70 on the classification of vine varieties

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 30 (4) thereof,

Whereas the classification of vine varieties approved for cultivation in the Community was established by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2005/70 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2888/78 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas certain varieties, the cultivation suitability of which has been tested and recognized as satisfactory, should be included in the classification; whereas, in accordance with Article 11 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 347/79 of 5 February 1979 concerning general rules on the classification of vine varieties ⁽⁴⁾, these varieties may be provisionally authorized for certain German administrative units;

Whereas the lists for certain French and Italian administrative units should be supplemented by adding to the recommended varieties a vine variety which has not been included for two French administrative units; whereas this variety has been listed for five years for an immediately adjoining administrative unit and whereas it therefore fulfils the condition for inclusion laid down in Article 11 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 347/79;

Whereas, since then, experience gained in respect of a variety of vine listed as an authorized variety for a certain Italian administrative unit has shown that the wines which it yields may normally be considered as being of good quality; whereas it should therefore be classified among the recommended varieties for the same administrative unit in accordance with Article 11 (2) (a) and (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 347/79;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In subtitle I, Title I, of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2005/70, Section I 'Germany' is amended as follows, the names of the vine varieties being inserted in alphabetical order:

1.2. Regierungsbezirk Trier :

The variety 'Reichensteiner B (')' is added to the list of authorized varieties.

2.3. Regierungsbezirk Koblenz :

The varieties 'Regner B (')⁽⁵⁾', 'Reichensteiner B (')⁽⁶⁾' and 'Würzer B (')⁽⁵⁾' are added to the list of authorized varieties.

3.4. Regierungsbezirk Rheinhessen-Pfalz :

The varieties 'Regner B (')⁽⁷⁾', 'Reichensteiner B (')' and 'Würzer B (')⁽⁷⁾' are added to the list of authorized varieties.

Article 2

In subtitle I, Title I, of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2005/70, Section III 'France' is amended as follows, the names of the vine varieties being inserted in alphabetical order:

The variety 'Baco blanc B (8)' is added to the list of authorized varieties for the following departments:

- Landes (40),
- Lot-et-Garonne (47).

Article 3

In subtitle I, Title I, of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2005/70, Section IV 'Italy' is amended as follows, the names of the vine varieties being inserted in alphabetical order:

- ⁽⁵⁾ Authorized exclusively in Landkreis Bad Kreuznach.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Authorized in Regierungsbezirk Koblenz, excluding Landkreis Bad Neuenahr-Ahrweiler.
- ⁽⁷⁾ Authorized in Regierungsbezirk Rheinhessen-Pfalz, excluding the communes of Trechtlingshausen, Oberheimbach, Niederheimbach, Oberdiebach, Bacharach and Breitscheid.
- ⁽⁸⁾ Authorized exclusively for the communes of the production area for potable spirits of the 'Armagnac' registered designation of origin.
- ⁽⁹⁾ Pursuant to Article 11 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 347/79, the variety is inserted in the classification with effect from 5 June 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 224, 10. 10. 1970, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 344, 8. 12. 1978, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 75.

9. Province of Savona :*Article 4*

- (a) The variety 'Lumassina B' is added to the list of recommended varieties.
- (b) The variety 'Lumassina B' is deleted from the list of authorized varieties.

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, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1093/79

of 1 June 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other kinds of leather, other, falling within subheading 41.05 B II and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 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 customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European 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 thereto — 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 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceiling opened for 1978;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 20 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territo-

ries, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other kinds of leather, other, falling within subheading 41.05 B II, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 9 540 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 1 908 000 European units of account; whereas, on 25 May 1979, the amounts of imports into the Community of other kinds of leather, other, falling within subheading 41.05 B II and originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 5 June 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia:

CCT heading No	Description
41.05	Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06 or 41.08: B. Other: II. Other

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 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1094/79

of 1 June 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, including mittens and mitts, protective, for all trades, falling within subheading 42.03 B I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European 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 thereto — 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 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceiling opened for 1978;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of gloves, including mittens and mitts, protective, for all trades, falling within subheading 42.03 B I, the ceiling, calculated as indi-

cated above, should be 17 369 000 European units of accounts; whereas on 25 May 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 5 June 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78:

CCT heading No	Description
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather: B. Gloves, including mittens and mitts: I. Protective, for all trades

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, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1095/79

of 1 June 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood, planed, tongued, grooved, etc., falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in Brazil, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 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 customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European 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 thereto — 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 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceiling opened for 1978;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that 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 thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of wood, planed, tongued, grooved, etc., falling within heading No 44.13, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 9 724 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 4 862 000 European units of account; whereas, on 28 May 1979, the amounts of imports into the Community of wood, planed, tongued, grooved, etc., falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in Brazil, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Brazil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 5 June 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Brazil:

CCT heading No	Description
44.13	Wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured

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 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1096/79

of 1 June 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed under (a) in column 5 of Annex B thereto; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 43·500 tonnes; whereas, on 25 May 1979, the amounts of imports into the Commu-

nity of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 5 June 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton

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, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1097/79**of 1 June 1979****re-establishing the levying of customs duties on embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, falling within heading No 58.10 and originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) to (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed under (a) in column 5 of Annex B thereto; whereas, only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum amount representing 50 % of that ceiling;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation provides that 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 and territories, with exception of countries listed in Annex E thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, the ceiling, calculated as indicated

above, should be 69 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 34.5 tonnes; whereas, on 25 May 1979, the amounts of imports into the Community of embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 5 June 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

CCT heading No	Description
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs

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, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1098/79

of 1 June 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other made up textile articles, falling within heading No ex 62.05 and originating in South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C thereto, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 91.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in tonnes, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D thereto, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex C thereto;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation provides that 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 and territories, with exception of countries listed in Annex E thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other made up textile articles, falling within heading No ex 62.05, the ceiling, calcu-

lated as indicated above, should be 174 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 87 tonnes; whereas, on 25 May 1979, the amounts of imports into the Community of other made up textile articles, falling within heading No ex 62.05 and originating in South Korea, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to South Korea,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 5 June 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in South Korea:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns) other than of jute, other than textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir

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, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission

Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1099/79

of 1 June 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire, falling within heading No 76.02 and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 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 customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European 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 thereto — 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 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceiling opened for 1978;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 20 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territo-

ries, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 3 692 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 738 400 European units of account; whereas, on 22 May 1979, the amounts of imports into the Community of wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire, originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 5 June 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia:

CCT heading No	Description
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections of aluminium; aluminium wire

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 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 June 1979.

For the Commission
Christopher TUGENDHAT
Member of the Commission
