

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 162

Volume 22

30 June 1979

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1288/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1289/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the payment to offset storage costs 3
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1290/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments 6
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1291/79 of 25 June 1979 laying down, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments 8
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1292/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 on the allocation and alteration of the basic quotas for sugar 9
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1293/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 laying down common provisions for isoglucose 10
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1294/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the target prices and basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed for the 1979/80 marketing year 13
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1295/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed 14
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1296/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the main intervention centres for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed and the derived intervention prices applicable at these centres 15

Price : £ 2.20

(Continued overleaf)

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.

The titles of all other Acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

Contents (continued)

★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1297/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms for the 1979/80 rearing year	17
★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1298/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979 marketing year, the activating price for peas and field beans and the minimum price for these products	18
★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1299/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the flat-rate production aid and the guide price for dried fodder for the 1979/80 marketing year . . .	19
★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1300/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing certain prices and other amounts applicable in the fruit and vegetables sector for the 1979/80 marketing year	20
★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulations (EEC) No 2511/69 and (EEC) No 1035/72 in respect of lemons	26
★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1302/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 352/79 authorizing the coupage of German red wines with imported red wines	27
★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 of 25 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine and Regulation (EEC) No 338/79 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions	28
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1304/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	29
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1305/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	31
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1306/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice	33
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1307/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice	35
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1308/79 of 29 June 1979 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice	37
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1309/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice	39
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1310/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs	44
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1311/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products	46
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1312/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products, exported in the natural state	48
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1313/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on olive oil	50

Contents (continued)	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1314/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on oil seeds	52
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1315/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on isoglucose	54
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1316/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty	56
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1317/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty	58
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1318/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 July 1979 to isoglucose exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty	61
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1319/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty	63
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1320/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the rate of the aid for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals	65
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1321/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the rate of the supplementary aid for dried fodder	67
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1322/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds	70
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1323/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed	74
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1324/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed	76
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1325/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved fish and vegetables	80
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1326/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	81
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1327/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	83
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1328/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	85
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1329/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levy on molasses	88
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1330/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the import levies on sugar beet and sugar cane	90
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1331/79 of 29 June 1979 opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the League of Red Cross Societies	91

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1332/79 of 29 June 1979 opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of milled long grain rice as food aid for the League of Red Cross Societies	94
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1333/79 of 29 June 1979 opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)	97
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1334/79 of 29 June 1979 amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals	100
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1335/79 of 29 June 1979 determining, in respect of the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the amounts for storage and packing costs and the premium for raw sugar referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77	102
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1336/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the flat-rate amount provided for in the system of minimum stocks	103
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1337/79 of 29 June 1979 on granting compensation for disadvantages suffered by certain sugar exporters	104
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1338/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the provisional amount of the production levy on isoglucose in respect of the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980	106
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1339/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the amounts by which import charges on beef and veal originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States are to be reduced	107
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1340/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing until the end of the 1979/80 marketing year the minimum purchase price for lemons delivered to the industry and the amount of financial compensation payable after their processing	109
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1341/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing until the end of the 1979 marketing year the maximum price levels for tomatoes grown under glass	110
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1342/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing until the end of the 1979/80 marketing year the reference prices for lemons	111
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1343/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the reference prices for pears	112
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1344/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the reference prices for apples	113
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1345/79 of 29 June 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 710/79 in respect of the coefficients for adjusting monetary compensatory amounts fixed in advance	115
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1346/79 of 29 June 1979 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals	117
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1347/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine	119
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1348/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levies on isoglucose	120
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1349/79 of 29 June 1979 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice	122

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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1288/79

of 25 June 1979

**fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet
and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular
Articles 2 (2), 3 (5) and 4 (3) and the second subpara-
graph of Article 25 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parlia-
ment⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and
Social Committee⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when sugar prices are fixed, account should
be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural
policy and of the contribution which the Community
intends to make to the harmonious development of
world trade; whereas the objectives of the common
agricultural policy are in particular to ensure a fair
standard of living for the agricultural community, to
ensure that supplies are available and that they reach
consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas, in order to attain these objectives, the target
price for sugar must be fixed at a level which, taking
into account in particular the resultant level of the
intervention price, ensures a fair remuneration for

beet and sugar cane producers while at the same time
respecting consumers' interests, and which is likely to
maintain the balance between the prices of the prin-
cipal agricultural products;

Whereas, as a result of the characteristics of the sugar
market, the risks involved in this trade are relatively
slight; whereas, consequently, when the intervention
price for sugar is being fixed, the difference between
the target price and the intervention price may be
fixed at a relatively low level;

Whereas the minimum price for beet must take
account of the intervention price and of the costs of
processing and delivering the beet to factories and be
based on an estimated Community yield of 130 kilo-
grams of white sugar per tonne of beet with a 16 %
sugar content;

Whereas the abovementioned standard costs may be
estimated at 16.61 ECU per 100 kilograms of white
sugar; whereas that standard amount is made up of
the sum of the real processing margin, ignoring sugar
storage costs, estimated at 14.59 ECU, the costs of
delivering the beet to factories, estimated at 2.90 ECU,
and the cost relating to the minimum stock not
covered by the offsetting of storage costs, estimated at
a flat-rate amount of 0.12 ECU, less a flat-rate amount
of 1.00 ECU representing factories' receipts from the
sale of molasses calculated on the basis of a yield of
38.5 kilograms per tonne of beet processed and an
ex-factory price for molasses of 3.39 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams of molasses;

Whereas the standard quality chosen for beet should
be a quality which takes account of production charac-
teristics in the main beet-producing areas of the
Community;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 4 and 5 April 1979 (not yet
published in the Official Journal).

Whereas, in the light of production trends resulting from specialization on the one hand and of the Community's sugar requirements and possible outlets on the other, the coefficient for the maximum quotas laid down in Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 should be fixed at 1.275;

Whereas, in several sugar years, it has proved necessary to permit special support measures for the production of beet and sugar in Italy; whereas, to prevent the position of the producers in question from deteriorating, appropriate measures should be adopted for the 1979/80 sugar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The target price for white sugar shall be 43.26 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. The intervention price for white sugar shall be 41.09 ECU per 100 kilograms.
3. The area having the largest surplus consists of the following French departments: Aisne, Oise, Somme.

Article 2

The minimum price for beet for the area referred to in Article 1 (3) shall be 31.83 ECU per tonne delivered at the collection centre.

Article 3

Standard quality beet shall:

- (a) be of sound, genuine and merchantable quality;
- (b) have a sugar content of 16 % at the reception point.

Article 4

The coefficient referred to in Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 1.275.

Article 5

During the 1979/80 sugar year, the Republic of Italy shall be authorized to grant the following amounts per tonne of beet with a 16 % sugar content processed into sugar:

- 6.17 ECU for the quantity of beet used in the production of the quantity of white sugar equal to the basic quantity allocated to Italy,
- 13.30 ECU for the quantity of beet used in the production of a further 170 000 tonnes of white sugar,

part of which may be allotted to the processing industry.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979. It shall apply for the 1979/80 sugar year.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1289/79

of 25 June 1979

fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet sugar, the minimum prices for beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (6), 4 (4), 8 (2), 9 (5), 13 (5) and 28 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1288/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota⁽³⁾, fixed the intervention price for white sugar at 41.09 ECU per 100 kilograms for the Community area having the largest surplus;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that derived intervention prices for white sugar shall be fixed for other areas, account being taken of the regional variations which, given a normal harvest and free movement of sugar, might be expected to occur in the price of sugar under natural conditions of price formation;

Whereas in view of the quotas fixed in the production areas of Belgium, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France and the Netherlands, a balance or surplus situation can be anticipated; whereas, with the exception of the French overseas departments, the ex-factory prices in the areas mentioned will, to a large extent, be equal to the prices in the Community area having the largest surplus;

Whereas sugar production in Italy, with relatively high production costs, will probably not be far in excess of the basic quantity fixed; whereas an allowance should therefore be made for the 1979/80 sugar year of approximately 300 000 tonnes to be covered by production from Community surplus areas;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the level of market prices in Italy will be determined by the offer prices of sugar from Community surplus areas; whereas the derived intervention price for Italy may be fixed at 43.03 ECU per 100 kilograms, account being taken, on the one hand, of the intervention price applicable in the north of the Community, plus the marketing costs for deliveries to Italy and, on the other, of the disposal costs of the Italian sugar industry;

Whereas, given a normal harvest, the sugar production in Ireland and the United Kingdom covers roughly 90 % and 40 % respectively of the needs of their respective home markets; whereas these needs must in part be met by sugar available in Community surplus areas;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the level of market prices in both Ireland and the United Kingdom will be determined largely by the offer prices of sugar from these areas; whereas a single derived intervention price for white sugar, which may be fixed at 42.30 ECU per 100 kilograms, should therefore be adopted for all regions of Ireland and the United Kingdom, account being taken on the one hand of the intervention price applicable in the Community area having the largest surplus plus the marketing costs of delivery to Ireland and the United Kingdom and, on the other, of the disposal costs of the sugar industry of these Member States;

Whereas there is a considerable surplus production of raw sugar in the French overseas departments; whereas the most favourable potential outlets for this sugar within the Community are in the south of France and in Italy, where the sugar, after being refined, may be sold directly; whereas, on the basis of the foreseeable market prices in the deficit areas of Italy, which will probably be 2.97 ECU per 100 kilograms above the derived intervention price in Italy, and taking account of transport costs between the French overseas departments and these areas, the derived intervention prices for those departments should be fixed at 40.85 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

Whereas Article 3 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that an intervention price for raw sugar shall be fixed for those departments, such price to be derived from the intervention price for white sugar fixed for those departments, account being taken of a uniform processing margin and a standard yield; whereas, on the basis of available information, the refining costs may be estimated at 3.37 ECU per 100 kilograms of refined sugar; whereas, moreover, in accordance with the definition of the standard quality for raw sugar laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 431/68⁽¹⁾, a yield of 92 % should be taken into account;

Whereas Article 9 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for the fixing of intervention prices for raw beet sugar; whereas this fixing is not, however, necessary for the Community regions in which this production is not actually marketed; whereas these prices should be derived from the intervention price for white sugar, account being taken of the factors already mentioned for fixing the intervention price for raw sugar in the French overseas departments and of the forwarding costs for supplying raw sugar, these being estimated at a standard rate of 0.62 ECU per 100 kilograms;

Whereas the minimum prices for sugar beet, as referred to in the first indent of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, must be determined for the areas other than that having the largest surplus on the basis of the intervention prices for white sugar applicable in those areas, account being taken in particular of the amounts used when fixing the minimum price for beet for the area having the largest surplus, the processing margin, the yield, the receipts from molasses and the delivery costs of the beet;

Whereas Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that the threshold price for white sugar should be the same as the target price for the Community area having the largest surplus plus transport charges, calculated at a flat rate, from that area to the most distant deficit area in the Community, plus a flat rate amount taking account of the storage levy, which for 1979/80 can be estimated at 2.18 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar; whereas, given the state of supplies within the Community, account should be taken of transport charges between the departments of northern France and Palermo;

Whereas the threshold price for raw sugar is to be derived from the threshold price for white sugar by

reference to a standard processing margin and a standard yield; whereas the same criteria as are used in the derivation of the intervention price for raw sugar should therefore be applied;

Whereas the threshold price for molasses should be fixed in such a way that the receipts from sales of molasses may reach the level of receipts of undertakings taken into account in the fixing of minimum prices for beet;

Whereas Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for the fixing of the maximum amount of the production levy, for the fixing of the minimum prices for beet outside the basic quota for the sugar-beet producing areas for which an intervention price is fixed and for fixing the percentage determining the supplementary payment which manufacturers must, where appropriate, make to beet sellers; whereas, by Article 27 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, the production levy may not exceed 30 % of the intervention price; whereas for the area with the largest surplus the minimum price for beet outside the basic quota should be fixed at 70 % of the minimum price for beet; whereas the percentage taken for determining the abovementioned supplementary payment may be fixed at 60, account being taken of the value of beet in relation to the intervention price for sugar; whereas the same percentage should be taken to determine the payment which sugar manufacturers may require of cane sellers;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1358/77⁽²⁾ provides that the amount of repayment in the context of the offsetting of storage costs shall be fixed per month and per unit of weight taking account of financing, insurance and specific storage costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the regions other than the Community area having the largest surplus the derived intervention prices for 100 kilograms of white sugar shall be:

- (a) 43.03 ECU for all regions of Italy;
- (b) 40.85 ECU for the French overseas departments;
- (c) 42.30 ECU for all regions of Ireland and of the United Kingdom;
- (d) 41.09 ECU for the other regions of the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 4.

Article 2

1. The intervention price for 100 kilograms of raw beet sugar shall be 34.13 ECU for the areas having the largest surplus and the regions referred to in Article 1 (d).

This intervention price shall be valid for raw sugar of standard quality, unpacked, ex-factory, loaded on to the means of transport chosen by the buyer.

2. The derived intervention price for the French overseas departments for raw sugar referred to in Article 3 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, shall be 34.48 ECU per 100 kilograms, account being taken of the second subparagraph of Article 3 (6) of the said Regulation.

Article 3

1. The minimum price for beet shall be, per tonne :

- (a) 34.35 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (a) ;
- (b) 33.40 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (c) ;
- (c) 31.83 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (d).

2. The minimum price for beet outside the basic quotas shall be, per tonne :

- (a) 22.28 ECU for the Community area having the largest surplus and for the regions referred to in Article 1 (d) ;
- (b) 24.80 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (a) ;
- (c) 23.85 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (c).

Article 4

The threshold price shall be :

- (a) 49.28 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar ;
- (b) 42.23 ECU per 100 kilograms of raw sugar ;
- (c) 3.87 ECU per 100 kilograms of molasses.

Article 5

1. The maximum amount of the production levy referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 12.33 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

2. The percentages referred to in Article 27 (4) and (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 60.

Article 6

The amount of repayment referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 0.37 ECU per month per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

It shall apply for the 1979/80 sugar year.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1290/79

of 25 June 1979

fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (5) and 47 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that where there is a difference between, on the one hand, the raw sugar refining margin used to determine the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar and, on the other hand, the margin necessary for the refining of raw preferential sugar, a differential charge to be made on the latter sugar shall be fixed for the sugar marketing year in question;

Whereas the bulk of the raw preferential sugar cannot be refined unless use is made of the refineries defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas the margin required for the refining of the said sugar in such refineries is greater, according to the information at present to hand, than that taken into account when determining the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year; whereas a differential charge should therefore be fixed for that year; whereas the amount thereof may be fixed at a flat rate of 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar, taking into account certain differences in the costs concerned;

Whereas Article 46 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 makes provision for the non-application of the whole of the differential charge, or part of that charge, to any raw preferential sugar which is imported into regions of the Community and refined there in a production unit other than a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of that Regulation; whereas, having regard to the traditional patterns of supplies of the said sugar to Ireland, a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of that sugar expressed as white sugar

refined in that region in the 1978/79 sugar marketing year was exempted from the differential charge; whereas, for the same reasons, that exemption should be continued in respect of Ireland for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides, in particular, that where a differential charge has been fixed, a differential amount equal to that charge shall be granted in respect of the raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in a refinery defined in paragraph 7 of that Article and situated in the Community; whereas that amount should therefore be fixed at 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply to the 1979/80 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

The differential charge provided for in Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar by reference to a raw sugar yield calculated by doubling the degree of polarization of that sugar and deducting 100 therefrom. Nevertheless, this charge shall not apply to raw preferential sugar refined during the 1979/80 sugar marketing year in Ireland up to a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

The differential amount provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 2.079 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1291/79**of 25 June 1979****laying down, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that appropriate measures are to be taken in the event of difficulties arising in the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments; whereas the existence of such difficulties has been recognized in the past and appropriate Community measures have already been taken; whereas these difficulties still remain;

Whereas the economic relationship between the French overseas departments and the European regions of the Community requires that the bulk of the sugar from the French overseas departments should be disposed of in those regions;

Whereas a subsidy should be granted for the refining of the sugar concerned to ensure that these quantities are disposed of in those regions; whereas the amount of the subsidy should be determined on the basis of

the value of the raw sugar delivered at the place of refining, the outlets after processing, the necessary refining margin for sugar refined in a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and the differential amount fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1290/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

1. Within the maximum quota a subsidy shall be granted for sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in the Community.

2. The subsidy referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 1.475 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 6 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1292/79

of 25 June 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 on the allocation and alteration of the basic quotas for sugar

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the grounds for authorizing the French Republic under Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 of 19 December 1974 on the allocation and alteration of the basic quotas for sugar⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 298/78⁽⁴⁾, to reduce, subject to a certain limit, the basic quotas allocated to undertakings established in the French overseas departments in favour of other sugar undertakings established in the same departments are still valid; whereas, even after that authorization has been put into effect, production in the departments of Martinique and Guadeloupe still remains well below the level of the basic quotas thus adjusted, while in the department of Reunion areas under sugar cane should be further extended and the only alternative crop, the geranium, continues to decline;

Whereas the French Republic should consequently be authorized to make a further reduction of 30 % in the quotas allocated to the undertakings of the French overseas departments for the 1978/79 sugar year with a view to increasing those allocated to undertakings of Reunion for the 1979/80 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A new subparagraph as follows is inserted after the first subparagraph of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74:

'However, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the French Republic may, in addition to the above-mentioned 10 %, reduce the basic quota of the said undertakings by an amount not exceeding 30 % of the basic quota allocated to each of them for the 1978/79 sugar marketing year, subject to a maximum of 25 000 tonnes of sugar, expressed in white value, for all the undertakings together.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 16. 2. 1978, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1293/79

of 25 June 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 laying down common provisions for isoglucose

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the fact that the European Parliament has been consulted,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas Articles 8 and 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provisions for isoglucose⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1298/78⁽²⁾, provide for a system of production levies applicable until 30 June 1980;

Whereas the Court of Justice of the European Communities delivered a judgment on 25 October 1978 stating that Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 is invalid inasmuch as Articles 8 and 9 thereof impose a levy on the production of isoglucose of five units of account per 100 kilograms of dry matter for the period corresponding to the 1977/78 sugar year;

Whereas the European Parliament which was consulted on 16 March 1979 on the Commission proposal did not deliver its opinion at its May part-session; whereas it has referred the matter to the Assembly for its opinion;

Whereas the judgment of the Court of Justice must be implemented before too long; whereas it is extremely important for the public that the isoglucose arrangements be adopted before the beginning of the sugar year on 1 July 1979, the Council should take a decision on the matter without prejudice to the new measures it might adopt further to the opinion which the Assembly might deliver subsequently;

Whereas the Court decided that this levy system infringed the general principle of non-discrimination within the meaning of Article 40 (3) of the Treaty; whereas the discrimination arises from the fact that the isoglucose levy applies to overall production but

the sugar levy applies only to production exceeding the basic quota without exceeding the maximum quota;

Whereas the most appropriate means for avoiding inequality of treatment is to subject isoglucose production to rules analogous to those applying to sugar production until 30 June 1980; whereas this is particularly necessary in view of the restricted outlets at present available on the market for sweeteners; whereas this implies, therefore, the introduction of a temporary system for isoglucose production analogous to that applied to sugar production by virtue of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, since the manufacture of isoglucose began in the Community only in 1974/75, it is fair to allot to each manufacturer a basic quota according to his output during the most recent possible period, namely his output in the period 1 November 1978 to 30 April 1979; whereas it seems appropriate when fixing such quotas, for reasons of economic fairness, to take into account the technical production capacities per annum of the undertakings in question; whereas basic quotas should also be allocated to undertakings which previously produced isoglucose and have not produced any during the period from 1 November 1978 to 30 April 1979, provided they resume systematic production during the period of application of the quota arrangements; whereas finally, in order to take account of the case of undertakings starting systematic production during the period of application of the quota arrangements, provision should be made for establishing a reserve quantity representing 5 % of the total of basic quotas allocated to producer undertakings;

Whereas, with the same need for analogy with the system applied to sugar production and for equality of treatment, it is necessary to fix a specific amount of the production levy applicable to isoglucose production exceeding the basic quota without exceeding the maximum quota and which takes account of the fact that participation by the producer of the raw material

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 17. 6. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

is not possible ; whereas, therefore, it is appropriate to take into consideration the share of the production levy borne by sugar manufacturers ;

Whereas, in the aforementioned judgment, the Court decided also that the isoglucose producers did not benefit from guarantees similar to those provided for sugar manufacturers ; whereas, therefore, it is appropriate to provide that refunds corresponding to those provided for the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 may apply to exports of isoglucose in the natural state as well as in the form of the goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The text of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 is replaced by the following :

Article 4

1. Provision may be made for an export refund for the products listed in Article 1 when unprocessed and for isoglucose falling within subheading 17.02 D I exported in the form of the goods listed in Annex I.

The level of the refund shall be determined per 100 kilograms of dry matter, taking into account the following in particular :

- (a) the export refund fixed by virtue of Article 19 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 for the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of that Regulation ;
- (b) the economic aspects of the proposed exportations.

When the refund is being fixed, account may be taken of the need to establish a balance between the use of Community raw materials in the manufacture of processed goods for export to non-member countries and the use of the products of such countries brought in under inward processing arrangements.'

Article 2

- 1. The provisions of Title II of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 are hereby repealed with effect from 1 July 1977.
- 2. Measures consequent upon the repeal in paragraph 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77.

Article 3

The following Title shall be inserted after Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 :

TITLE II

Quota arrangements

Article 8

- 1. Article 9 shall apply for the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980.
- 2. The arrangements applicable from 1 July 1980 shall be adopted by the Council before 1 January 1980 in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

Article 9

- 1. A basic quota shall be allotted to each isoglucose producing undertaking established in the Community, for the period referred to in Article 8 (1).

Without prejudice to implementation of paragraph 3, the basic quota of each such undertaking shall be equal to twice its production as determined, under this Regulation, during the period 1 November 1978 to 30 April 1979.

- 2. To each undertaking having a basic quota, there shall also be allotted a maximum quota equal to its basic quota multiplied by a coefficient. This coefficient shall be that fixed by virtue of the second subparagraph of Article 25 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 for the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980.

- 3. The basic quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall, if necessary, be corrected so that the maximum quota determined in accordance with paragraph 2 :

- does not exceed 85 %,
- is not less than 65 %

of the technical production capacity per annum of the undertaking in question.

- 4. The basic quotas established pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 3 are fixed for each undertaking as set out in Annex II.

- 5. Isoglucose producing undertakings which have not produced any during the reference period referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 and which can be shown to have resumed systematic production during the period referred to in Article 8 (1) shall be allotted a basic quota equal to the highest volume of their production attained during one of the following periods :

- 1 August 1976 to 31 July 1977,
- 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978.

A maximum quota shall be allotted to such undertakings, determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2.

6. A basic quota shall be allotted to undertakings starting systematic production of isoglucose during the period referred to in Article 8 (1) within the limits of a Community reserve quantity equal to 5 % of the total of basic quotas established pursuant to paragraph 1.

7. The quantity of isoglucose produced during the period referred to in Article 8 (1) which :

— exceeds the maximum quota of the undertaking,

or

— was produced by an undertaking not having a basic quota

may not be disposed of on the Community's internal market and must be exported in the natural state to third countries without the application of Article 4.

8. For the quantity of isoglucose production which exceeds the basic quota without exceeding the maximum quota Member States shall charge a production levy on the isoglucose producer concerned.

For the period referred to in Article 8 (1), the amount of the isoglucose production levy shall be equal to the share of the sugar production levy, as fixed for the 1979/80 sugar year by virtue of Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, borne by the sugar manufacturers.

9. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall allocate the quotas referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 and shall adopt any general rules necessary for the application of this Article.

10. Detailed rules for the application of this Article, which shall in particular provide for the levying of a charge on the quantity of isoglucose referred to in paragraph 7 which has not been exported in the natural state during the period referred to in Article 8 (1) and fix the amount of the production levy referred to in paragraph 8, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

Article 4

Annex II hereunder shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 :

ANNEX II

Undertaking	Address of registered office	Basic quota in tonnes expressed as dry matter
Maizena GmbH	2000 Hamburg 1, Postfach 1000	28 000
Amylum SA	49, rue de l'Intendant, 1020 Bruxelles	56 667
Roquettes Frères SA	17, boulevard Vauban, 59000 Lille	15 887
SPAD	15063 Cassano Spinola, Alessandria, Casella postale 1	5 863
Fabbriche riunite Amido glucosio destrina, SpA	Piazza Erculea 9, Milano	10 706
Tunnel Refineries Ltd	Thames Bank House, Greenwich, London SE10 0PA	21 696'

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1294/79

of 25 June 1979

fixing the target prices and basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed for the 1979/80 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

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 the third subparagraph of Article 22 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when the target prices and basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed are fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural Community, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas application of these criteria entails fixing the target price and basic intervention price for colza and rape seed and for sunflower seed at a higher level than that adopted for the preceding marketing year;

Whereas the prices of colza and rape seed and sunflower seed must be fixed for specific standard qualities; whereas the latter should be laid down in relation to the average qualities of the seeds harvested in the Community; whereas, for colza and rape seed

and sunflower seed, the quality laid down for the 1978/79 marketing year meets these requirements and can accordingly be used for the following marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the target prices and the basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed shall be as follows:

	<i>ECU per 100 kg</i>
(a) Colza and rape seed:	
— target price	36.41
— basic intervention price	35.36
(b) Sunflower seed:	
— target price	39.66
— basic intervention price	38.50

The basic intervention prices are valid in Genoa.

Article 2

The prices referred to in Article 1 relate to seed in bulk of sound, fair and marketable quality:

- (a) with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seed as such, humidity and oil contents of 9 % and 40 % respectively in the case of colza and rape seed;
- (b) with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seed as such, humidity and oil contents of 10 % and 40 % respectively in the case of sunflower seed.

Article 3

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 Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 7. 7. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 4 and 5 April 1979 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1295/79

of 25 June 1979

fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed

THE COUNCIL 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 25 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 25 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the amount by which the target and intervention prices for colza, rape seed and sunflower seed are increased monthly from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year should be fixed for the 1979/80 marketing year, and the number of months during which such increases are to be applied should be determined; whereas such amount must be the same for both prices;

Whereas such increases must be the same for each month and be fixed by reference to average storage and interest charges recorded in the Community; whereas average storage charges should be determined on the basis of the cost of storing the seed in suitable premises and of the handling charges necessary to keep the seed in good condition; whereas interest charges may be calculated on the basis of the rate considered as normal for the production areas;

Whereas, taking into account the aforesaid requirements, the monthly increases for the 1979/80

marketing year should be fixed at a higher level than that for the preceding marketing year;

Whereas the experience gained during the 1978/79 marketing year and harvest forecasts do not justify determining for the 1979/80 marketing year a number of monthly increases different from that laid down for the preceding marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1979/80 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for colza and rape seed shall be 0.381 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. These increases shall apply for seven months.

Article 2

1. For the 1979/80 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for sunflower seed shall be 0.445 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. These increases shall apply for five months.

Article 3

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 Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 7. 7. 1978, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1296/79**of 25 June 1979****fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the main intervention centres for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed and the derived intervention prices applicable at these centres**

THE COUNCIL 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 the first subparagraph of Article 22 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 22 (2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the main intervention centres for colza, rape and sunflower seed, and the derived intervention prices applicable thereto, must be fixed for the 1979/80 marketing year;

Whereas the places with the largest markets situated in the main production areas should be taken as the main intervention centres; whereas, to ensure an appropriate price level for Community seed in deficit areas, the most representative places for the processing of seeds should also be used, as well as places situated outside production areas which are representative as regards internal trade and export of seed;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, derived intervention prices must be

fixed at a level permitting seed to move freely within the Community, under natural conditions of price formation and in accordance with the needs of the market; whereas, to that end, intervention prices should be fixed so that the differences between them correspond to the price differences to be expected in the case of a normal harvest;

Whereas the experience gained during the 1978/79 marketing year has shown that the main intervention centres for colza, rape and sunflower seeds adopted during that marketing year should be retained for the 1979/80 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the main intervention centres for colza, rape and sunflower seed and the derived intervention prices applicable in these centres shall be those shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979 for colza and rape seed, and on 1 September 1979 for sunflower seed.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 7. 7. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

MAIN INTERVENTION CENTRES AND DERIVED INTERVENTION PRICES APPLICABLE IN THESE CENTRES

A. For colza and rape seed

Centres	Intervention price in ECU per 100 kg of standard/quality seed
Antwerp	35.24
Århus	34.68
Copenhagen	34.68
Düsseldorf	35.24
Hamburg	35.31
Mannheim	35.06
Regensburg	33.30
Bordeaux	34.38
Bourges	33.85
Châlons-sur-Marne	34.29
Chartres	34.36
Châteauroux	33.77
Dijon	33.85
Dunkerque	35.12
Gennevilliers	34.73
La Pallice	33.85
Le Pouzin	33.43
Lyon	33.43
Rouen	35.12
Sète	33.66
Strasbourg	34.64
Dublin	34.39
Genoa	35.36
Rotterdam	35.36
Hull	35.36
Liverpool	35.36
Tilbury	35.36

B. For sunflower seed

Bordeaux	36.95
Bourges	36.23
Dijon	36.23
La Pallice	36.23
Le Pouzin	36.69
Rouen	37.39
Strasbourg	37.41
Genoa	38.51
Grosseto	37.60
Siena	37.89
Perugia	37.60
Macerata	37.35
Campobasso	37.01
Foggia	36.92

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1297/79

of 25 June 1979

fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms for the 1979/80 rearing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
845/72 of 24 April 1972 laying down special measures
to encourage silkworm rearing⁽¹⁾, and in particular
Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parlia-
ment⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and
Social Committee⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 845/72
provides that the amount of aid for silkworms reared
within the Community must be fixed each year in
such a way as to help ensure a fair income for silk-
worm rearers, taking into account the state of the

market in cocoons and raw silk, of foreseeable trends
on that market and of import policy;

Whereas application of these criteria entails fixing the
amount of aid at a level higher than that adopted for
the preceding marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 rearing year, the amount of aid in
respect of silkworms as referred to in Article 2 of
Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 shall be fixed at 67.50
ECU per box of silkworm eggs used.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 April 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 100, 27. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 4 and 5 April 1979 (not yet
published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1298/79**of 25 June 1979****fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the activating price for aid for peas and field beans and the minimum price for these products**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78 of 22 May 1978 laying down special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) and (4) and Article 2 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78 provides that an activating price for aid for peas and field beans must be fixed in relation to soya meal at a level which, while ensuring a fair income to producers, enables peas and field beans to compete normally with oil seed meals for use in animal feed;

Whereas this activating price for aid for peas and field beans must relate to a standard quality of soya meal which is representative of the average quality sold on the Community market;

Whereas Article 2 of the same Regulation provides for the fixing of a minimum price which, allowing for market fluctuations and for the cost of transport of the product from producer to processor, enables producers to obtain a fair return,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the 1979/80 marketing year the activating price for aid for peas and field beans, as referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78, shall be 34.97 ECU per 100 kilograms.

2. This price shall relate to soya meal having :

- a total raw protein content of 44 %,
- a humidity content of 11 %.

Article 2

For the 1979/80 marketing year the minimum purchase price for peas and field beans shall be 21.48 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 4 and 5 April 1979 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1299/79

of 25 June 1979

fixing the flat-rate production aid and the guide price for dried fodder for the 1979/80 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3), Article 4 (1) and (3) and Article 5 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 stipulates that the level of the production aid for dried fodder must be such as to bring about an improvement in the Community's protein supplies;

Whereas under Article 4 of the same Regulation a guide price must be set for certain dried fodder products at a level that is fair to producers; whereas this price must be set for a standard quality representative of the average quality of dried fodder produced in the Community;

Whereas under Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 the supplementary aid provided for in paragraph 1 of that Article must be equal to a percentage of the difference between the guide price and the average world market price for the products in question; whereas in view of the characteristics of the market in question the percentage should be set at 70 % for the products referred to in Article 1 (b), first indent, and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 and at 40 % for the products referred to in Article 1 (b), second indent, of that Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year the flat-rate production aid provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be 6.14 ECU per tonne for the products referred to in Article 1 (b) and (c) of that Regulation.

Article 2

1. For the 1979/80 marketing year the guide price for the products referred to in Article 1 (b), first indent, of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be 126.40 ECU per tonne.

2. This price refers to a product with:

- a moisture content of 11 %,
- a total gross protein content of 18 % of the dry weight.

Article 3

For the 1979/80 marketing year the percentages to be used to calculate the supplementary aid referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 shall be:

- 70 % for the products referred to in Article 1 (b), first indent, and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78,
- 40 % for the products referred to in (b), second indent, of that Article.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 April 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 4 and 5 April 1979 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1300/79**of 25 June 1979****fixing certain prices and other amounts applicable in the fruit and vegetables sector for the 1979/80 marketing year**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1208/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16(1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 912/79⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽⁶⁾,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 16(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, a basic price and a buying-in price are to be fixed for each marketing year for each of the products listed in Annex II to the said Regulation; whereas the marketing years of the products in question stretch, in accordance with Article 1(3) of the above Regulation,

- as regards cauliflowers, from 1 May to 30 April,
- as regards tomatoes, from 1 January to 31 December,
- as regards peaches, from 1 May to 31 October,
- as regards lemons, from 1 June to 31 May,
- as regards pears, from 1 June to 31 May,
- as regards table grapes, from 1 May to 30 April,
- as regards apples, from 1 July to 30 June,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 153, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 11. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽⁶⁾ Opinion delivered on 4 and 5 April 1979 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

— as regards mandarins, from 1 October to 15 May,

— as regards oranges, from 1 October to 15 July;

Whereas, however, pursuant to the third subparagraph of Article 16(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, no basic price or buying-in price must be fixed for the slack marketing periods at the beginning and at the end of the marketing year;

Whereas, moreover, a basic price and a buying-in price have already been fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 679/79⁽⁷⁾, as regards cauliflowers for May and June 1979 and as regards tomatoes, peaches and lemons for June 1979;

Whereas, when the basic prices and buying-in prices for fruit and vegetables are fixed, account should be taken of the aims of the common agricultural policy and the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are in particular to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available, and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the basic prices must be fixed by reference to the trend in the average prices recorded during the three preceding years on the most representative producer markets within the Community for a product with defined commercial characteristics, such as variety or type, quality, class, size and packaging; whereas the buying-in prices must be fixed by reference to the basic price in accordance with Article 16(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas the amount of the financial compensation for oranges, mandarins, clementines and lemons must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 7(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69;

Whereas the amount of the financial compensation for lemons for June 1979 is fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 912/79⁽⁸⁾,

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 86, 6. 4. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 116, 11. 5. 1979, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the basic prices and the buying-in prices for fruit and vegetables, the periods during which they shall apply, and the standard qualities to which they relate shall be as set out in Annex I.

Article 2

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the financial compensation for oranges, mandarins, clementines and lemons shall be as set out in Annex II.

Article 3

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 Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

ANNEX I

BASIC PRICES AND BUYING-IN PRICES

CAULIFLOWERS

For the period 1 July 1979 to 30 April 1980

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
July	15.26	6.56
August	15.26	6.56
September	17.03	7.20
October	17.92	7.57
November	13.99	6.05
December	13.99	6.05
January	13.99	6.05
February	12.59	5.42
March	13.60	5.80
April	13.85	6.05

These prices relate to the following packed products :

- cauliflowers 'with leaves' of Quality Class I, for the months of November, December, January, February, March and April,
- 'trimmed' cauliflowers of Quality Class I, for the months of July, August, September and October.

TOMATOES

For the period 1 July to 30 November 1979

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
July	18.49	7.65
August	16.08	6.76
September	17.35	7.26
October	21.66	8.92
November	23.44	10.31

These prices relate to packed 'round' and 'ribbed' tomatoes of Quality Class I, size 57/67 mm.

PEACHES

(excluding nectarins)

For the period 1 July to 30 September 1979

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
July to September	32.44	20.02

These prices relate to the following packed products :

- peaches of the Amsden, Charles Ingouf, and Sant'Anna varieties, Quality Class I, size 61/67 mm, for the month of July,
- peaches of the Red Haven and Fair Haven varieties, Quality Class I, size 61/67 mm, for the month of August,
- peaches of the J. H. Hale variety, Quality Class I, size 61/67 mm, for the month of September.

LEMONS

For the period 1 July 1979 to 31 May 1980

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
July	34.87	21.02
August	34.74	20.89
September	30.05	19.49
October	27.88	19.24
November	26.87	16.19
December	26.24	15.94
January	27.25	16.45
February	25.99	15.82
March	27.38	16.45
April	29.03	17.46
May	29.91	17.97

These prices relate to packed lemons of Quality Class I, size 53/62 mm.

PEARS

(other than perry pears)

For the period 1 July 1979 to 30 April 1980

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
July	21.29	10.87
August	19.39	10.48
September	18.24	9.86
October	19.26	9.86
November	19.65	10.11
December	20.02	10.48
January to April	20.27	10.74

These prices relate to the following packed products :

- (a) pears of the Dr Jules Guyot variety, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the month of July ;
- (b) pears of the Dr Jules Guyot, Clapp's Favourite, and Bon chrétien Williams varieties, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the month of August ;
- (c) pears of the Bon chrétien Williams and Conference varieties, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the months of September and October ;
- (d) — pears of the Conference and Alexandrine Douillard varieties, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the month of November,
— pears of the Passe-Crassane variety, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the month of November ;
- (e) — pears of the Conference variety, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the months December to April,
— pears of the Passe-Crassane variety, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the months December to April.

TABLE GRAPES

For the period 1 August to 31 October 1979

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
August	26.12	17.00
September and October	22.32	13.57

These prices relate to packed table grapes of the Regina dei Vigneti and Regina (Mennavacca bianca) varieties, Quality Class I.

APPLES

(other than cider apples)

For the period 1 August 1979 to 31 May 1980

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
August	19.18	9.78
September	19.18	9.78
October	19.18	9.90
November	19.56	10.04
December	20.95	10.80
January	23.22	11.87
February to May	25.46	12.94

These prices relate to the following packed products :

- (a) apples of the James Grieve variety, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the month of August ;
- (b) — apples of the James Grieve and Golden Delicious varieties, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the month of September,
— apples of the Reine des reinettes variety, Quality Class I, size 65 mm or more, for the month of September ;
- (c) apples of the Golden Delicious variety, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the months October to May.

MANDARINS

For the period 16 November 1979 to 29 February 1980

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
16 to 30 November	33.98	22.42
December	33.60	21.91
January	33.10	21.15
February	31.44	20.64

These prices relate to packed mandarins of Quality Class I, size 54/64 mm.

ORANGES

For the period 1 December 1979 to 31 May 1980

	<i>Basic price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>	<i>Buying-in price</i> <i>ECU/100 kg net</i>
December	30.40	19.80
January	26.85	18.03
February	27.47	18.54
March	29.38	18.79
April and May	30.01	19.04

These prices relate to the following packed products :

- oranges of the Moro variety, Quality Class I, size 67/80 mm for the month of December,
- oranges of the Sanguinello variety, Quality Class I, size 67/80 mm, for the months January to May.

NB: The prices quoted in this Annex do not include the cost of the packaging in which the product is presented.

*ANNEX II***Amount of financial compensation**

For the 1979/80 marketing year

- 10.91 ECU per 100 kg net for oranges of the Moro, Tarocco, Ovale calabrese, Belladonna, Navel and Valencia late varieties ;
- 9.36 ECU per 100 kg net for oranges of the Sanguinello variety ;
- 6.16 ECU per 100 kg net for oranges of the Sanguigno and Biondo comune varieties ;
- 9.36 ECU per 100 kg net for mandarins ;
- 5.46 ECU per 100 kg net for clementines ;
- 6.68 ECU per 100 kg net for lemons.

NB: Financial compensation is only granted in respect of products belonging to Quality Classes Extra and I.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1301/79**of 25 June 1979****amending Regulations (EEC) No 2511/69 and (EEC) No 1035/72 in respect of lemons**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

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

Whereas Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 912/79⁽⁴⁾, extended the granting of financial compensation for the marketing of lemons until the end of the 1978/79 marketing year;

Whereas these measures have encouraged the marketing of better quality products; whereas such a trend should be furthered by retaining these measures in the coming marketing year; whereas, therefore,

when calculating the reference price for lemons, account should not be taken of the transport costs as defined in Article 23 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1208/79⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the second paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 '1 July 1979' shall be replaced by '1 June 1980'.

Article 2

In the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 '30 June 1979' shall be replaced by '31 May 1980'.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 4 and 5 April 1979 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 11. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 153, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1302/79
of 25 June 1979
amending Regulation (EEC) No 352/79 authorizing the coupage of German red
wines with imported red wines

THE COUNCIL 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 organiza-
tion of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article
43 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 43 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79
prohibits the coupage of an imported wine with a
Community wine, except by way of derogation to
decided by the Council;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 352/79 ⁽²⁾ authorizes
the coupage of red German wines with imported
wines under restrictive conditions and until 30 June

1979 only; whereas consideration should be given to
the possibility of reorganizing these arrangements
under the 1979 to 1985 action programme, on which
the Council will decide by 31 October 1979, with a
view to gradually achieving a balanced wine
market ⁽³⁾; whereas the arrangements for authorizing
the coupage of German red wines with imported red
wines should therefore be extended until that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 352/79 '30 June
1979' shall be replaced by '31 October 1979'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 93.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 209, 2. 9. 1978, p. 3 and OJ No C 232, 30. 9.
1978, p. 4.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1303/79**of 25 June 1979****amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine and Regulation (EEC) No 338/79 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 42 and 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾ and (EEC) No 338/79 ⁽⁵⁾ only permit the addition of sucrose in aqueous solution to fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation or new wine still in fermentation in certain wine-growing regions of wine-growing zone A until 30 June 1979; whereas consideration

should be given to the possibility of reorganizing these arrangements under the 1979 to 1985 action programme, on which the Council will decide by 31 October 1979, with a view to gradually achieving a balanced wine market ⁽⁶⁾; whereas the arrangements for authorizing the addition of sucrose in aqueous solution should therefore be extended until that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the second subparagraph of Article 33 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 and in the fifth subparagraph of Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 338/79 '30 June 1979' shall be replaced by '31 October 1979'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. LE THEULE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 52, 27. 2. 1979, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 140, 5. 6. 1979, p. 109.

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 23 May 1979 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 48.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 209, 2. 9. 1978, p. 3 and OJ No C 232, 30. 9. 1978, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1304/79**of 29 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 30 June
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 29 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	78.23
10.01 B	Durum wheat	123.34 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	78.37 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	76.29
10.04	Oats	86.82
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	79.80 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	4.06
10.07 B	Millet	62.84 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78.80 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	124.30
11.01 B	Rye flour	124.49
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	204.73
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	132.10

⁽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 1305/79**of 29 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 30 June
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 29 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	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(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	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1306/79**of 29 June 1979****fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1260/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2364/78 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1258/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29
March 1979 ⁽⁵⁾ 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 2364/78 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 the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 286, 12. 10. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1979, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.06	Rice :		
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	I. Paddy rice :		
	a) Round grain	94.61	43.68
	b) Long grain	135.39	64.07
	II. Husked rice :		
	a) Round grain	118.26	55.50
	b) Long grain	169.24	80.99
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	I. Semi-milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	186.58	81.33
	b) Long grain	320.50	148.33
	II. Wholly milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	198.71	86.97
	b) Long grain	343.58	159.40
	C. Broken rice :	61.39	27.68

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Reunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1307/79**of 29 June 1979****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1260/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 3107/78 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1259/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29
March 1979 ⁽⁵⁾ 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 shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed
in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be
as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1979, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.06	Rice :				
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	I. Paddy rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Husked rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	I. Semi-milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	C. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1308/79**of 29 June 1979****altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1260/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas the corrective amount applicable to the
refund on rice and broken rice was fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1174/79 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1174/79 to the
information known to the Commission that the correc-

tive amount at present in force should be altered to
the amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to
the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice
and broken rice, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation
(EEC) No 1174/79 is hereby altered to the amount set
out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

FRIEDRICH GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 147, 15. 6. 1979, p. 45.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 altering the corrective amount applicable
to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12
10.06	Rice :						
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :						
	I. Paddy rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Husked rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :						
	I. Semi-milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C. Broken rice	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1309/79**of 29 June 1979****fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975⁽⁵⁾, and Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976⁽⁶⁾ laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and rice respectively and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds, provide that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from

rice⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁸⁾, defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas, on the basis of the criteria laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, particular account should be taken of the prices and quantities of basic products used to calculate the variable component of the levy; whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1077/68⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2764/71⁽¹⁰⁾, provide that the amount of the export refund should, for certain products, be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of the basic product;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas when the refund is being calculated account should be taken of the quantities of raw materials used to determine the variable component of the levy; whereas the quantities of raw materials used for certain processed products may vary according to the end use of the product; whereas, depending on the manufacturing process used, products other than the main product are obtained, the quantity and value of which may vary with the nature and quality of the main products being manufactured; whereas cumulation of the refunds on the various products manufactured by a single process from the same basic product may make it possible, in certain cases, to export to third countries at prices which are lower than world market prices; whereas the refund on certain products should therefore be limited to an amount which, while allowing access to the world market, will ensure that the aims of the common organization of the markets are respected;

Whereas the refund to be granted in respect of certain processed products should be graduated on the basis of the ash, crude fibre, tegument, protein, fat and starch content of the individual product concerned, this content being a particularly good indicator of the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 27. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 283, 24. 12. 1971, p. 30.

quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product ;

Whereas there is no need at present to fix an export refund for manioc, other tropical roots and tubers or flours obtained therefrom, given the economic aspect of potential exports and in particular the nature and origin of these products ; whereas, for certain products processed from cereals, the insignificance of Community participation in world trade makes it unnecessary to fix an export refund at the present time ;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2806/71 ⁽¹⁾ lays down additional rules for granting export refunds for certain products processed from cereals and rice ;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity ;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each

of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 ⁽²⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU ;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month ; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period ;

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

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 284, 28. 12. 1971, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
11.01 C (I)	Barley flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % weight	128.01
11.01 C (II)	Barley flour not included under No 11.01 C (I)	—
11.01 D (I)	Oat flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.8 % by weight, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	153.50
11.01 D (II)	Oat flour not included under No 11.01 D (I)	—
11.01 E (I)	Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight	108.45
11.01 E (II)	Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight	92.96
11.01 E (III)	Maize flour not included under No 11.01 E (I) and (II)	67.39
11.01 F	Rice flour	54.59
11.02 A III (a)	Barley groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight	132.27
11.02 A III (b)	Barley groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A III (a)	—
11.02 A IV (a)	Oat groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	153.50
11.02 A IV (b)	Oat groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A IV (a)	—
11.02 A V (a)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.6 % by weight ⁽¹⁾	139.44
11.02 A V (b)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight ⁽¹⁾	108.45
11.02 A V (c)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % by weight but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.0 % weight ⁽¹⁾	92.96
11.02 A VI	Rice groats and meal	54.59
11.02 B I a) 1 (aa)	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight ⁽²⁾	128.01
11.02 B I a) 1 (bb)	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley not included under No 11.02 B I a) 1 (aa) ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I a) 2 (aa)	Clipped oats	—
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.5 % of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ⁽²⁾	136.44
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (22)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, not included under No 11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11) ⁽²⁾	—

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund (ECU/tonne)
11.02 B I b) 1 (aa)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	128.01
11.02 B I b) 1 (bb)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, not included under No 11.02 B I b) 1 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I b) 2 (aa)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	144.97
11.02 B I b) 2 (bb)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats not included under No 11.02 B I b) 2 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B II a) (1)	Hulled (shelled or husked) wheat, not sliced or kibbled ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 C III (a)	Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (without talc) — 1st category ⁽³⁾	170.68
11.02 C III (b)	Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (without talc) — 2nd category ⁽³⁾	136.54
11.02 C IV	Pearled oats ⁽³⁾	—
11.02 D I	Wheat not otherwise worked than kibbled	—
11.02 D II	Rye not otherwise worked than kibbled	50.00
11.02 E I b) 1 (aa)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight	128.01
11.02 E I b) 1 (bb)	Flaked barley not included under 11.02 E I b) 1 (aa)	—
11.02 E I b) 2 (aa)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	170.55
11.02 E I b) 2 (bb)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content exceeding 0.1 % but not exceeding 1.5 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	136.44
11.02 E I b) 2 (cc)	Flaked oats not included under Nos 11.02 E I b) 2 (aa) and 11.02 E I b) 2 (bb)	—
ex 11.02 E II c) (1)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.7 % by weight	123.94
ex 11.02 E II c) (2)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight	100.70
ex 11.02 E II c) (3)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % weight	—
11.02 E II d) 1	Flaked rice	54.59
11.02 F III	Barley pellets	—
11.02 F IV	Oat pellets	—
11.02 F V	Maize pellets	—
11.02 G I	Wheat germ, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	19.33
11.02 G II	Germ of cereals other than wheat, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	19.37

(ECU/tonne)

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	102.44
11.07 A II a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	113.08
11.08 A I	Maize starch	128.03 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A II	Rice starch	43.72
11.08 A III	Wheat starch	176.54 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A IV	Potato starch	128.03 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A V	Starches other than maize, rice, wheat, or potato starch	—
11.09 A	Dried wheat gluten, of a protein content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 82 % by weight ($N \times 6.25$)	268.98 ⁽⁵⁾
17.02 B II a)	Glucose other than glucose containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽⁴⁾	166.99 ⁽⁵⁾
17.02 B II b)	Glucose and glucose syrup not containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, other than glucose in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽⁴⁾	128.03 ⁽⁵⁾
21.07 F II	Flavoured or coloured glucose and glucose syrup, other than in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	128.03 ⁽⁵⁾
23.02 A I a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice of a starch content not exceeding 35 % by weight	24.01
23.02 A I b) 2	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, of a starch content exceeding 35 % by weight, and not having undergone a denaturing process, or of a starch content exceeding 45 % by weight and having undergone denaturing process	24.01
23.02 A II a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, of a starch content not exceeding 28 % by weight and of which the percentage which passes through a sieve with an aperture of 0.2 mm does not exceed 10 % by weight or of which the sifted product has an ash content, calculated on dry matter, not exceeding 1.5 % by weight	24.01
23.02 A II b)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals other than maize or rice, not included under No 23.02 A II a)	24.01
23.03 A I	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on dry matter, not exceeding 63 % by weight ($N \times 6.25$)	159.04 ⁽⁵⁾

⁽¹⁾ The export refund is paid in respect of maize, groats and meal :

- of which a percentage not exceeding 30 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 315 microns,
- of which a percentage not exceeding 5 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 150 microns.

⁽²⁾ 'Hulled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).

⁽³⁾ 'Pearled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).

⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I enjoys the same export refund as the product falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽⁵⁾ The export refund to be granted shall be arrived at by first applying the monetary coefficient to the amount shown in this column and, thereafter, deducting a sum equal to the production refund per tonne of finished product as follows :

- 11.08 A I, 11.08 A IV, 17.02 B II b) and 21.07 F : 33.09 ECU/tonne,
- 11.08 A III : 64.60 ECU/tonne,
- 11.09 A : 117.48 ECU/tonne,
- 17.02 B II a) : 43.16 ECU/tonne,
- 23.03 A I : 41.10 ECU/tonne.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1310/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

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⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal products on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the cereal markets;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in cereal-based compound feedingstuffs that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁵⁾, provides that, when export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs are being fixed, only the products normally used in the manufacture of

compound feedingstuffs for which a refund may be fixed should be taken into account;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1913/69 of 29 September 1969 on the granting and the advance fixing of the export refund on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3116/75⁽⁷⁾, provides that calculation of the export refund must be based on the levy applicable to maize; whereas this calculation must also take account of the cereal products content; whereas, therefore, in the interest of simplification, compound feedingstuffs should be placed in categories and the refund for each category should be fixed on the basis of a quantity of maize which is representative of the usual cereal products content for the category concerned; whereas, furthermore, the amount of the refund must also take into account the possibilities and conditions for the sale of those products on the world market, the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market and the economic aspect of the export;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for compound feedingstuffs according to destination;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979⁽⁸⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

(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. 78.

(⁴) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

(⁵) OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

(⁶) OJ No L 246, 30. 9. 1969, p. 11.

(⁷) OJ No L 309, 29. 11. 1975, p. 64.

(⁸) OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

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

to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Special specification for refund	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
23.07 B I		Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04 and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I): Of a milk powder content of less than 50 % by weight and of a cereal products ⁽¹⁾ content by weight :	
	3010	— Exceeding 5 % but not exceeding 15 %	7.75
	4010	— Exceeding 15 % but not exceeding 30 %	19.37
	5010	— Exceeding 30 % but not exceeding 50 %	34.86
	6010	— Exceeding 50 % but not exceeding 65 %	46.48
	7010	— Exceeding 65 %	58.10

⁽¹⁾ 'Cereal products' means the products falling within Chapter 10 and heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 (excluding subheading 11.02 G) of the Common Customs Tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1311/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation ;

Whereas the levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 must be calculated, where appropriate, at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content (including other sugars expressed as sucrose) of the product concerned and of the levy on white sugar ; whereas, however, the levies on maple sugar and maple syrup are limited to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT ;

Whereas Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that the basic amount of the levy for 100 kilograms of product must be fixed per percentage point of sucrose content ;

Whereas the basic amount of the levy must be equal to one-hundredth of the average of the levies applicable to 100 kilograms of white sugar during the first 20 days of the month preceding the month for which the basic amount of the levy is fixed ; whereas, however, the levy applicable to white sugar on the day of the fixing of the basic amount must be substituted for the average of the levies, where that levy differs by at least 0.60 unit of account from that average ;

Whereas the basic amount must be fixed each month ; whereas it must, however, be altered during

the period between the day on which it is fixed and the first day of the month following the month for which the basic amount is applicable, if the levy on white sugar differs by at least 0.60 unit of account from the average referred to above or from the levy on white sugar used to fix the basic amount ; whereas, in this case, the basic amount must be equal to one-hundredth of the levy on white sugar used to calculate the alteration ;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity ;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent ;

Whereas the basic amount thus fixed must be adjusted on the basis of variations in the threshold price for white sugar occurring between the month in which the basic amount is fixed and the period of application ; whereas this adjustment, equal to one-hundredth of the difference between these two threshold prices, must be deducted from or added to the basic amount in the circumstances provided for in Article 7 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, per 100 kilograms of product, 0.3255 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

(1) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

(4) OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1312/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products, exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the last subparagraph of Article 19 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 8 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that the export refund on 100 kilograms of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is equal to the basic amount multiplied by the sucrose content, including, where appropriate, other sugars expressed as sucrose; whereas the sucrose content of the product in question is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 provides that the basic amount of the refund on sorbose exported in the natural state must be equal to the basic amount of the refund less one-hundredth of the production refund applicable, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1400/78 of 20 June 1978 laying down general rules for the production refund on sugar used in the chemical industry⁽⁷⁾, to the products listed in Annex I to the last mentioned Regulation;

Whereas the basic amount of the refund on the other products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 exported in the natural state must be equal to one-hundredth of an amount which takes account, on the one hand, of the difference between the intervention price for white sugar for the Community area with the largest surplus for the month for which the basic amount is fixed and quotations or prices for white sugar on the world market and, on the other, of the need to establish a balance between the use of Community basic products in the manufacture of processed goods for export to third countries and the use of third country products brought in under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas the application of the basic amount may be limited to some of the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas the refunds referred to above must be fixed every month; whereas they may be altered in the intervening period;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products, exported in the natural state

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content ⁽¹⁾
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and maple) : ex II. Other, excluding sorbose E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ex F. Caramel made from sugar falling within heading No 17.01	 0·2713 0·2713 0·2713
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : IV. Other (than lactose, glucose and isoglucose syrups)	 0·2713

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1313/79
of 29 June 1979
fixing the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 171/67/EEC of 27 June 1967 on export refunds and levies on olive oil ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries;

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 provides that Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and the measures taken in application thereof apply, subject to the provisions of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, to trade between the Community and Greece;

Whereas the detailed rules for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Regulations No 171/67/EEC and (EEC) No 616/72 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2962/77 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that when the refund on olive oil is being fixed account must be taken of:

— the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of olive oil on the Community market and prices for olive oil on the world market;

— the aims of the common organization of the market in olive oil which are to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on this market;

— the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market; and

— the economic aspect of the proposed exports;

Whereas, furthermore, Article 4 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the said refund must be fixed in accordance with the following criteria:

— the olive oil prices in the main producing areas of the Community;

— the most favourable quotations recorded on the various markets of importing third countries and Greece; and

— the marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets in the main producing areas to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the world market;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund must be fixed at least once every month; whereas it may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in olive oil and in particular to olive oil prices within the Community and on the markets of third countries and Greece that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 130, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2600/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 53.

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979⁽¹⁾ 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 Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (2) (c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, exported to third countries and Greece, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on olive oil

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/100 kg)
15.07 A I (a) II (a)	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified : Olive oil : Untreated : Virgin olive oil and Other : Obtained by processing oils falling within subheading 15.07 A I a) or 15.07 A I b), whether or not blended with virgin olive oil : In immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or less, for destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 ⁽¹⁾ , as well as on export to third countries	4.00

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 17. 1. 1975, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1314/79**of 29 June 1979****fixing the export refunds on oil seeds**

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
590/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and
fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC
of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and
sunflower seeds⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁵⁾, and in particular the first
sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 28 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC
provides that a refund may be granted on exports to
third countries of oil seeds harvested within the
Community; whereas the amount of this refund may
not exceed the difference between prices within the
Community and prices on the world market where
the former are higher than the latter; whereas Article
21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, at
present, Article 28 of that Regulation applies only to
colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78
provides that Article 28 of Regulation No 136/
66/EEC and measures taken in application thereof
apply, subject to the provisions of the Agreement esta-
blishing an Association between the European
Economic Community and Greece, to trade between
the Community and Greece;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 142/67/EEC
provides that when the refund is being calculated
account must be taken of prices ruling on the various
Community markets which are representative from
the point of view of processing and exportation; the
most favourable quotations recorded on the various
markets of importing third countries and Greece, and
costs incurred in placing the goods on the world
market; whereas, when the amount of the refund is
being fixed, account must also be taken of the level of
market prices within the Community for the oil seeds
referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/
66/EEC and the future trend of these prices; whereas,
furthermore, account should be taken of the economic
aspect of the proposed exports and the situation in the
Community regarding the supply of and demand for
these seeds;

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 651/71 of 29 March 1971 on certain detailed rules
for the application of export refunds on oil seeds⁽⁶⁾
provides that the amount of the refund must be calcu-
lated on the basis of the weight of exported seeds;
whereas this weight must be adjusted to take account
of any differences between the percentages of mois-
ture and impurities found to exist and those used to
define the standard quality for which the target price
is fixed; whereas, when this adjustment is being
made, the weight of the exported seeds must be
increased by the amount of the difference between the
actual moisture and impurities content and that used
to define the standard quality if the former is lower
than the latter; whereas, if the opposite applies, the
weight of the exported seeds must be reduced by the
same amount;

Whereas the standard quality referred to above was
defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
1294/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the target prices and
basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and
sunflower seed for the 1979/80 marketing year⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 142/67/EEC
provides that the refund may be varied according to
destination where the world market situation or the
specific requirements of certain markets make this
necessary;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 75, 30. 3. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ See page 13 of this Official Journal.

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in oil seeds, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the markets of third countries and Greece, that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto for those products for which the marketing year has already begun;

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

The refund on the products referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, exported to third countries and Greece, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	11.00
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1315/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the export refunds on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provi-
sions for isoglucose⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1293/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the first
sentence of the third subparagraph of Article 4 (2) and
paragraph 5 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1111/77, provision may be made for an export
refund for isoglucose ;

Whereas the level of the refund is to be determined
per 100 kilograms of dry matter, taking into account
in particular the export refund fixed by virtue of
Article 19 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74⁽³⁾, for
the products referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of that
Regulation and the economic aspects of the proposed
export ;

Whereas the refund must be the same throughout the
Community ; whereas it may be varied according to
destination ;

Whereas the said refunds must be fixed every month ;
whereas they may be altered in the intervening
period ;

Whereas the refund is granted only in respect of iso-
glucose satisfying the conditions laid down in Article

3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30
June 1977 laying down rules for applying the levy
and the refund in respect of isoglucose and amending
Regulation (EEC) No 192/75⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their effective parity ;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each
of these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
set out above that the refund for isoglucose should be
as set out in the Annex hereto ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the products referred to in
Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 shall be as
set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ See page 10 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the export refunds on isoglucose

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : D. Other sugars and syrups : I. Isoglucose	27·13 ⁽¹⁾
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose	27·13 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1316/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to sugar and molasses
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
first sentence of the sixth subparagraph of Article 19
(2) thereof,

Whereas Article 19 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 provides that the difference between quota-
tions or prices on the world market for the products
listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (c) and (d) of that Regulation
and prices within the Community may be covered by
an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC)
No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down
general rules for granting export refunds on certain
agricultural products exported in the form of goods
not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria
for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 707/78 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies
the products for which a rate of refund should be
fixed, to be applied where these products are exported
in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation
(EEC) No 3330/74;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of
Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate
of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic
products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that
Article, that rate must be determined with particular
reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries
in obtaining supplies of the basic products in ques-
tion on the Community market and the prices
ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed
agricultural products covered by Annex II to the
Treaty which are manufactured under similar
conditions;

- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the
industries which use Community products and
those which use third-country products under
inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72
provides that, when the rate of the refund is being
fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of
refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent
effect applicable in all Member States in accordance
with the Regulation on the common organization of
the market in the product in question to the basic
products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to
assimilated products;

Whereas a production refund is granted in respect of
white sugar or raw sugar under the conditions laid
down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1400/78 of 20
June 1978 laying down general rules for the produc-
tion refund on sugar used in the chemical
industry ⁽⁵⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979
to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed in Article 1 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, exported in the form
of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74, are fixed as shown:

- (a) in Table I of the Annex hereto for those same
goods, in so far as they are shown in the Annex to
Regulation (EEC) No 1400/78;
- (b) in Table II of the Annex hereto for goods other
than those mentioned under (a).

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table I

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg :</i>	White sugar :	23.02
	Raw sugar :	16.09
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$23.02 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—

Table II

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg :</i>	White sugar :	27.13
	Raw sugar :	19.87
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$27.13 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—

⁽¹⁾ 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1317/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions ;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

(c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where necessary, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products ;

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c) and (e) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund ; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 707/78⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 ;Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession⁽⁶⁾ ; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, skimmed milk thus defined is assimilated to milk powder complying with the definition of the pilot products Group No 2 listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 of 28 June 1968 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1000/78⁽⁸⁾ ; whereas a rate of refund should be fixed for this milk powder ;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month ;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to :

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets ;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 of 24 April 1970 on granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 984/77⁽¹⁰⁾ ; fixes the aid per 100 kilograms of skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates according to type ;⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 3.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 130, 18. 5. 1978, p. 7.⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 91, 25. 4. 1970, p. 28.⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 118, 11. 5. 1977, p. 8.

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 545/79⁽²⁾, authorizes delivery of butter at reduced prices to industries which manufacture certain goods; whereas butter bought under the system of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75⁽³⁾, replaced by Regulation (EEC) No 262/79, and used in the manufacture of certain exported goods, should be taken into account;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. No rates of refund are fixed for any of the products referred to in the preceding paragraph which are not listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 23. 3. 1979, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1975, p. 45.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1.5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2) :	
	a) On exportation of goods of CCT heading No 35.01	—
	b) On exportation of other goods	76.50
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3)	113.10
ex 04.02 A III	Concentrated milk, with a fat content by weight of 7.5 % and a content by weight in dry matter equal to 25 % (PG 4)	24.37
ex 04.03	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6) :	
	a) On exportation of the following goods manufactured under the conditions laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75 and Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 :	
	— goods falling within CCT heading No 19.08 or subheadings 18.06 B and 21.07 C,	
	— powdered preparations for making ice-cream and similar edible products called 'ice-mix' falling within CCT subheading 18.06 D and heading No 21.07,	
	— raw doughs and powdered preparations falling within CCT subheading 19.02 B II b).	—
	b) On exportation of goods of CCT subheadings 21.07 G VII a) and 21.07 G VIII a) with a content of non-milk fats of more than 20 %	207.79
	c) On exportation of other goods	198.90

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1318/79**of 29 June 1979****fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 July 1979 to isoglucose exported
in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

those which use third-country products under
inward processing arrangements ;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provi-
sions for isoglucose ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1293/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first
sentence of the third subparagraph of Article 4 (2) and
paragraph 5 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1111/77, provision may be made for a refund on
the export of isoglucose in the form of the goods
shown in the Annex to that Regulation ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12
December 1972 laying down general rules for
granting export refunds for certain agricultural
products exported in the form of goods not covered
by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing
the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 707/78 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies that a rate of
refund should be fixed and apply when isoglucose
covered by Common Customs Tariff subheading
17.02 D I is exported in the form of goods listed in
the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 ;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of
Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate
of the refund must be fixed for each month ;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that
Article, that rate must be determined with particular
reference to :

- (a) the level of the refunds on exports of processed
agricultural products covered by Annex II to the
Treaty which are manufactured under similar
conditions ;
- (b) the need to ensure equality of competition for the
industries which use Community products and

Whereas, following the Judgment rendered by the
Court of Justice of the European Communities in
Cases 103/77, 125/77 and 145/77, there is uncertainty
as to whether the production levy mentioned in
Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 is to be
taken into account in the calculation of the refund ;
whereas it is therefore appropriate not to take the said
levy into account in the calculation at present but to
provide for the refund to be increased by an amount
equal to that of the production levy, should there be
one, in force at the time of export of the quantity of
isoglucose in question ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rate of the refund applicable from 1 July 1979 to
isoglucose of Common Customs Tariff subheading
17.02 D I exported in the form of goods listed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 is fixed as
shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

The amount indicated in the Annex shall, at the
request of the interested party, be increased by an
amount equal to the production levy, should there be
one, in force on the day of the completion of the
customs export formalities in respect of the products
shown in the Annex.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ See page 10 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 July 1979 to isoglucose exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund for 100 kg of dry matter
17.02 D I	Isoglucose	27.13

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1319/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 707/78⁽⁶⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 as appropriate;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products; whereas a production refund is granted in respect of common wheat, maize and broken rice under the conditions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 of 29 October 1975 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1127/78⁽⁸⁾; whereas, for the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the amount of the production refund applicable during the month of exportation should be taken into account;

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

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

(5) OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

(6) OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

(7) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

(8) OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 24.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Article 1 (1) of

Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1979 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin (mixed wheat and rye) :	
	— For the manufacture of starch	7.731 ⁽¹⁾
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	7.731
10.01 B	Durum wheat	12.506
10.02	Rye	8.672
10.03	Barley	8.534
10.04	Oats	8.528
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing :	
	— For the manufacture of starch	7.746 ⁽¹⁾
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	7.746
10.06 A II	Round grain husked rice	10.402
	Long grain husked rice	14.812
10.06 B II	Round grain wholly milled rice	13.422
	Long grain wholly milled rice	21.467
10.06 C	Broken rice :	
	— For the manufacture of starch	2.876
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	5.150
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	9.649
11.01 B	Rye flour	13.470
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	19.384
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	9.648

⁽¹⁾ When export refunds to be granted are calculated, the amounts shown shall, after the application of the monetary coefficient, be reduced, respectively, by the following production refunds :

— 2.937 ECU/100 kg for common wheat,
— 2.055 ECU/100 kg for maize.

Monetary coefficients shall not be applied to these production refunds.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1320/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the aid rate for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1119/78 of 22 May 1978 laying down special measures
for peas and field beans used in the feeding of
animals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas under Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1119/78 aid is granted for peas and field beans har-
vested in the Community and used in the manufacture
of feedingstuffs when the average world market price
for soya cake is lower than the activating price;
whereas this aid is equal to 45 % of the difference
between these two prices;

Whereas the activating price for aid for peas and field
beans for the 1979/80 marketing year was fixed by
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1298/79 of 25 June
1979⁽²⁾;

Whereas under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/78
of 19 June 1978 adopting general rules in connection
with the special measures for peas and field beans
used in the feeding of animals⁽³⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1212/79⁽⁴⁾, the average world
market price for soya cake must be determined on the
basis of the most favourable purchase possibilities,
excepting offers and quotations which cannot be
considered representative of the real market trend;
whereas account must be taken both of all offers on
the world market and of the prices quoted on
exchanges that are important for international trade;
whereas only the most favourable offers and quota-
tions for delivery within 30 days must be used;

Whereas under Article 2 of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 3075/78 of 20 December 1978 laying down
detailed rules for the application of the special
measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding

of animals⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1334/79⁽⁶⁾, the average price must be determined per
100 kilograms of bulk soya cake of the standard
quality defined in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1298/79 delivered Rotterdam; whereas it must be
equal to the arithmetical mean of the offers and quota-
tions recorded during the five days preceding the day
of determination;

Whereas the necessary adjustments, notably those
referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No
3075/78, must be made for offers and quotations not
of the type referred to above;

Whereas under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No
3075/78, when no offer or quotation can be used for
determining the world market price of soya cake, it is
to be determined from offers of and quotations for
soya cake obtained by the processing of soya seed in
the Community; whereas in this case the most favou-
rable offers and quotations are to be taken into
account for:

- bulk soya cake obtained by the processing of soya
seed in the Community delivered to Rotterdam,
and
- other oil cakes offered on the world market,
adjusted as necessary to take account of the differ-
ence between their value and that of soya cake;

Whereas, if the aid system is to operate normally,
refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in
relation to each other at any given moment within
a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on
their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each
of these currencies recorded for a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent;

Whereas the aid rate must be fixed as often as the
market situation makes it necessary and not less
frequently than once a month,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ See page 18 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 21. 6. 1979, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 367, 28. 12. 1978, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 100 of this Official Journal.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

The aid referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1119/78 is fixed at 6·220 ECU per 100 kilograms.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1321/79
of 29 June 1979
fixing the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 when the guide price is higher than the average world market price a supplementary aid is given for dried fodder as described under Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of that Regulation obtained from fodder plants harvested in the Community; whereas this aid is equal to a percentage of the difference between these two prices;

Whereas this percentage and the guide price were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1299/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the flat-rate production aid and the guide price for dried fodder for the 1979/80 marketing year⁽²⁾;

Whereas the average world market price is determined for a bulk pelleted product delivered Rotterdam of the standard quality for which the guide price has been fixed;

Whereas under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 of 19 June 1978 on the aid system for dried fodder⁽³⁾, the average world market price for the products described in the first indent of Article 1 (b) Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable actual purchase possibilities excepting those which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas offers and quotations recorded during the first 25 days of the month in question for quantities that can be delivered during the following calendar month are to be used; whereas the average world market price thus determined is used to fix the supplementary aid rate applicable on the following month;

Whereas the necessary adjustments must be made in the case of offers and quotations not of the type referred to above;

Whereas when no offer of or quotation for the products described in the first indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 can be used to determine the average world market price it is to be determined from offers on the world market of and quotations on the exchanges important for international trade for the products described in the second indent of Article 1 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78;

Whereas under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 when no offer or quotation can be used to determine the average world market price it is determined from the last average world market price determined, this being adjusted on the basis of price developments for the same products of Community origin and world prices of competing products;

Whereas the adjustments referred to above were set out in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 of 30 June 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid for dried fodder⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1144/79⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas under Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 when forward prices differ from that applying in the month when the application is lodged the supplementary aid rate is adjusted by a correcting amount calculated from the trend of forward prices;

Whereas the correcting amount is equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price multiplied by the percentage fixed in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1299/79; whereas when for one of the months following that of the introduction of supplementary aid the average forward world market price cannot be determined by applying the criteria specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 the price determined for the previous month is used to calculate the difference; whereas when for two or more consecutive months following that of the introduction of supplementary aid the average forward world market prices cannot be determined by applying the criteria set out in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 the prices previously determined for these months, adjusted on the basis of the difference between the average world market price and the last forward price determined for the month, are used to calculate the differences for the months in question;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 19 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 143, 12. 6. 1979, p. 5.

Whereas when the average world market price is determined in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 the correcting amount must be equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price determined by applying the criteria specified in Articles 1 and 2 of the said Regulation and valid for delivery during a month other than that of the introduction of the supplementary aid, multiplied by the percentage fixed in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 642/79 for the product concerned; whereas when for one or more months the average forward world market price cannot be determined by applying the criteria specified in Articles 1 and 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 the correcting amount is to be fixed for the month(s) in question to give a nil rate for the supplementary aid;

Whereas, if the aid system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each

of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas the rate of the additional aid must be fixed once per month so as to ensure application of the aid from the first day of the month following the date of its fixing;

Whereas as a result of the application of all these provisions to the offers and quotations which the Commission has recorded, the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder must be fixed as indicated in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rate of the aid referred to in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder

Additional aid applicable from 1 July 1979 to dried fodder

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Dehydrated fodder ex 12.10 B Protein concentrates ex 23.07 C	Fodder otherwise dried ex 12.10 B
Additional aid	8.049	4.599

Additional aid in case of advance fixing for the month of :

(ECU/tonne)

August 1979	8.049	4.599
September 1979	7.371	4.211
October 1979	7.371	4.211
November 1979	7.189	4.107
December 1979	7.189	4.107
January 1980	6.727	3.843
February 1980	6.946	3.969
March 1980	6.809	3.891

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1322/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

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 590/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas the target price and the monthly increases in the target price for oil seeds for the 1979/80 marketing year were fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 1294/79⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 1295/79⁽⁴⁾; whereas Article 29 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the world market price, calculated for a Community frontier crossing point, is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing opportunities, quotations being adjusted where necessary to take account of quotations for competing products;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation No 115/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 laying down criteria for deter-

mining world market prices for oil seeds and fixing the frontier crossing point⁽⁵⁾ fixed the said crossing point at Rotterdam; whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that when the world market price is being determined account should be taken of all offers on the world market known to the Commission and of quotations on those exchanges which are significant for international trade; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation No 225/67/EEC of 28 June 1967 on detailed rules for determining the world market price for oil seeds⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1513/78⁽⁷⁾, provides that offers and quotations which do not relate to shipments to be effected within 30 days following the date on which the world market price is determined should be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations which the Commission believes, in view of general price movements or information available to it, not to be representative of the real trend of the market must also be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations relating to quantities of less than 500 tonnes and offers relating to seed of a quality other than that normally acceptable on the world market must also be disregarded;

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

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

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

(2) OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

(3) See page 13 of this Official Journal.

(4) See page 14 of this Official Journal.

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

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

(7) OJ No L 178, 1. 7. 1978, p. 59.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2114/71 of 28 September 1971 on the subsidy for oil seeds⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 851/78⁽²⁾, laid down rules for granting the subsidy on oil seeds; whereas, under that Regulation, where the subsidy to be granted is fixed in advance, the amount of such subsidy must be equal to the amount applicable on the day on which the application for advance fixing was lodged, adjusted by the difference between the target price valid on that day and the target price valid on the day on which the seeds are placed under control at an oil mill and, where appropriate, a corrective amount; whereas Article 36 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 of 7 June 1972 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2980/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that such adjustment should involve increasing or reducing the amount of subsidy applicable on the day on which the application was lodged by the difference between the target price valid during the month during which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill and the target price valid on the day on which the application was lodged;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 222, 2. 10. 1971, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 133, 10. 6. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 355, 19. 12. 1978, p. 17.

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

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

Whereas, if the subsidy system is to operate normally, subsidies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in

relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

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

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions to the offers and quotations known to the Commission that the subsidy on colza, rape and sunflower seeds should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	13.099
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	11.203

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		July 1979	August 1979	September 1979	October 1979	November 1979	December 1979
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	13.099	13.099	13.181	13.562	13.719	14.100
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	11.203	11.203	9.600	13.707	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1323/79
of 29 June 1979
fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the markets in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78⁽⁴⁾,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1322/79

of 29 June 1979 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds⁽⁷⁾;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the world market price for colza and rape seed should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ See page 70 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

(ECU / 100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	23.311

(ECU / 100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		July 1979	August 1979	September 1979	October 1979	November 1979	December 1979
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	23.311	23.311	23.610	23.610	23.834	23.834

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

1 ECU = DM	2.51064
1 ECU = FI	2.72077
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	39.4582
1 ECU = FF	5.79831
1 ECU = Dkr	7.08592
1 ECU = I £	0.662638
1 ECU = £	0.624504
1 ECU = Lit	1 119.94

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1324/79

of 29 June 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 705/79⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 provides that the differential amounts for those Member States which keep their exchange rates at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % must be determined by taking into account the incidence on prices of the percentage difference between :

- the conversion rate used for the purposes of the common agricultural policy, and
- the conversion rate resulting from the central rate ;

Whereas this leads to the fixing of differential amounts which remain constant as long as the information used to calculate them remains unchanged ;

Whereas, applying the method of calculating differential amounts to Denmark, no such amounts should be fixed for seeds harvested therein and processed therein or exported therefrom ;

Whereas under Article 2 (1) (b) of the aforementioned Regulation the differential amounts for Italy and the United Kingdom are to be determined by taking into account the incidence on the price of the average percentage difference between :

- the ratio between the conversion rate used for purposes of the common agricultural policy for the currency of the relevant Member State and the actual parity of each of the currencies of the

Member States which keep their exchange rates at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, and

- the spot market rate recorded over a given period for the currency of the relevant Member State against each of the currencies of the Member States specified above ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77⁽⁸⁾, lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 ;

Whereas the 1979/80 marketing year for colza and rape seed begins on 1 July 1979 ; whereas it is necessary to bear in mind from that date the new prices for calculating differential amounts ; whereas it should be considered that the new exchange rates fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 apply in the case of colza and rape seed to the currencies of most Member States from the start of the 1979/80 marketing year ;

Whereas the components in question should be calculated on the basis of the monetary differences adopted for the other sectors where the new rates are already applicable ; whereas, for the Italian lira and the pound sterling, the differential components should be calculated from the spot market rates recorded during the reference period 20 to 26 June 1979 in order to avoid any variations in treatment between the different sectors ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules set out above that the components used to calculate the differential amounts should be as set out in the Annex hereto ;

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

The components used to calculate the differential amounts provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 89, 9. 4. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
1. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country :	+ 0.0980	— 0.0980	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.0720
— harvested in France			—	0.1429
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0980
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1113
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.1605
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1553
2. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU and in the Netherlands or re-exported from that country :	+ 0.0280	— 0.0280	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0776	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0764
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0280
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0424
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0953
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0897
3. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1086	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0288	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0498
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0148
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0692
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0635
4. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	— 0.0524	+ 0.0524	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1667	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0827	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0524	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.0368	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0205
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0144

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
5. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country :	— 0.0744	+ 0.0744	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1911	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.1053	—
— harvested in France			0.0209	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0744	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.0585	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			0.0062	—
6. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country :	— 0.0150	+ 0.0150	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1253	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0442	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0355
— harvested in Denmark			0.0150	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0553
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0494
7. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0.0678	+ 0.0678	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1838	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0985	—
— harvested in France			0.0146	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0678	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.0520	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0062
— harvested in Italy			—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1325/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved fish and vegetables

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 590/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 591/79 of 26 March 1979 laying down general rules relating to the production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved foods⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 591/79 provides for the granting of a production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved fish and vegetables;

Whereas under Article 3 of the abovementioned Regulation, without prejudice to the second subparagraph of Article 7 of the said Regulation, the Commission shall fix this refund every two months;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 5 of the Regulation cited above, where the tender system is employed for fixing the levy, the production refund shall be fixed on the basis of the minimum levies determined under the said system for oils falling within subheading 15.07 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, however, if the oil employed for manufacture of the preserves was produced within the Community, the amount referred to above shall be increased by a sum equal to the consumption aid in force on the day the said refund is applied;

Whereas application of the above criteria results in the refund being fixed as shown below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the months of July and August 1979, the amount of the production refund referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 591/79 shall be:

- 65.55 ECU/100 kg for olive oil produced within the Community,
- 34.13 ECU/100 kg for other olive oil.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 2.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1326/79**of 29 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 the 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 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 29 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	78.23
10.01 B	Durum wheat	123.34 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	78.37 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	76.29
10.04	Oats	86.82
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	79.80 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	4.06
10.07 B	Millet	62.84 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78.80 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	124.30
11.01 B	Rye flour	124.49
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	204.73
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	132.10

⁽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 1327/79**of 29 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 organiza-
tion 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 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 29 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 of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1328/79
of 29 June 1979
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation ;

Whereas the import levy on white sugar and raw sugar must be equal to the threshold price less the cif price ; whereas the threshold price for each of these products was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1289/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs⁽³⁾ ;

Whereas the cif price for raw sugar and white sugar is calculated by the Commission for a Community frontier crossing point which was fixed at Rotterdam by Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas this price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established for each product on the basis of quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviation from the standard quality for which the threshold price is fixed ; whereas the standard quality for raw sugar was defined by Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 and that for white sugar by Regulation (EEC) No 793/72 of 17 April 1972⁽⁵⁾ ;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, the Commission must take account of all available information on offers on the world market, on quotations on the exchanges which are important for world trade, on prices recorded on important third-country

markets, and on sales concluded in international trade of which it has knowledge either directly or through the agency of the Member States ;

Whereas, however, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 of 26 June 1968 laying down detailed rules for calculating cif prices for white sugar and raw sugar⁽⁶⁾, the Commission must disregard information if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in an offer relates to small quantities and is not representative of the market ; whereas offer prices which can be assumed not to be representative of the actual market trends must also be disregarded ;

Whereas any offer or prices taken into consideration which are not for goods delivered in bulk cif Rotterdam must be adjusted ; whereas when this adjustment is being made account must be taken of the difference in the cost of transporting the goods between the port of loading and the port of destination and between the port of loading and Rotterdam ; whereas, if the price or the offer relates to goods in bags, it must be reduced by 0.60 unit of account per 100 kilograms under the terms of Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 ;

Whereas, if information on sugar of the standard quality is to be comparable, the price increases or reductions fixed pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 must be added to or deducted from the offers taken into consideration in the case of white sugar ; whereas, in the case of raw sugar, the corrective factors provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 must be applied ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 784/68, a special cif price may be established for sugar which has been specially treated or specially packed if the offer price for such sugar is lower than the cif price established pursuant to the provisions referred to above ;

Whereas a cif price may, by way of exception, be left unchanged for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the cif price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the cif price ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 3 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 21. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 10.

Whereas the levy is altered only if the variation in the elements used to calculate it would entail an increase or a reduction of not less than 0.20 unit of account per 100 kilograms in relation to the levy previously fixed;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

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

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levies for white sugar and raw sugar should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar***(ECU/100 kg)*

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar	32.55
	B. Raw sugar	25.90 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1329/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the import levy on molasses

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on molasses must be equal to the threshold price less the cif price; whereas the threshold price for molasses was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1289/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs⁽³⁾;

Whereas the cif price for molasses is calculated by the Commission for a Community frontier crossing point which was fixed at Rotterdam by Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas this price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established for each product on the basis of quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviation from the standard quality for which the threshold price is fixed; whereas the standard quality for molasses was defined by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 of 26 June 1968 determining the standard quality and laying down detailed rules for calculating the cif price for molasses⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, the Commission must take account of all available information on offers on the world market, on quotations on the exchanges which are important for world trade,

on prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which it has knowledge, either directly or through the agency of the Member States; whereas, under the terms of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided this average can be regarded as being representative of actual market trends;

Whereas the Commission must disregard information if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in an offer relates to a small quantity and is not representative of the market; whereas offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas any prices or offer taken into consideration which are not for delivery cif Rotterdam must be adjusted, account being taken in particular of the differences in the cost of transporting the goods between the port of loading and the port of destination and between the port of loading and Rotterdam;

Whereas, if information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results obtained by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas the cif price may, by way of exception, be left unchanged for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the cif price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the cif price;

Whereas the levy must be fixed each week; whereas pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78⁽⁷⁾, the levy is altered only if the variation in the elements used to calculate it would entail an increase or a reduction of not less than 0.05 unit of account per 100 kilograms in relation to the levy previously fixed;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, the nomenclature provided

(1) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(3) See page 3 of this Official Journal.

(4) OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

(5) OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 12.

(6) OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

(7) OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff ;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis :

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity ;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 ⁽¹⁾ laid down the coefficient for

expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU ;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levy for molasses should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levy referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, in respect of molasses, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levy on molasses

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.03	Molasses, whether or not decolorized	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1330/79**of 29 June 1979****fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the import levies on sugar beet and sugar cane**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that an import levy must be fixed by the Commission on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of that Regulation; whereas that levy must be calculated at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content of each of those products and the levy on white sugar;

Whereas Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that the levy applicable to these products, which is fixed for each marketing year, is obtained by multiplying by a coefficient the difference, in respect of 100 kilograms of white sugar, between the threshold price valid for the relevant marketing year and the arithmetic average of cif prices recorded during a reference period; whereas the coefficients and the reference period were fixed by Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68;

Whereas the threshold price for white sugar was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1289/79 of 25 June

1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price of raw beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of that Regulation shall be as follows for the 1979/80 marketing year:

CCT heading No	Description	ECU per tonne
12.04	Sugar beet, whole or sliced, fresh, dried or powdered; sugar cane: A. Sugar beet: I. Fresh II. Dried or powdered B. Sugar cane	 52.51 180.51 36.10

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

(4) OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

(5) See page 3 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1331/79

of 29 June 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as
food aid for the League of Red Cross Societies

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⁾,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 30 January 1978 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that it proposed, by way
of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 91
tonnes of common wheat (in other words 60 tonnes of
common wheat flour) to the League of Red Cross
Societies under its 1977/78 food-aid programme;

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

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be
for supply of the products to the dock or in the
lighter where applicable at the port of unloading;

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the
League of Red Cross Societies, by way of Community
food-aid action, of 60 tonnes of common wheat flour.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy
in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the
Community market. The product shall be loaded for
departure from any Community port.
3. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products to the dock, or in
the lighter where applicable, in the port of Suva.
4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product
specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks lined with
cotton sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams.

5. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic
Community to Fiji / For free distribution / Suva.'

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

⁽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 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 13 July 1979.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 13 July 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 the submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to compete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.
3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount 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 prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security of 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 6

1. The common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the League of Red Cross Societies must meet the following requirements :

- moisture : 14 % maximum,
- protein content : 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Flour not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to the League of Red Cross Societies of the common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics :

- moisture : 14 % maximum,
- protein content : 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and the type of packing ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships ; the estimated date of arrival of the products at their destination ;

- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1332/79

of 29 June 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of milled long grain rice as
food aid for the League of Red Cross Societies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1260/78 ⁽²⁾,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European
Communities declared that it proposed, by way of
Community action, to grant the equivalent of 280
tonnes of husked rice (in other words 193 tonnes of
milled long grain rice) to the League of Red Cross
Societies under its 1978/79 food-aid programme;

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

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be
for supply of the products to the dock or in the
lighter where applicable at the port of unloading;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the
League of Red Cross Societies, by way of Community
food-aid action, of 193 tonnes of milled long grain
rice.

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

3. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products to the dock, or in
the lighter where applicable, in the port of Suva.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

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

The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Milled rice / Gift of the European Economic Community to Fiji / For free distribution / Suva.'

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 13 July 1979.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 13 July 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 the submission of tenders.

Article 3

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

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

- the central rate in cases where the relevant currency is held at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %,
- in other cases, the average spot exchange rate during the period from Wednesday of one week to Tuesday of the following week and which immediately precedes the time limit for the submission of tenders.

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

1. The successful tenderer shall give security of a value of 12 ECU per tonne ; the security is intended

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

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

Article 6

1. The milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 must meet the following requirements :

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

Rice not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

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

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

Article 7

1. The Italian intervention agency shall be responsible for the 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 (2) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall ask that the tenderer specifies the following information :

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

The intervention agency shall transmit the information provided for to the Commission as soon as it is received.

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1333/79

of 29 June 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 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 the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 36 700 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 27 593 tonnes of common wheat flour) to UNRWA under its 1978/79 food-aid programme;

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

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be for supply of the products to the dock or in the lighter where applicable at the port of unloading;

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;

⁽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.

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

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 Italian intervention agency should be made responsible for organizing the invitation to tender;

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⁽⁴⁾ 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 UNRWA, by way of Community food-aid action, of 27 593 tonnes of common wheat flour.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy in three lots. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. The product shall be loaded for departure from a Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products to the dock or in the lighter where applicable, in the port of:

- Ashdod: 16 393 tonnes;
- Aqaba: 4 950 tonnes;
- Lattakia/Tartous: 6 250 tonnes.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms (pre-slung) for Ashdod: Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

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

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 13 July 1979.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 13 July 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 the submission of tenders.

Article 3

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

Such correction shall be made by:

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

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

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of

2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,

- in other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

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 6

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

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

Flour not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

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

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

Article 7

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1334/79

of 29 June 1979

amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78 of 22 May 1978 laying down special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 (6) thereof;

Whereas Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/78⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1212/79⁽³⁾, provides that the amount of aid to be granted for peas and field beans shall be that applying on the day when the feedingstuffs manufacturer lodges his contract with the competent agency in his Member State; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 434/79⁽⁵⁾, should be amended in consequence, in particular by providing that a security shall be lodged when the products are the subject of an application for aid in a month other than that during which the contract is lodged;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 17 shall be replaced by the following text:

Article 17

1. The amount of the aid to be granted shall be that applying on the day when the feedingstuffs manufacturer lodges the contract referred to in Article 5 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/78 with the agency designated for this purpose in the Member State where the peas and field beans will

be used for the manufacture of feedingstuffs, on condition that, except in cases of *force majeure*, the products in question are the subject of the application referred to in Article 5 (b) of the above-mentioned Regulation at the latest at the end of the marketing year during which the contract was lodged. Such aid shall be granted for a quantity not exceeding 107 % of the quantity indicated in the contract or, as appropriate, the quantity which can be produced on the area indicated in the contract.

2. Where the contract is lodged in a month other than that in which the application referred to in Article 5 (b) of the Regulation referred to is lodged, a security shall be lodged at the latest at the end of the month during which the contract is lodged.

The amount of such security shall be 1.5 ECU per 100 kilograms. Where the contract covers an area, the amount of the security shall be 30.0 ECU per hectare.

3. The security shall be lodged, at the applicant's option, in cash or in the form of a guarantee given by an establishment meeting the criteria laid down by the Member State in which the contract has been lodged.

4. The day on which the contract is lodged means the day when this lodging takes place, provided that it is done before 4 p. m.

Contracts lodged either on a day which is a non-working day for the competent body, or on a day which is a working day for the latter but after the time specified above, shall be regarded as having been submitted on the following working day.

The time limits fixed in this Regulation shall be:

- brought forward by one hour in Ireland and the United Kingdom during the period when those Member States do not apply summer time,
- deferred by one hour in the other Member States when these apply summer time.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 153, 21. 6. 1979, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 367, 28. 12. 1978, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 53, 3. 3. 1979, p. 23.

2. Article 18 (3) shall be replaced by the following text :

'3. Issue of this certificate shall give entitlement to :

- an advance of the aid referred to in the second paragraph of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/78, provided that adequate guarantees are provided,
- the release of any security lodged by virtue of Article 17.

Where the quantity delivered to the manufacturer exceeds 90 % of that indicated in the contract or,

as appropriate, 80 % of the quantity which can be produced on the area indicated in the contract, the security shall be released in its entirety. If the quantity delivered is lower than the percentage referred to above, the security shall be released, except in cases of *force majeure, pro rata* according to the quantities actually delivered.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1335/79
of 29 June 1979

determining, in respect of the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the amounts for storage and packing costs and the premium for raw sugar referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (6) and 11 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 of 23 September 1977 laying down detailed rules for the buying in by intervention agencies of sugar manufactured from beet and cane harvested in the Community⁽³⁾ provides that the storage costs applicable when a storage contract is concluded in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 of 9 April 1968 laying down general rules for intervention buying of sugar⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1359/77⁽⁵⁾, are to be determined at a flat rate for each sugar marketing year per 100 kilograms and per 10-day period, and that the cost of any special packing required by and chargeable to the intervention agency is also to be determined at a flat rate per 100 kilograms for each sugar marketing year;

Whereas Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 provides that, for Community regions in which a quality premium is actually obtained on the market when raw sugar is sold after refining, the intervention agencies concerned shall grant a premium for such sugar and that the regions concerned and the amount of the premium are to be determined before the beginning of the sugar marketing year; whereas a survey of the market situation in the various Community regions shows that, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, as regards raw sugar produced and accepted for

intervention in the producing regions of the Community, the premium should be set at 0.725 ECU per 100 kilograms of raw sugar expressed in white value;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1979/80 sugar marketing year the amount of the storage costs as referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 8 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 0.031 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar per 10-day period.
2. For the 1979/80 sugar marketing year the flat rate amount of the costs in respect of the types of packing referred to in Article 17 (2) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 1.408 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar.

Article 2

1. For the 1979/80 sugar marketing year the amount of the premium referred to in Article 14 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 0.725 ECU per 100 kilograms of raw sugar expressed in white value.
2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted only for raw sugar produced and accepted for intervention in the regions of Belgium, France, Germany and Italy.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 246, 27. 9. 1977, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1968, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1336/79**of 29 June 1979****fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the flat-rate amount provided for
in the system of minimum stocks**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1488/76 of 22 June 1976 laying down provisions for
the introduction of a system of minimum stocks in
the sugar sector⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Articles 3 (b) and 6 (a) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1488/76 provide for the reimbursement of the
profit included in the intervention price on account of
the costs involved in maintaining the minimum
stock;

Whereas, in order to determine that profit, Commis-
sion Regulation (EEC) No 189/77 of 28 January 1977,

laying down detailed rules for the application of the
system of minimum stocks in the sugar sector⁽⁴⁾,
provides for a flat-rate amount to be fixed for each
sugar marketing year;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the flat-rate
amount referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC)
No 189/77 shall be 0.121 ECU per 100 kilograms of
sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 29. 1. 1977, p. 27.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1337/79

of 29 June 1979

on granting compensation for disadvantages suffered by certain sugar exporters

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1265/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the said Regulation has brought into operation the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 of 30 July 1968 laying down rules for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 653/68 on conditions for alterations to the value of the unit of account used for the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾; whereas Article 4 thereof provides that any person who has obtained advance fixing for a specific transaction may on application obtain cancellation of the advance fixing and of the relevant document or certificate; whereas, however, Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 provides that the second subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) 1134/68 applies only if the application of the new representative rates is disadvantageous to the party concerned;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 provides that the disadvantage may be compensated for by an appropriate measure; whereas such a disadvantage may exist in the case of operations under export certificates issued in Belgium, the Netherlands or the Federal Republic of Germany and for which at the same time no advance fixing of the monetary compensatory amounts was made in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 243/78 of 1 February 1978 providing for the advance fixing of monetary compensatory amounts⁽⁴⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1544/78⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas in the sugar sector any large-scale cancellation of export licences issued following partial invitations to tender held pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1634/77 of 19 July 1977 on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine export refunds for white sugar⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 519/79⁽⁷⁾, and pursuant to Commis-

sion Regulation (EEC) No 1790/77 of 2 August 1977 on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine export refunds for raw beet sugar⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 519/79, could be seriously prejudicial to Community management of this sector; whereas, to prevent this happening, it is necessary to withhold the right to cancel while at the same time providing appropriate compensation for this disadvantage, and also to lay down the conditions for granting such compensation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The compensation referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 shall, for the 1979/80 sugar marketing year and per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed in white value, be:

- 8.58 Belgian francs in respect of licences issued in Belgium,
- 0.59 Dutch guilders in respect of licences issued in the Netherlands,
- 1.23 German marks in respect of licences issued in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Article 2

The compensation referred to in Article 1 shall only apply to quantities of sugar being exported from Belgium, the Netherlands or the Federal Republic of Germany with licences in respect of which the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the export licences have been issued in Belgium, the Netherlands or the Federal Republic of Germany under a partial invitation to tender held pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 1634/77 or (EEC) No 1790/77;
- (b) the successful offer has been made before 22 June 1979;
- (c) the customs export formalities are completed on or after 1 July 1979;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 188, 1. 8. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 182, 5. 7. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 35.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 69, 20. 3. 1979, p. 13.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 197, 4. 8. 1977, p. 11.

(d) the person concerned does not make use of the advance fixing of the monetary compensatory amount for the operation in question.

Article 3

In the case of licences issued in accordance with Article 2 (a) and (b), the right of cancellation provided

for in the last subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 may not be exercised.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1338/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing the provisional amount of the production levy on isoglucose in respect of the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provisions for isoglucose⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1293/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (10) thereof,

Whereas Article 9 (8) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 lays down that, for the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980 the amount of the production levy on isoglucose is to be equal to the part of the production levy on sugar fixed for the sugar year 1979/80 which is to be paid by manufacturers, by virtue of Article 28 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1288/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota⁽⁵⁾ fixed the minimum price for beet for the surplus area at 31.83 ECU per tonnes; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1289/79 of 25 June 1979, fixing, for the 1979/80 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet sugar, the minimum prices for beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs⁽⁶⁾, fixed the minimum price for beet outside the basic quota at 22.28 ECU per tonne and the maximum

amount of the sugar production levy at 12.33 ECU per 100 kilograms;

Whereas the said maximum amount of the sugar production levy will, according to forecasts, represent the production levy actually applied on sugar; whereas the abovementioned minimum prices for beet refer to beet of standard quality with a yield per tonne of 130 kilograms of white sugar; whereas the burden on beet growers will accordingly be 7.34 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar; whereas, accordingly, the part of the sugar production levy which, in principle, will be payable by sugar manufacturers for the sugar year 1979/80 will be 4.99 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar; whereas, since the amount of the sugar production levy is not yet fixed, the amount of the isoglucose production levy should be fixed at once provisionally for the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980 as stated in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The provisional amount of the production levy on isoglucose shall be fixed for the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980 at 4.99 ECU per 100 kilograms of dry matter.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

(2) See page 10 of this Official Journal.

(3) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(5) See page 1 of this Official Journal.

(6) See page 3 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1339/79**of 29 June 1979****fixing the amounts by which import charges on beef and veal originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States are to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2993/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 provides for a 90 % reduction in the import charges on beef and veal ; whereas the amount of this reduc-

tion must be calculated in conformity with Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3006/78⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts by which import charges on beef and veal are to be reduced pursuant to Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 shall, in respect of importations during the third quarter of 1979, be as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 44.

ANNEXE — ANNEX — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — BILAG

Numéro du tarif douanier commun CCT heading No Nummer des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs Numero della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief Position i den fælles toldtarif	Deutschland DM/100 kg	Belgique Luxembourg FB/Flux/100 kg	Nederland Fl./100 kg	United Kingdom £/100 kg	Ireland £ Irl./100 kg	Italia Lit/100 kg	France FF/100 kg	Danmark Dkr/100 kg
01.02 A II	183,98	2 511,93	173,21	29,601	39,072	55 108	310,08	424,08
02.01 A II a) 1	349,57	4 772,68	329,09	56,242	74,236	104 706	589,15	805,75
02.01 A II a) 2	279,65	3 818,16	263,27	44,995	59,389	83 766	471,32	644,61
02.01 A II a) 3	419,49	5 727,25	394,91	67,492	89,084	125 648	706,99	966,92
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	479,48	6 960,06	479,92	94,310	111,353	171 600	926,19	1 208,63
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	577,51	8 090,20	557,85	101,436	127,373	186 870	1 031,93	1 382,51
02.01 A II b) 1	285,54	3 845,93	265,19	43,760	59,428	81 972	466,24	645,03
02.01 A II b) 2	228,44	3 076,74	212,16	35,007	47,543	65 578	372,99	519,02
02.01 A II b) 3	356,93	4 807,46	331,49	54,700	74,285	102 466	582,80	806,29
02.01 A II b) 4 aa)	388,40	5 591,98	385,59	74,488	89,142	135 894	737,13	967,55
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	356,93	4 807,46	331,49	54,700	74,285	102 466	582,80	806,29
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 (1)	356,93	4 807,46	331,49	54,700	74,285	102 466	582,80	806,29
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	464,34	6 496,25	447,93	81,208	102,217	149 678	827,29	1 109,46
02.06 C I a) 1	479,48	6 960,06	479,92	94,310	111,353	171 600	926,19	1 208,63
02.06 C I a) 2	563,00	8 025,88	553,41	104,653	127,373	191 571	1 045,67	1 382,51
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	563,00	8 025,88	553,41	104,653	127,373	191 571	1 045,67	1 382,51

(1) L'admission dans cette sous-position est subordonnée à la présentation d'un certificat délivré dans les conditions prévues par les autorités compétentes des Communautés européennes.

(1) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued on conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

(1) Die Zulassung zu dieser Tarifstelle ist abhängig von der Vorlage einer Bescheinigung, die den von den zuständigen Stellen der Europäischen Gemeinschaften festgesetzten Voraussetzungen entspricht.

(1) L'ammissione in questa sottovoce è subordinata alla presentazione di un certificato conformemente alle condizioni stabilite dalle autorità competenti delle Comunità europee.

(1) Indeling onder deze onderverdeling is onderworpen aan de voorwaarde dat een certificaat wordt voorgelegd hetwelk is afgegeven onder de voorwaarden en bepalingen, vastgesteld door de bevoegde autoriteiten van de Europese Gemeenschappen.

(1) Henførsel under denne underposition er betinget, af, at der fremlægges en licens, der opfylder de betingelser, der er fastsat af de kompetente myndigheder i De europæiske Fællesskaber.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1340/79
of 29 June 1979

**fixing until the end of the 1979/80 marketing year the minimum purchase price
for lemons delivered to the industry and the amount of financial compensation
payable after their processing**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down special measures
to promote the marketing of lemon products⁽¹⁾, and
in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas, under Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/77, the minimum price which processors must
pay to the producer is derived from the purchase price
for Quality Class III, plus 15 % of the basic price ;
whereas, to simplify matters, this calculation should
be based on the average basic and purchase prices
fixed for the 1979/80 marketing year by Council Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1300/79 of 25 June 1979⁽²⁾;

Whereas for the present marketing year the minimum
purchase price for lemons and the amount of financial
compensation have been fixed until 30 June by
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1006/79⁽³⁾;
whereas the information now available allows these
prices to be fixed up to the end of the marketing
year ;

Whereas, under Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/77, financial compensation cannot exceed the
difference between the minimum purchase price
referred to in Article 1 of the said Regulation and the
prices obtaining for the basic products in producer
third countries ; whereas, for the purposes of calcu-
lating this compensation and with a view to encour-
aging optimum marketing of lemon products, it
would seem advisable to apply the full difference
between these prices ;

Whereas, because of the late publication of the
amounts of the minimum price and financial compen-
sation, the interested parties have been unable to
conclude contracts for the first part of the 1979/80

marketing year by the specified time ; whereas deroga-
tions should therefore be made from the dates specified
in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1045/77⁽⁴⁾ ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The minimum price referred to in Article 1 (3)
of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77 shall be 12.58 ECU
per 100 kilograms net for the 1979/80 marketing year.
2. The said minimum price shall be in respect of
products ex-producer's packaging station.

Article 2

The amount of the financial compensation referred to
in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77 shall be
8.03 ECU per 100 kilograms net for the 1979/80
marketing year.

Article 3

1. By way of derogation from Article 1 (2) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1045/77, contracts for the first part of
the 1979/80 marketing year may be concluded until
31 July 1979.
2. By way of derogation from Article 1 (3) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1045/77, supplementary agreements
to the contracts referred to in paragraph 1 may be
concluded until 30 September 1979.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ See page 20 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1979, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1341/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing until the end of the 1979 marketing year the maximum price levels for tomatoes grown under glass

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the last subparagraph of Article 18 (1) thereof,

Whereas, under the last subparagraph of Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, producers' organizations may be authorized, in view of the characteristics of the market under consideration, to fix, under certain conditions, withdrawal prices above the levels referred to in Article 18 (1) (a) of that Regulation;

Whereas the market in tomatoes grown under glass has different characteristics from those of the market in open-grown tomatoes; whereas tomatoes grown under glass are mainly 'Extra' Class and Class I products, the prices for which are considerably higher than those for open-grown products;

Whereas for the present marketing year the maximum price levels for tomatoes grown under glass have been fixed until 30 June by Regulation (EEC) No 1104/79⁽³⁾; whereas the information now available allows these levels to be fixed up to the end of the marketing year of this product;

Whereas, in order to provide more effective support for the market in tomatoes grown under glass, producers' organizations or associations of such organizations should be allowed to fix their withdrawal price at a level higher than the Community withdrawal price; whereas, in accordance with the last subparagraph of Article 18 (1), it appears that the maximum level of the withdrawal price for these products can justifiably be fixed by applying, to the prices fixed for

the 1978 marketing year, an increase of the same order as the increase applied by the Council when fixing the basic prices and buying-in prices for tomatoes;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979 marketing year, producers' organizations or associations of such organizations may fix withdrawal prices, not exceeding the following maxima, in ECU per 100 kilograms net for tomatoes grown under glass:

— July (1 to 10):	25.13
(11 to 20):	23.48
(21 to 31):	21.70
— August:	21.70
— September:	21.70
— October:	21.70
— November:	21.70

Article 2

The producers' organizations shall supply the following information to the national authorities, who shall communicate it to the Commission:

- the period during which withdrawal prices are applicable,
- the levels of withdrawal prices proposed and of those applied.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 26 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 138, 6. 6. 1979, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1342/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing until the end of the 1979/80 marketing year the reference prices for lemons

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas lemons are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas lemons harvested during a crop year are marketed from June to May of the next year; whereas for the present marketing year the reference prices have been fixed until 30 June by Regulation (EEC) No 1005/79⁽³⁾; whereas the information now available allows these prices to be fixed up to the end of the marketing year;

Whereas, to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas, in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices for lemons are to be fixed at a level equal to that of the previous marketing year, adjusted as necessary by a percentage not exceeding the difference between the percentages representing respectively the variations compared with the preceding marketing year in basic and buying in prices and in the financial compensation provided for by Council

Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69⁽⁴⁾; as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79;

Whereas, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the financial compensations provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 have been increased, compared with the preceding marketing year, by a percentage equal to that used for increases in the basic and buying-in prices; whereas the reference prices for the 1979/80 marketing year should therefore be maintained at the level fixed for the 1978/79 marketing year.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the reference prices for fresh lemons (subheading ex 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff), expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of Class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows:

— July :	33.04
— August :	34.36
— September :	30.28
— October :	26.21
— November :	23.39
— December :	24.08
— January :	25.36
— February :	23.83
— March :	24.35
— April :	24.76
— May :	27.19

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 26 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1979, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1343/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the reference prices for pears

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed before the beginning of each marketing year;

Whereas peats are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas pears harvested during a given crop year are marketed from June of one year to May of the following year; whereas the quantities marketed in June and May of the following year are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices; whereas the reference prices should therefore be fixed for the period from 1 July up to and including 30 April of the following year;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the reference prices are fixed on the basis of the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus an amount representing the cost of transporting Community products from the production areas to Community marketing centres; whereas the trend of production costs in the fruit and vegetables sector must also be taken into account;

Whereas, to take variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying the specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the reference price for pears, other than perry pears (subheading ex 08.06 B II of the Common Customs Tariff), expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of Class I, of all sizes shall be as follows:

— July:	28.60
— August:	23.85
— September:	23.67
— October:	25.58
— November:	27.44
— December:	29.48
— January to April inclusive:	30.69

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 26 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1344/79

of 29 June 1979

fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the reference prices for apples

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed before the beginning of each marketing year;

Whereas apples are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas apples harvested during a given crop year are marketed from July of one year to June of the following year; whereas reference prices should therefore be fixed for the period from 1 July up to and including 30 June of the following year;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the reference prices are fixed on the basis of the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus an amount representing the cost of transporting Community products from the production areas to Community marketing centres; whereas the trend of production costs in the fruit and vegetables sector must also be taken into account;

Whereas, since the varieties of apples are not all comparable as regards estimation of their commercial value, these varieties should be classified in three groups;

Whereas, to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a

home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

Whereas, for the purpose of calculating the entry prices, the varieties imported from third countries of which the entry prices are to be compared with the prices fixed for Groups I, II and III respectively should be specified;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1979/80 marketing year, the reference prices for apples, other than cider apples (subheading ex 08.06 A II of the Common Customs Tariff), expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of Class I, of all sizes, for the variety Groups I, II and III shall be as follows:

	Group I	Group II	Group III
July :	29.00	—	—
August :	24.54	—	—
September :	26.43	24.36	15.12
October :	26.57	22.45	15.81
November :	27.79	21.11	16.00
December :	28.65	21.45	16.33
January :	30.51	21.96	16.83
February :	31.72	23.85	18.40
March :	34.97	25.05	18.73
April :	35.83	} 26.32	19.24
May :	36.17		20.09
June :	37.66	—	—

2. The variety groups referred to in paragraph 1 are composed as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 26 of this Official Journal.

Group 1:

Yellow Transparent (Transparente jaune, Klarapfel), James Grieve, Gravensteiner, Golden Delicious, Cox's orange pippin, Stark Delicious, Rouges américaines, Ingrid Marie, Reinette du Canada, Belle de Boskoop, Discovery, Tydeman's early Worcester, Worcester pearmain, Weißwinterglockenapfel, and mutations of these varieties;

Group II:

Reine des reinettes (Goldparmäne), Jonathan, Imperatore (Morgenduft), Grenadier, Lord Derby, Lord Lambourne, and mutations of these varieties;

Group III:

Abbondanza (Belfort), Horneburger, Finkenwerder, Bramley's seedling, and mutations of these varieties.

3. The entry prices of imported products are to be compared:

- (a) with prices fixed for Group I, where the imported products belong to one of the following varieties: Golden Delicious, Red Delicious, Richared, Stark Delicious, Starking, Starkrimson, Yellow Transparent (Transparente jaune), James Grieve, Belle de Boskoop, Stayman Winesap, Stayman red, Black Winesap, Granny Smith, Dunn's seedling, King Cole, Cleopatra, Democrat, Yellow Newton, Crofton, Ingrid Marie, Sturmer, Laxton's superb,

Scarlet pearmain, White winter pearmain, Geeveston Fanny, Tydeman's early Worcester, Benoni, Stark earliest, Winston, Reinette du Canada, Berlepsch, Annurca, Lodi, Gravensteiner, Discovery, Worcester pearmain, Weißwinterglockenapfel, Cortland, Spartan, Red MacIntosh, Gala, various varieties of Cox's other than Cox's pomona, and mutations of the above varieties;

- (b) with the prices fixed for Group II, where the imported products belong to a variety other than those set out in (a) and (c);
- (c) with the prices fixed for Group III, where the imported product belongs to one of the following varieties: Abbondanza (Belfort), Rambour d'hiver, Brettacher, Horneburger, Krügers Dickstiel, Kirchenwerder, Finkenwerder, Winter Banana, Limoncella, Commercio, Reinette clochard, Ontario, Reinette du Mans, Lemoenapfel, Bramley's seedling (Triomphe de Kiel), Pella, Cox's pomona, and mutations of the above varieties.

Any amendments to the preceding subparagraph shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure in Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 by reference to the changes in the varieties imported from third countries.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1345/79**of 29 June 1979****amending Regulation (EEC) No 710/79 in respect of the coefficients for
adjusting monetary compensatory amounts fixed in advance**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of
conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture
following the temporary widening of the margins of
fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member
States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
987/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1516/78 of 30 June 1978 on the obligatory adjust-
ments to be made to monetary compensatory amounts
fixed in advance and repealing Regulation (EEC) No
651/78⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts
provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 were
fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 710/79 of
9 April 1979⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1206/79⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 243/78 of 1 February 1978 providing for
the advance fixing of monetary compensatory
amounts⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1544/78⁽⁷⁾, provides that monetary compensatory

amounts fixed in advance must be adjusted if a new
representative rate comes into effect during the period
of validity of the certificate;

Whereas on 22 June 1979 the Council published its
Decision to adapt the representative rates for the
Belgian franc, the Luxembourg franc, the German
mark, the Netherlands guilder, the French franc and
the pound sterling; whereas it is accordingly neces-
sary to amend, with effect from 22 June 1979, Annex
IV to Regulation (EEC) No 710/79 where these adjust-
ment coefficients are given;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinions of all the relevant
management committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

With effect from 22 June 1979, Annex IV to Regula-
tion (EEC) No 710/79 is hereby replaced by the
Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 123, 19. 5. 1979, p. 9.

(3) OJ No L 178, 1. 7. 1978, p. 63.

(4) OJ No L 90, 9. 4. 1979, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 152, 20. 6. 1979, p. 5.

(6) OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 5.

(7) OJ No L 182, 5. 7. 1978, p. 7.

ANNEX

The adjustments to be made to the monetary compensatory amounts fixed in advance pursuant to Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 243/78

The monetary compensatory amounts in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 710/79 and fixed in advance from 22 June 1979 shall be multiplied by the following coefficients:

Member States	Sector concerned	Coefficient	Applicable to imports and exports carried out from
Germany	Sugar and isoglucose	0.897443	1 July 1979
	Beef and veal	0.897443	2 July 1979
	Cereals, poultrymeat and eggs	0.897443	1 August 1979
	Pigmeat	0.897443	1 November 1979
Benelux	Sugar and isoglucose	0.843827	1 July 1979
	Beef and veal	0.843827	2 July 1979
	Cereals, poultrymeat and eggs	0.843827	1 August 1979
	Pigmeat	0.843827	1 November 1979
Italy	Sugar and isoglucose	0.356931	1 July 1979
	Milk and milk products, beef and veal and pigmeat	0.543108	2 July 1979
	Cereals, poultrymeat and eggs	0.356931	1 August 1979
France	Sugar and isoglucose	0.373489	1 July 1979
	Milk and milk products and beef and veal	0.708745	2 July 1979
	Cereals	0.373489	1 August 1979
	Poultrymeat and eggs	0.708745	1 August 1979
United Kingdom	Sugar and isoglucose	0.560828	1 July 1979
	Milk and milk products, beef and veal and pigmeat	0.560828	2 July 1979
	Cereals, poultrymeat and eggs	0.395727	1 August 1979

NB: Save as otherwise provided in the first subparagraph of Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 243/78 this Annex applies only to certificates for which advance fixing of the monetary compensatory amount was applied for during the period of its validity.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1346/79**of 29 June 1979****altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals**

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 the
fourth sentence of the second subparagraph of Article
16(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general
rules for granting export refunds on cereals and
criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Whereas the corrective amount applicable to the
refund on cereals was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1081/79⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1240/79⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, taking foreseeable develop-
ments on the market into account, the corrective
amount at present applicable to the refund on cereals
should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16(4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, fixed in the Annex to
amended Regulation (EEC) No 1081/79, which is
applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in
respect of cereals, is hereby altered to the amounts set
out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 135, 1. 6. 1979, p. 51.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 156, 23. 6. 1979, p. 25.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12	6th period 1
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	— 10.00	— 10.00	0	0	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1347/79**of 29 June 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 organiza-
tion 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 organiza-
tion 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 337/79, it is
necessary in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 516/77 and Article 19 (2) of Regulation

(EEC) No 337/79 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 July to 30 September 1979, the differ-
ence referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 516/77 and in Article 19 (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 337/79 is fixed at 0.3282 ECU.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1348/79
of 29 June 1979
fixing the import levies on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provisions for isoglucose⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1293/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levies on isoglucose should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ See page 10 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 fixing the import levies on isoglucose

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : D. Other sugars and syrups : I. Isoglucose	42.22
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose	42.22

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1349/79

of 29 June 1979

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1260/78⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article
12 (4) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on products processed
from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 1262/79⁽⁵⁾;

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

account per tonne of basic product ; whereas, pursuant
to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁶⁾, the
levies at present in force must therefore be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products
processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation
(EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁸⁾, as fixed in the Annex to
amended Regulation (EEC) No 1262/79, are hereby
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 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 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
(4) OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.
(5) OJ No L 160, 28. 6. 1979, p. 23.

(6) OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.
(7) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
(8) OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 June 1979 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Levies in ECU/tonne	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	66.87	63.85
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	66.87	63.85
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	114.47	108.43
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	66.87	63.85
11.08 A II	84.00	53.17

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

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

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