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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1608/79**of 24 July 1979****fixing the guide price for castor 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 (EEC) No
2874/77 of 19 December 1977 laying down special
measures for castor seed ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1
(1) and (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 subparagraph 1 of Article 1 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2874/77 provides that a guide price for
castor seed falling within subheading 12.01 B of the
Common Customs Tariff shall be fixed annually;

Whereas, when this price is 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, and
to ensure that supplies are available and reach
consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the third subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2874/77 provides more specifi-

cally that this price shall be fixed at a fair level for
producers, having regard to the supply requirements
of the Community; whereas, to this end, a balanced
relationship should be maintained between this price
and the price which may be obtained for substitute
crops and, in particular, from those of other oil seed;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed for a standard
quality to be determined taking into account the
average quality of the seed harvested in the Commu-
nity; whereas the quality laid down for the 1978/79
marketing year meets this requirement and can accord-
ingly be used for the following marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the guide price for
castor seed shall be 51.54 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 shall relate to seed:

- in bulk, of sound, genuine and merchantable
quality, and
- with an impurity content of 2 % and, for the seed
as such, humidity and oil contents of 14 and 45 %
respectively.

Article 3

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 24. 12. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 171, 9. 7. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1609/79**of 24 July 1979****fixing the minimum price for castor seed for the 1979/80 marketing year**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2874/77 of 19 December 1977 laying down special
measures in respect of castor seed ⁽¹⁾, and in particular
Article 2 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2874/77
provides that the Council shall each year fix a
minimum price for castor seed; whereas that price
must be fixed so as to guarantee sales for seed
producers at a price as close as possible to the guide
price, taking into account market fluctuations and the
cost of transporting the seeds from the production
areas to the processing areas;

Whereas, in order to achieve the abovementioned
objective, this minimum price must be fixed for a
standard quality and a well-defined marketing stage,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the minimum price
for castor seed referred to in Article 2 (4) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2874/77 shall be 49.08 ECU per 100
kilograms.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 shall apply to seed
which meet the criteria referred to in Article 2 of
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1608/79 of 24 July
1979 fixing the guide price for castor seed for the
1979/80 marketing year ⁽²⁾.

The said price shall relate to goods ready for dispatch
from the production areas.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 24. 12. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1610/79

of 24 July 1979

introducing supplementary aid for castor seed for the 1979/80, 1980/81 and 1981/82 marketing years

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 Regulation (EEC) No 2874/77⁽³⁾ introduced special measures in respect of castor seed to promote the development of this crop which is in direct competition with castor seed imported at zero duty from third countries;

Whereas the development of this new crop in the Community is hampered by technical difficulties; whereas to overcome these difficulties processors of castor seed produced in the Community should for a limited period be granted a supplementary aid, the amount of which takes account of the additional costs involved in establishing this new crop;

Whereas in order to enable farmers to benefit from this supplementary aid, the granting of it should be subject to the conclusion with farmers of contracts which provide for a minimum purchasing price;

Whereas the expenditure incurred by Member States as a result of the obligations arising from the application of this Regulation will be borne by the Community, in accordance with Article 2 and 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 929/79⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Supplementary aid for castor seed harvested and processed in the Community shall be granted for the 1979/80, 1980/81 and 1981/82 marketing years.

2. This aid shall be fixed at 12.09 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The supplementary aid shall be granted only to seed-processing undertakings which:

- satisfy the conditions necessary to establish eligibility for the aid provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2874/77, and
- have concluded with castor-seed growers contracts stipulating a price not less than the minimum price specified in the abovementioned Article 2 plus the amount of the supplementary aid.

Article 3

1. The Council, acting by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt:

- (a) general rules for granting the supplementary aid;
- (b) detailed rules for checking entitlement to the supplementary aid.

2. Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted according to the procedure provided for in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council
The President
J. GIBBONS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 171, 9. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 332, 24. 12. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 117, 12. 5. 1979, p. 4.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1611/79

of 24 July 1979

fixing the guide price for soya beans 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
1900/74 of 15 July 1974 laying down special
measures for soya beans ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1
(1) and (3) 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, when the guide price for soya beans is fixed
on an annual basis, 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, and to ensure
that supplies are available and reach consumers at reas-
onable prices ;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1900/74 provides more specifi-
cally that this price shall be fixed at a level which is
fair to producers, account being taken of the supply
requirements of the Community ; whereas, to this

end, a balanced relationship should be maintained
between this price and the price of other oil seeds ;

Whereas, in accordance with these criteria, the guide
price should be fixed at the level indicated below ;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed for a standard
quality to be determined by reference to the average
quality of beans harvested in the Community ;
whereas the quality laid down for the 1978/79
marketing year meets this requirement and can accord-
ingly be used for the 1979/80 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the guide price for
soya beans shall be 39.48 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 relates to beans :

- in bulk, of sound, genuine and merchantable
quality, and
- with an impurity content of 2 % and, for the
beans as such, humidity and oil content of 14 and
18 % respectively.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 23. 7. 1974, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 171, 9. 7. 1979, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1612/79

of 24 July 1979

fixing the production target price, the production aid and the intervention price
for olive oil 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 common organization of
the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 590/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Arti-
cles 4 (4) and 5 (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 production target price for olive
oil is fixed, account should be taken of the objectives
of the common agricultural policy and of the contribu-
tion 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 target price referred to above must be
fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Arti-
cles 4 and 6 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas, if the producer is to receive a fair income,
the production aid must be fixed in the light of the
impact which the consumption aid has on part of the
production;

Whereas the intervention price must be fixed in accor-
dance with the criteria laid down in Article 8 of Regu-
lation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas the production target price and the interven-
tion price are fixed for a specific standard quality;
whereas the reasons which led to the determination of
the standard quality for the 1978/79 marketing year
are still valid; whereas that standard quality should
therefore remain unchanged,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the production target
price for olive oil, the production aid and the interven-
tion price shall be as follows:

- (a) production target price: 235.04 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams;
- (b) production aid: 52.90 ECU per 100 kilograms;
- (c) intervention price: 173.19 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams.

Article 2

The prices specified in Article 1 relate to semi-fine
virgin olive oil with a free fatty acid content,
expressed as oleic acid, of three grams per 100 grams.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 171, 9. 7. 1979, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1613/79**of 24 July 1979****fixing the monthly increases in the representative market price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil for the 1979/80 marketing year**

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 590/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the representative market price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil must be increased each month for a period of at least five months beginning on 1 January 1980; whereas these increases must be the same for all three prices;

Whereas, in fixing these increases the same for each of these months, account being taken of average storage costs and interest charges in the Community, the average storage costs should be established on the basis of the cost of storing oil in the appropriate prem-

ises and of the handling required for preserving the oil in good condition; whereas the interest charges can be calculated with reference to the average price of olive oil valid in production areas;

Whereas, to ensure orderly marketing of the production, in view of the prospects for production and consumption, it is sufficient to provide for seven increases for olive oil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases referred to in Article 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and applicable for seven months with effect from 1 January 1980 shall be 1.37 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1614/79

of 24 July 1979

laying down special measures in respect of soya beans

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 Parlia-
ment ⁽¹⁾,

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

Whereas soya bean production is becoming of
increasing importance to the Community;

Whereas, in order to promote the development of this
production, which is in direct competition with soya
beans imported at zero duty from third countries,
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1900/74 ⁽³⁾ laid down
special support measures for these beans;

Whereas experience has shown that the system of aid
introduced is not the one most appropriate for the
purpose of attaining the desired objective; whereas,
therefore, this system should be improved and, for
reasons of clarity, Regulation (EEC) No 1900/74
replaced by this Regulation;

Whereas the sale on the market of their bean produc-
tion must assure producers of a fair return, the level of
which may be defined by a guide price; whereas the
difference between this price and the price for soya
beans on the world market corresponds to the amount
of aid which should be granted in order to attain the
desired end;

Whereas for the proper functioning of the system of
aid and with the aim of enabling farmers to take
advantage of the system the granting of this aid must
be made subject to the conclusion with farmers of
contracts specifying a minimum buying in price;

Whereas the expenditure incurred by Member States
as a result of the obligations arising from the applica-
tion of this Regulation will be borne by the Commu-
nity, in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 of Council
Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the
financing of the common agricultural policy ⁽⁴⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 929/79 ⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Before 1 August every year, in respect of the
marketing year commencing the following year, a
guide price for soya beans falling within heading No
12.01 of the Common Customs Tariff shall be fixed
for the Community, in accordance with the procedure
laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

The guide price shall be fixed at a fair level for
producers, having regard to the supply requirements
of the Community.

2. The guide price shall remain in force throughout
the marketing year; this shall cover the period 1
November to 31 October.

3. The guide price shall refer to a standard quality.
This quality shall be defined by the Council in accor-
dance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. When the guide price for a marketing year is
higher than the world market price for soya beans, as
determined in accordance with Article 3, aid equal to
the difference between these two prices shall be
granted for soya beans harvested in the Community.

2. The aid shall be granted to any natural or legal
person who:

- fulfils certain conditions to be determined, and
- has concluded with individual or associated soya
beans producers a contract providing for payment
to the producer of a price at least equal to the
minimum price referred to below.

This minimum price shall be fixed at a level guaran-
teeing sales for producers at a price as close as
possible to the guide price, allowing in particular for
market fluctuations and the cost of transporting the
beans from the areas where they are produced to the
areas where they are used.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 171, 9. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 201, 23. 7. 1974, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 117, 12. 5. 1979, p. 4.

3. The aid shall be paid by the Member State on whose territory the beans are harvested.

4. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall every year fix the minimum price referred to in paragraph 2 at the same time as the guide price referred to in Article 1.

The same procedure shall be used to lay down :

- (a) general rules for granting the aid ;
- (b) detailed rules for checking entitlement to the aid ;
- (c) the conditions referred to in the first indent of paragraph 2.

5. The amount of the aid shall be fixed periodically by the Commission during the period referred to in Article 3.

6. Detailed rules for implementing this Article, particularly in respect of the standard provisions with which the contracts referred to in paragraph 2 must comply, shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of 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⁾.

Article 3

The world market price for soya beans, calculated for a Community frontier point, shall be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing possibilities during the most representative period for the sale of soya beans of Community origin.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall lay down the criteria for determining the world market price.

Detailed rules for the implementation of this Article shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 4

The Member States and the Commission shall exchange the information necessary for the implementation of this Regulation. The nature of this information shall be decided on in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC. The detailed rules concerning the notification of such information shall be laid down in accordance with the same procedure.

Article 5

Regulation (EEC) No 1900/74 is hereby repealed as from 1 November 1980.

Article 6

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

It shall apply for the first time to beans harvested in 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1615/79

of 24 July 1979

fixing the guide prices for wine for the period 16 December 1979 to 15 December 1980

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 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 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 guide prices for the various types of table wine are fixed, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community wishes 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, to that end, the prices valid for the period 16 December 1979 to 15 December 1980 should be fixed at higher levels than those adopted for the preceding period, particularly in view of recent price trends;

Whereas the guide prices must be fixed for each type of table wine representative of Community production as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 340/79 ⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Sole Article

For the period 16 December 1979 to 15 December 1980 the guide prices for table wines shall be:

Type of wine	Guide price
R I	2.54 ECU/% vol/hl
R II	2.54 ECU/% vol/hl
R III	39.61 ECU/hl
A I	2.38 ECU/% vol/hl
A II	52.79 ECU/hl
A III	60.28 ECU/hl

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 171, 9. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 60.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1616/79**of 24 July 1979****fixing the amounts of aid for fibre flax and hemp 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 1308/70 of 29 June 1970 on the common organization of the market in flax and hemp⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 814/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (3) 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 Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 provides that the amount of aid for flax grown mainly for fibre and for hemp grown in the Community shall be fixed annually;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (2) of that Regulation, this amount shall be fixed per hectare of area sown and harvested so as to ensure an even balance

between the volume of production required in the Community and the amount that can be marketed; whereas, when it is fixed, account must be taken of the price for flax and hemp fibres and seeds on the world market, of the price for other competing natural products and of the guide price for linseed;

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 marketing year, the aid provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 shall be:

- (a) as regards flax: 248.55 ECU per hectare;
- (b) as regards hemp: 225.74 ECU per hectare.

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, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 7. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1976, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 93, 9. 4. 1979, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 171, 9. 7. 1979, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1617/79**of 24 July 1979****on arrangements for the importation into the Benelux countries of jute yarn
originating in India**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

After consulting the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of the aforementioned Regulation,

Whereas an Agreement on trade and commercial cooperation in jute products has been concluded between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India⁽²⁾;

Whereas, as regards imports into the Community or any of its markets of jute yarn from India, which are not subject to quantitative restrictions, the said Agreement provides that the Community may request consultations with India aimed at limiting trade in this product where such limitation appears necessary and imports have exceeded the indicative level established in the Agreement;

Whereas, since imports of jute yarn into the Benelux countries had considerably exceeded the indicative level, the Community requested consultations with India with a view to reaching an arrangement limiting the imports in question;

Whereas the consultations resulted in an undertaking by the Indian Government to establish voluntary

restraint, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Agreement, in respect of exports to the Benelux countries of yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03, falling within heading No 57.06 of the Common Customs Tariff, for the period 1 January 1978 to 31 December 1979;

Whereas the effectiveness of the voluntary export restraint measures introduced by the Indian authorities depends on the Community's establishing a system of supervision; whereas, in order for such a system to be instituted, imports into the Benelux countries of the products in question originating in India must be subject to authorization;

Whereas products entering the Benelux countries under inward processing or other suspensive arrangements and intended for re-export from the customs territory of the Community in the same state or after processing should not be charged against the quantitative limit established,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The importation into the Benelux countries of the following products originating in India and shipped to those countries between 1 January 1978 and 31 December 1979 shall be subject to the presentation of an import permit issued by the competent authorities in the Benelux countries within the quantitative limits agreed between the European Economic Community and the Republic of India and shown below:

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code 1978/79	Description	Units	Quantitative limit 1. 1. 1978 to 31. 12. 1979
57.06	57.06-11, 15, 30	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03	Tonnes	13 000

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 17, 21. 1. 1978, p. 5.

2. The competent authorities of the Benelux countries shall authorize imports of the products referred to in paragraph 1 automatically and without delay, within the quantitative limits established, on presentation by the importer of an export permit issued by the competent authorities of the Republic of India and containing the details indicated in the Annex to this Regulation.

3. When issuing such import permits, the competent authorities of the Benelux countries shall take into account the quantities already covered by import permits issued before the entry into force of this Regulation, in respect of quantities of the product in question shipped from India to the Benelux countries after 1 January 1978.

Article 2

Products imported into the Benelux countries under inward processing or other suspensive arrangements and subsequently re-exported from the customs territory of the Community in the same state or after processing shall not be charged against the quantitative limits referred to in Article 1.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

*ANNEX***Details referred to in Article 1 (2)**

Export permits issued by the Indian authorities in respect of the products covered by this Regulation shall specify or contain the following particulars :

- (a) the destination (relevant Member State);
 - (b) the serial number ;
 - (c) the name and address of the importer ;
 - (d) the name and address of the exporter ;
 - (e) the net weight (in kilograms or tonnes) and the value ;
 - (f) the category and the classification of the product ;
 - (g) certification by the Indian authorities stating that the quantity has been charged against the agreed quantitative limits for exports to the Member States concerned or that, where appropriate, it is for immediate re-export or for inward processing and subsequent re-export outside the Community ;
 - (h) the year during which the products were exported, i.e. were placed on board in India for export to the Benelux countries.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1618/79**of 27 July 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 28 July
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 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 27 July 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	81.87
10.01 B	Durum wheat	119.88 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	63.73 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	72.93
10.04	Oats	89.42
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	83.47 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	2.41
10.07 B	Millet	41.23 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	80.26 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	129.39
11.01 B	Rye flour	103.00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	200.15
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	137.60

⁽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 1619/79**of 27 July 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 28 July
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 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 27 July 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 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	1.09	1.09	1.09
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	3.64
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 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 1620/79
of 27 July 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 1400/79 of 5 July 1979 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil

seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1575/79⁽⁸⁾ ;

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 30 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 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⁾ OJ No L 168, 6. 7. 1979, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 July 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	23·288

(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	23·288	23·288	23·288	22·993	23·584	23·584

⁽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 = £	0·599229
1 ECU = Lit	1 119·94

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1621/79
of 27 July 1979
fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 369/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2779/75 of 29 October 1975⁽³⁾, lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in poultrymeat that the refund should be as set out below;

Whereas, for the other products listed in the Annex to this Regulation, the refund should be limited to an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time;

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, since economically important quantities of other poultrymeat products are not being exported, there is no need to fix a refund for these at present;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The list of products on which the export refund referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
2. No refund is fixed for any of the products referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 not included in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 90.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 July 1979 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		ECU/100 kg
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen : For export to European third countries (including the Canary Islands) ⁽¹⁾, to Jordan, to third countries of Africa and to other third countries on the Mediterranean or on the Persian Gulf, to third countries of the Arabian Peninsula ⁽²⁾ and Cuba : A. Whole poultry : I. Fowls : a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens' 25.00 b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens' 25.00 c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens' 25.00 B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals) : II. Unboned (bone-in) : a) Halves or quarters : 1. Of fowls 20.00 b) Whole wings, with or without tips 15.00 d) Breasts and cuts of breasts : 3. Of other poultry (other than geese or turkeys) 28.00 e) Legs and cuts of legs : 3. Of other poultry (other than geese or turkeys) 26.00	

⁽¹⁾ As European third countries are to be understood in the sense of this Regulation also the destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75.

⁽²⁾ As 'countries of the Arabian Peninsula' are to be understood in the sense of this Regulation the following countries situated in the Peninsula and the territories connected : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Sultanate of Oman, Union of Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah), Republic of Yemen (Yemen North) and Democratic Popular Republic of Yemen (Yemen South).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1622/79

of 27 July 1979

fixing 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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) 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 Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁶⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation, is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of 24 June 1974 on the procedure for calculating the import levy on products processed from cereals and from rice and for the advance fixing of this levy for these products and for compound feedingstuffs manu-

factured from cereals⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽⁸⁾, provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 3.02 ECU per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74, the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of basic products for processing; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1921/75⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2415/75⁽¹⁰⁾, laid down certain transitional measures in respect of starches;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1127/78⁽¹²⁾, the variable component of the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by the incidence of the production refund granted in respect of basic products intended for processing;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1198/78⁽¹⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 provides that the levy to be charged on the products listed in the Annex to that Regulation under subheading 07.06 A is limited, with effect from the date of entry into force of the Geneva Protocol (1967) annexed to the General Agreement on tariffs and

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

(2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, 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. 65.

(6) OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

(7) OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

(8) OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

(9) OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

(10) OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

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

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

(13) OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

(14) OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 1.

trade, to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

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, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged 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 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 July 1979 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
07.06 A	10.71 ⁽¹⁾	8.90 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 C ⁽²⁾	113.16	107.12
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	137.64	131.60
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	123.53	117.49
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	69.60	66.58
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	68.09	65.07
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	66.82	63.80
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	115.30	109.26
11.02 A III ⁽²⁾	113.16	107.12
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	137.64	131.60
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	86.54	80.50
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	123.53	117.49
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	69.60	66.58
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	68.09	65.07
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	66.82	63.80
11.02 B I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	98.24	95.22
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	77.59	74.57
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	134.62	131.60
11.02 B I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	98.24	95.22
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	134.62	131.60
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	87.82	84.80
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	83.75	80.73
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	107.45	104.43
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	103.10	100.08
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	105.04	102.02
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	100.14	97.12
11.02 C III ⁽²⁾	154.82	148.78
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	120.00	116.98
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	107.45	104.43
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	103.10	100.08
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	68.06	65.04
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	64.93	61.91
11.02 D III ⁽²⁾	63.72	60.70
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	77.59	74.57
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	69.60	66.58
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	66.82	63.80
11.02 E I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	63.72	60.70
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	77.59	74.57
11.02 E I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	125.06	119.02
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	152.26	146.22
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	120.81	114.77
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	115.30	109.26
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	123.53	117.49
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	116.54	110.50
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	118.63	112.59
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	120.81	114.77
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	115.30	109.26

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
	(ECU/tonne)	
11.02 F III ⁽²⁾	113.16	107.12
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	137.64	131.60
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	123.53	117.49
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	68.09	65.07
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	66.82	63.80
11.02 G I	53.86	47.82
11.02 G II	54.99	48.95
11.04 C I	13.73	7.08 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II a)	92.55	68.37 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II b)	125.63	101.45 ⁽⁵⁾
11.07 A I a)	124.37	113.49
11.07 A I b)	95.68	84.80
11.07 A II a)	116.81 ⁽⁴⁾	105.93
11.07 A II b)	90.03	79.15
11.07 B	103.12 ⁽⁴⁾	92.24
11.08 A I	92.55	72.00
11.08 A II	85.75	54.92
11.08 A III	96.21	75.66
11.08 A IV	92.55	72.00
11.08 A V	92.55	36.00 ⁽⁵⁾
11.09	318.90	137.56
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	190.63	93.91
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	138.49	72.00
21.07 F II	138.49	72.00
23.02 A I a)	18.86	18.86
23.02 A I b)	60.33	60.33
23.02 A II a)	15.08	15.08
23.02 A II b)	60.33	60.33
23.03 A I	270.78	89.44

⁽¹⁾ This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes.

⁽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 polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
 - an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.
- Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽⁴⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5.44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽⁵⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading ex 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheadings ex 11.04 C I, ex 11.04 C II a) e b),
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading ex 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1623/79
of 27 July 1979
fixing the import levies on 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 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁴⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these feedingstuffs of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding that month of importation to the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question ruling during the month of importation;

Whereas the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid for one month; whereas the amount of the fixed component of the levy is laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable compo-

nent; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'⁽⁵⁾; as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1198/78⁽⁶⁾;

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⁽⁷⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 July 1979 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, 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) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup:		
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I a) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	21-32	10-44
23.07 B I a) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	557-87	546-99
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I b) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	43-52	32-64
23.07 B I b) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	580-07	569-19
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I c) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	76-15	65-27
23.07 B I c) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	612-70	601-82

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1624/79

of 26 July 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on broom and brush bodies and handles, of wood, falling within subheading 44.25 ex B and originating in Brazil, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of that fixed for 1978;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 30 %;

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

listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of broom and brush bodies and handles, of wood, falling within subheading 44.25 ex B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 1 164 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 349 200 European units of account; whereas on 2 May 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Brazil, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Brazil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 31 July 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Brazil:

CCT heading No	Description
44.25	Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood: ex B. Other: — Broom and brush bodies and handles, of wood

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1979.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1625/79

of 26 July 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles, falling within heading No 69.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78 of 29 December 1978 opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 115 % of that fixed for 1978;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories — with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles, falling within heading No 69.08, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 6 526 575 European units of account; whereas on 5 July 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 31 July 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3155/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in any benefiting country or territory — with the exception of countries listed in Annex C of the abovementioned Regulation:

CCT heading No	Description
69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1626/79
of 26 July 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10 and originating in Pakistan, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 of 12 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 96 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in tonnes, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in its Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, with exception of countries listed in its Annex E, once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, the ceiling, as indicated above, should be 23.1 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 11.55 tonnes; whereas on 19 July 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, originating in Pakistan, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Pakistan,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 31 July 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Pakistan:

CCT heading No	Description
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1627/79**of 27 July 1979****amending for the sixth time the list in Regulation (EEC) No 572/73 setting out the egg and poultrymeat products eligible for the advance fixing of export refunds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 572/73 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 556/79 ⁽⁶⁾, provides that export refunds may be fixed in advance, on request, for the products listed in the Annex thereto;

Whereas the present market situation, and in particular export outlets, justify the inclusion of a certain number of products under the arrangements for the advance fixing of export refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 56, 1. 3. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 73, 24. 3. 1979, p. 11.

ANNEX

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1628/79**of 27 July 1979****repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2067/77 concerning the determination of the origin of slide fasteners**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas Article 5 of that Regulation lays down that a product in the production of which two or more countries were concerned shall be regarded as originating in the country in which the last substantial process or operation that is economically justified was performed, having been carried out in an undertaking equipped for the purpose, and resulting in the manufacture of a new product or representing an important stage of manufacture ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2067/77 of 20 September 1977 on the determination of the origin of slide fasteners ⁽²⁾ laid down particular rules for the application of the said Article 5 in respect of slide fasteners ;

Whereas the Court of Justice of the European Communities in its Judgments in cases 34/78 and 114/78, being proceedings brought before it in accordance with Article 177 of the Treaty, has ruled that Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2067/77 is invalid ;

Whereas, consequently, Regulation (EEC) No 2067/77 should be repealed with effect from the date of these Judgments ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Origin,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2067/77 is hereby repealed with effect from 31 January 1979.

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, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 242, 21. 9. 1977, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1629/79
of 27 July 1979
suspending imports of frozen hake

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 of 19 January 1976 on the common organization of the market in fishery products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2903/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 19 (6) thereof,

Whereas Article 19 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 provides *inter alia* that, where the entry price for a given product imported from any third country is lower than the reference price, then, in the case of the products listed in Annex IV (B), imports may be suspended or restricted to specified qualities, forms of presentation or end uses ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3002/78⁽³⁾ fixed among others the reference prices for hake listed in Annex IV (B) to Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 for the 1979 fishing year ;

Whereas Article 19 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 100/76 provides that, for products in respect of which a reference price is fixed, there shall be established an entry price, based on the lowest prices recorded for one and the same marketing stage on representative import markets or in representative ports of import, reduced by an amount equal to any customs duties and charges levied on these products and by the cost of transporting the product from these markets or ports to Community frontier crossing points ;

Whereas in the case of frozen hake, whole, headless or in pieces and of frozen fillets of these products the entry prices are apparently far below the level of the

reference prices ; whereas this is likely to have an adverse effect on the measures taken to stabilize Community markets ; whereas, in order to prevent disturbances as a result of abnormally low prices, imports of the products in question should be suspended ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. All Community imports of frozen hake, whole, headless or in pieces of subheading ex 03.01 B I q) of the Common Customs Tariff, as well as frozen fillets of hake of subheading ex 03.01 B II b) 7 of the Common Customs Tariff are hereby suspended.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to imports of products which comply with the reference prices set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

The items to be taken into account in determining whether an import complies with the reference price as referred to in Article 1 (2) shall be as follows :

- (a) the free-at-Community frontier price, before customs clearance ;
- (b) unloading costs.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 July 1979.

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 20, 28. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 347, 12. 12. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 35.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Reference price (ECU/tonne net)
ex 03.01 B I q)	Frozen hake, whole, headless or in pieces :	
	— Whole with or without head	463
	— Other	712
ex 03.01 B II b) 7	Frozen fillets of hake :	
	— With bones ('standard')	802
	— Boneless	922

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1630/79

of 27 July 1979

laying down detailed rules for the application of quotas for the production of isoglucose during the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980 and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77

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 Articles 9 (10) and 10 thereof,

Whereas Articles 8 and 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 provide for the application of a system of basic quotas and maximum quotas per undertaking for the production of isoglucose for the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980; whereas Article 9 of that Regulation provides that for the quantity of isoglucose produced in excess of the basic quota and within the maximum quota the Member States are to charge the manufacturer thereof a production levy; whereas this levy has been provisionally fixed at 4.99 ECU per 100 kilograms of dry matter by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1338/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the provisional amount of the production levy on isoglucose for the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980 ⁽³⁾; whereas the quantities of isoglucose to which such levy applies will be produced only towards the end of the abovementioned period; whereas it therefore seems proper, for the purpose of collecting the production levy, to provide that at the end of the period in question and advance payment equal to the provisional amount of the levy should be made pending the fixing of a definitive amount;

Whereas time limits for providing production figures and forwarding the necessary information required for administering the system should be laid down, and provision should be made for appropriate supervisory measures;

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 lays down that the quantity of isoglucose produced during the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980 which exceeds the maximum quota of the undertaking or which has been produced by an undertaking which does not have a basic quota may not be disposed of on the internal Community market and must be exported as such to non-member countries without

export refunds, and that an amount is to be charged on such quantity of isoglucose if it has not been exported as such during the said period; whereas such an amount and the provisions relating to such production of isoglucose should be established by analogy with those applicable to sugar; whereas, to that end, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77 of 30 June 1977 ⁽⁴⁾ laying down special rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for isoglucose should be amended;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1293/79 repealed the provisions relating to the production levy system laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 with effect from 1 July 1977; whereas the fact that those provisions have been repealed means that Commission Regulations (EEC) No 1468/77 ⁽⁵⁾ and (EEC) No 1464/78 ⁽⁶⁾, both of which laid down detailed rules for applying the said system, must also be repealed;

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

With the exception of Article 10, the provisions of this Regulation shall apply to production during the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980.

Article 2

Manufacturers of the products specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 shall, before the 15th day of each month, communicate to the competent agency in the Member State on whose territory production takes place particulars of the quantities, expressed as dry matter, actually produced during the preceding month.

However, the quantities of isoglucose produced under inward processing arrangements shall not be taken into account in calculating the quantities referred to in the preceding paragraph.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 106.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 176, 30. 6. 1978, p. 7.

Article 3

1. The competent agency shall, on the basis of the particulars communicated pursuant to Article 2, and where necessary after verification, determine the quantities of isoglucose produced during the period referred to in Article 1 by each manufacturer. The provisional amount of the production levy referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1338/79 shall be collected by the Member State in question as an advance payment in respect of quantities produced in excess of the basic quota and within the maximum quota.

2. The advance payment in respect of the total quantity concerned shall be paid by the manufacturer not later than 31 August 1980.

3. Each Member State concerned shall, before 31 July 1980, ascertain the quantities produced by each undertaking during the period referred to in Article 1. It shall communicate these quantities to the Commission before 15 August 1980.

Article 4

1. The definitive amount of the production levy shall be fixed at the same time as the amount of the production levy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74⁽¹⁾ applicable for the 1979/80 sugar year. Each Member State concerned shall establish in respect of each manufacturer, on the basis of the quantities ascertained as provided for in Article 3 (3), an account for the period referred to in Article 1, having regard to the quantities produced in excess of the undertaking's basic quota and within the maximum quota and of the advance payment already made by the manufacturer.

Each Member State concerned shall immediately notify the parties concerned of the result of that account.

2. The balance owing by the Member State or by the manufacturer shall be paid not later than 15 January 1981.

3. The Member States shall, not later than 15 days before the dates referred to in Articles 3 (2) and 4 (2) establish the amount to be paid by each manufacturer.

Article 5

The Member States concerned shall make the necessary arrangements with a view to ascertaining the quantities produced.

Article 6

The isoglucose referred to in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 must be exported from the Member State on whose territory it has been produced.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

Manufacturers of such isoglucose must furnish proof that it has been exported as such without refund from the Member State on whose territory it has been produced.

If no proof is furnished that such isoglucose has been exported from the Community before 1 September 1980, it shall be considered to have been disposed of on the internal market.

Article 7

1. The proof referred to in Article 6 shall be submitted to the Member State on whose territory the isoglucose has been produced.

2. Such proof shall be furnished by the production of:

- (a) an export licence issued pursuant to Article 5a of Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77 to the manufacturer of isoglucose in question by the competent agency of the Member State referred to in paragraph 1;
- (b) the documents referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 required for the release of the security;
- (c) a statement by the manufacturer to the effect that the isoglucose was produced by him.

3. The proof referred to in Article 6 must be submitted before 1 October 1980. In special cases, however, the competent agency of the Member State in question may allow a longer period.

Article 8

1. The Member State concerned shall impose on quantities of isoglucose which, within the meaning of Article 6, have been disposed of on the internal market, a charge per 100 kilograms of dry matter equal to the sum of:

- (a) the highest variable component referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 which is applied during the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980, and
- (b) 1.209 ECU.

2. The Member State concerned shall, not later than 1 November 1980, notify the manufacturers of isoglucose who are subject to the obligation to pay the charge referred to in paragraph 1 of the total amount to be paid.

Such total amount shall be paid by the manufacturers in question before 15 November 1980.

3. However, where the competent agency has, pursuant to Article 7 (3), extended the time limit for furnishing the proof, the dates referred to in paragraph 2 shall be replaced by the dates determined by the competent agency on the basis of the extension allowed.

Article 9

The following Article 5a is added to Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77:

'Article 5a

1. For isoglucose produced in excess of the maximum quota and to be exported in accordance with Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77, Section 12 of the application and of the licence shall contain one of the following entries:

- "for export pursuant to Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77";
- "à exporter conformément à l'article 9 paragraphe 7 du règlement (CEE) n° 1111/77";
- "gemäß Artikel 9 Absatz 7 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1111/77 auszuführen";
- "til udførsel i medfør af artikel 9, stk. 7 i forordning (EØF) nr. 1111/77";
- "da esportare a norma dell'articolo 9, paragrafo 7, del regolamento (CEE) n. 1111/77";
- "uit te voeren overeenkomstig artikel 9, lid 7 van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1111/77".

2. For the isoglucose referred to in paragraph 1, a licence shall be issued, valid only for export from the territory of the Member State in which it has been produced.

Section 18 of the licence shall contain one of the following entries:

- "for export without refund; licence valid in (Member State)";

- "à exporter sans restitution; certificat valable en (État membre)";
- "ohne Erstattung auszuführen; Lizenz gültig in (Mitgliedstaat)";
- "udføres uden restitution; licens gyldig i (medlemsstat)";
- "da esportare senza restituzione; titolo valido in (Stato membro)";
- "zonder restitutie uit te voeren; certificaat geldig in (Lid-Staat)";

3. An export licence may be issued for the isoglucose referred to in paragraph 1 only after the manufacturer in question has provided the competent agency with proof that the quantity for which the licence is requested has actually been produced in excess of the maximum quota for the undertaking concerned.

Article 10

Regulations (EEC) No 1468/77 and (EEC) No 1464/78 are hereby repealed with effect from 1 July 1977 and 1 July 1978 respectively.

Article 11

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

With the exception of Article 10, it shall apply with effect from 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1631/79

of 27 July 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of semi-milled long grain rice as food aid for the United Nations High Commission for Refugees

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 organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78⁽²⁾,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 4 082 tonnes of husked rice (in other words, 3 000 tonnes of semi-milled long grain rice) to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees 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 Hong Kong ;

Kong) ;

Whereas, in view of the different monetary circumstances 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 situation 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 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 ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, by way of Community action, of 3 000 tonnes of semi-milled long grain rice.

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 any 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 Hong Kong :

— lot No 1 : 1 000 tonnes,

— lot No 2 : 1 000 tonnes,

— lot No 3 : 1 000 tonnes.

⁽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 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

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

The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'White rice — Gift of the European Economic Community to United Nations High Commission for Refugees.'

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 10 August 1979.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 10 August 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 ECU 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 offers.

Article 4

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

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to correspond to 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 semi-milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees must meet the following requirements:

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

Rice not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees of the semi-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 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 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, 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, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1632/79

of 27 July 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 4 000 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 2 649 tonnes of common wheat flour) to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 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;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan by way of Community food-aid action, of 2 649 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 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 Aqaba.

4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms. Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic Community to Jordan.'

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'.

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

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

(3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

(5) OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 10 August 1979.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 10 August 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 be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by:
 - increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated,
 - reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

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

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

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 the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 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 Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan 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 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 (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 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 and 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, 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, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1633/79

of 27 July 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 2 000 tonnes of common wheat, in the form of 1 325 tonnes of common wheat flour, to the Republic of the Philippines 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 tenders should be invited for the supply of the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nominated by the recipient or its agent;

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

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

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

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

Whereas the Belgian 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 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. An invitation to tender shall be issued in respect of the supply of 1 325 tonnes of common wheat flour to the Republic of the Philippines by way of Community food-aid action.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the Kingdom of Belgium and shall be in respect of a single lot.
3. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from Antwerp.
5. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be delivered in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient country's agent.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

6. The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Wheat flour — Gift of the European Economic Community to the Republic of the Philippines.'

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 10 August 1979.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 10 August 1979 at 12 noon.

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

Article 3

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

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

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

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

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

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

period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

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

Article 6

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 12 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released :

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

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

Article 7

1. The common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the Republic of the Philippines 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 Republic of the Philippines 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 8

1. The Belgian intervention agency shall be responsible for operations relating to the invitations to tender provided for by this Regulation.

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

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

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

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the

average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

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

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

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1634/79

of 27 July 1979

fixing the export refunds 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 organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 ⁽²⁾ thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 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 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice 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 rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market 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 rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it neces-

sary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

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

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 ⁽⁵⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed 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 Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

NB: The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1635/79

of 27 July 1979

fixing 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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the
export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on
the day on which application for an export licence is
made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be
in force during the month of exportation, must be
applied on request to exports to be effected during the
period of validity of the licence ;

Whereas Regulation No 474/67/EEC ⁽³⁾, as amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down
detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export
refund on rice and broken rice ;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund
applicable on the day on which application for an
export licence is made must, when it is fixed in
advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the
difference between the cif forward delivery price and
the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by
more than 0.25 unit of account per tonne ; whereas,
on the other hand, the refund must be increased by
an amount no greater than the difference between the
cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the
former exceeds the latter by more than 0.25 unit of
account per tonne ;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accor-
dance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 ; whereas the cif forward delivery price is that
determined in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regula-

tion (EEC) No 1428/76 ⁽⁵⁾, based, in respect of each
month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif
price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment
during the month of exportation ;

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 provisions set
out above that the corrective amount applicable on 1
August 1979 must be as set out in the Annex hereto ;

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

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

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 shall be as set out in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August
1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 July 1979 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1
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 1636/79

of 27 July 1979

derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 1102/78 adopting protective measures
applicable to imports of preserved mushrooms

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common 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 14 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1102/78
of 25 May 1978⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1525/79⁽⁴⁾, suspended the issue of import
licences for preserved mushrooms originating in the
People's Republic of China;

Whereas, according to the latest information received,
the quantities in respect of which import licences
have been applied for have not attained the volume
which that country undertook to export to the
Community; whereas it is therefore appropriate to
allow additional quantities to be imported,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Applications for import licences in respect of
preserved mushrooms falling within subheading 20.02
A of the Common Customs Tariff originating in the
People's Republic of China shall be granted, within

the limits of the quantity stated in the application
submitted, within the meaning of Article 6 of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 193/75, until 14 August 1979 inclusive
and up to 11.5 % of the quantity imported in 1977
from that country by any interested party in the
Member State in which the import licence is applied
for.

Proof relating to the quantities imported in 1977 as
referred to above shall be furnished when the applica-
tion for a licence is submitted by production of the
customs documents for release into free circulation.

2. Where the applications for licences are made by
persons who did not import the product in question
from the People's Republic of China in 1977, these
applications shall be accepted in each Member State
within a limit of 2 % of the total quantity in respect
of which import licences may be issued in that
Member State pursuant to paragraph 1. In such a case,
by way of derogation from paragraph 1, the quantities
awarded to the operators referred to in that paragraph
shall be reduced proportionately.

3. The import licences applied for pursuant to the
foregoing paragraphs shall be issued by the Member
States on 17 August 1979.

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, 27 July 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 139, 26. 5. 1978, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 185, 21. 7. 1979, p. 23.