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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1681/79

of 1 August 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the European Economic Community

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 the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1411/77 ⁽²⁾, sets out common rules on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the Community, in conformity with existing international obligations and, in particular, with those resulting from Article VI of GATT and from the anti-dumping code;

Whereas the application of certain of these rules demonstrates that it is expedient to clarify certain concepts which are contained in the said rules, taking account *inter alia* of the established practice of the Community's major trading partners;

Whereas, in particular, the term 'normal value' should be incorporated in the rules on the determination of dumping;

Whereas, in situations where the price of the like product on the domestic market does not permit a proper comparison, it is appropriate to introduce the term 'constructed value' and to confirm the Community's position with regard to the question of the profit to be added when calculating the constructed value;

Whereas it is appropriate to give examples of situations in which sales may be considered as not having

been made in the ordinary course of trade, in particular with regard to cases where a product is sold at prices which are less than the costs of production, and to list the possible methods of determining normal value;

Whereas it is appropriate to codify the Community's established practice in the case of imports from non-market-economy countries;

Whereas it is expedient to define the export price and to enumerate the necessary allowances to be made in those cases where reconstruction of such price from the first open-market price is required;

Whereas, in so far as allowances applicable in making comparisons between export price and normal value are concerned, it is advisable to draw attention to the fact that the burden of proof falls on the person claiming the allowances and to list the circumstances which may justify adjustments;

Whereas the term 'dumping margin' should be more clearly defined and the Community's established practice for methods of calculation where prices of margins vary should be codified;

Whereas it is appropriate to clarify the rules regarding the determination of injury and, in particular, to ensure that injuries caused by other factors may not be attributed to dumping;

Whereas it is appropriate to clarify the conditions under which interested parties may have access to information used in the course of investigations and may ask to be informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which it is intended to recommend definitive measures;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 93, 17. 4. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 30. 6. 1977, p. 4.

Whereas, in order to discourage dumping, it is appropriate to provide, in cases where the facts as finally established show that there is dumping and injury, for the possibility of definitive collection of provisional duties even if the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty is not decided on, on particular grounds;

Whereas it is appropriate to modify certain of the rules governing the extension of provisional anti-dumping measures which have proved impracticable in cases involving a number of importers or exporters;

Whereas it is appropriate to establish a simplified procedure for examining applications for refunds of anti-dumping duties;

Whereas the modifications contained in this Regulation do not prejudice any subsequent adaptation of the Community's anti-dumping Regulations which could result from the multilateral trade negotiations within the framework of GATT,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 is replaced by the following:

Article 3

1. A product introduced into Community trade shall be considered to have been dumped if its export price to the Community is less than the normal value of the like product.

2. (a) For the purposes of this Article, the normal value shall be:

(aa) the comparable price actually paid or payable in the ordinary course of trade for the like product intended for consumption in the exporting country or country of origin; or

(bb) when there are no sales of the like product in the ordinary course of trade on the domestic market of the exporting country or when, because of the particular market situation, such sales do not permit a proper comparison:

(i) the comparable price of the like product when exported to any third

country, which may be the highest such export price but should be a representative price, or

(ii) the constructed value, i.e. the cost of production — including overheads — in the country of origin, plus a reasonable profit margin; as a general rule, and provided that a profit is normally realized on sales of products of the same general category on the domestic market of the country of origin, the addition for profit shall not exceed such normal profit. In other cases, the addition shall be determined on any reasonable basis, using available information.

(b) Whenever there are reasonable grounds for believing or suspecting that the price at which a product is actually sold for consumption in the country of origin is less than its cost of production, sales at such prices may be considered as not having been made in the ordinary course of trade if they:

(aa) have been made over an extended period of time and in substantial quantities; and

(bb) are not at prices which permit recovery of all costs within a reasonable period of time in the normal course of trade.

In such circumstances, the normal value may be determined on the basis of the remaining sales on the domestic market made at a price which is not less than the cost of production or on the basis of export sales to third countries, on the basis of the constructed value or by adjusting the sub production-cost price referred to above in order to eliminate loss and provide for a reasonable profit. Such normal-value calculations shall be based on available information.

(c) In the case of imports from non-market economy countries and, in particular, those to which Regulations (EEC) No 2532/78⁽¹⁾ and (EEC) No 925/79⁽²⁾ apply, normal value shall be determined in an appropriate and not unreasonable manner on the basis of one of the following criteria:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 306, 31. 10. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 1.

- (aa) the price at which the like product of a market economy third country is actually sold :
 - (i) for consumption on the domestic market of that country, or
 - (ii) to other countries, including the Community ; or
 - (bb) the constructed value of the like product in a market economy third country ; or
 - (cc) if neither price nor constructed value as established under (aa) or (bb) above provides an adequate basis, the price actually paid or payable in the Community for the like product, duly adjusted, if necessary, to include a reasonable profit margin.
 - (d) Where a product is not imported directly from the country of origin but is exported to the Community from an intermediate country, the normal value shall be the comparable price actually paid or payable for the like product on the domestic market of either the country of export or the country of origin. The latter basis might be appropriate *inter alia*, where the product is merely transshipped through the country of export, where such products are not produced in the country of export or where no comparable price for it exists in the country of export.
3. (a) The export price shall be the price actually paid or payable for the product sold for export to the Community.
- (b) In cases where there is no export price or where it appears that there is an association or a compensatory arrangement between the exporter and the importer or a third party, the export price may be constructed on the basis of the price at which the imported product is first resold to an independent buyer, or if the product is not resold to an independent buyer, or not resold in the condition imported, on any reasonable basis. In such cases, allowance shall be made for all costs incurred between importation and resale, including all duties and taxes, and for a reasonable profit margin.
- Such allowances shall include, in particular, the following :
- (aa) usual transport, insurance, handling, loading and ancillary costs ;
 - (bb) customs duties, any anti-dumping duties and other taxes payable in the importing country by reason of the importation or sale of the goods ;
 - (cc) a reasonable margin for overheads and profit and/or any commission usually paid or agreed.
4. (a) For the purposes of a fair comparison, the export price and the normal value shall be compared at the same level of trade, normally at the ex-factory level, and as nearly as possible at the same time.
- (b) Due allowance shall be made in each case, on its merits, for differences in conditions and terms of sale, for differences in taxation and for other differences affecting price comparability, provided that interested parties claiming such allowances can satisfactorily prove that their claim is justified.
- The following guidelines shall apply in determining these allowances :
- (aa) differences in merchandise : allowance for such differences shall normally be based on the effect on the market value in the country of origin or export ; however, where domestic pricing data in that country are not available or do not permit a fair comparison, the calculation shall be based on those production costs accounting for such differences ;
 - (bb) differences in quantities : allowances shall be made when the amount of any price differential is wholly or partly due to either :
 - (i) price discounts for quantity sales which have been made freely available in the normal course of trade over a representative preceding period of time, usually not less than six months, and in respect of a substantial proportion, usually not less than 20 %, of the total sales of the product under consideration made on the domestic market or, where applicable, on a third-

country market ; deferred discounts may be recognized if they are based on consistent practice in prior periods, or on an undertaking to comply with the conditions required to qualify for the deferred discount, or

- (ii) to savings in the cost of producing different quantities.

However, when the export price is based on quantities which are less than the smallest quantity sold on the domestic market or, if applicable, to third countries, then the allowance shall be determined in such a manner as to reflect the higher price for which the smaller quantity would be sold on the domestic market or, if applicable, on a third-country market ;

- (cc) differences in conditions and terms of sale : allowances shall be limited, in general, to those differences which bear a direct relationship to the sales under consideration and include, for example, differences in credit terms, guarantees, warranties, technical assistance, servicing and commissions ; the amount of these allowances shall normally be determined by the cost of such differences to the seller, though consideration may also be given to their effect on the value of the product ;

- (dd) allocation of costs : in general, all cost calculations shall be based on available accounting data, normally allocated, where necessary, in proportion to the turnover for each product and market under consideration.

- (c) No product shall be considered to have been dumped by reason of the exemption of such product from duties or taxes borne by the like product when destined for consumption in the country of origin or export, or by reason of the refund of such duties or taxes.

5. "Dumping margin" means the amount by which the normal value exceeds the export price.

Where prices vary, the dumping margin may be established on a transaction-by-transaction basis or by reference to the most frequently occurring, representative or weighted average prices.

Where dumping margins vary, weighted averages may be established.'

Article 2

Article 4 (1), (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 is replaced by the following :

'1. The evaluation of the effect of the dumped imports on the industry in question shall be based on examination of all factors having a bearing on the state of the industry, such as developments and prospects with regard to turnover, market share, profits, prices (including the extent to which the delivered duty-paid price is lower or higher than the most representative comparable price of the like product prevailing in the ordinary course of trade within the Community), employment, volume of dumped and other imports, utilization of capacity of Community industry, productivity and restrictive trade practices. No one or several of these factors can necessarily give decisive guidance.

2. In order to establish whether dumped imports are causing injury, all other factors which, individually or in combination, are known to be adversely affecting the Community industry shall also be taken into consideration. The factors to be considered are, among others, the volume and prices of other imports of the product in question, competition between the Community producers themselves, contraction in demand due *inter alia* to substitution of other products or to changes in consumer tastes and export performance.

- 3. (a) No injury may be attributed to dumping unless the dumped imports are demonstrably the principal cause of such injury. For the purpose of such demonstration, the consequences of dumping positively found to be such shall be weighed against each of the other known factors which at the same time may be injuring the industry. The injuries caused by such other factors shall not be attributed to the dumped imports.

- (b) Determination of injury shall in all cases be based on positive findings and not merely on allegation, conjecture or remote possibility. In the case of threatened injury, the change in circumstances which would create a situation in which dumping would cause injury shall be clearly foreseen and imminent.'

Article 3

Article 10 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 is replaced by the following:

‘4. (a) The complainant and the importers and exporters known to be concerned, as well as the representatives of the exporting country, may inspect all information made available to the Commission by any party to an investigation as distinct from internal documents prepared by the authorities of the Community or its Member States, provided that it is relevant to the defence of their interests and not confidential within the meaning of Article 11 and that it is used by the Commission in the anti-dumping investigation. To this end, they shall address a written request to the Commission, indicating the information required.

(b) Exporters and importers of the product subject to investigation may request to be informed of the essential facts and considerations on the basis of which it is intended to recommend the imposition of definitive duties or the definitive collection of amounts secured by way of a provisional duty.

(c) (aa) Requests for information pursuant to (b) shall:

(i) be addressed to the Commission in writing,

(ii) specify the particular issues on which information is sought,

(iii) be received not later than one month after publication of the notice of initiation of the investigation or, in the cases where a provisional duty has been imposed, within two weeks of the date of publication of the imposition of such duties, whichever is the earlier.

(bb) The information may be given either orally or in writing, as considered appropriate by the Commission. It shall not prejudice any subsequent decision which may be taken by the Commission or the Council. Confidential information shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article 11.

(cc) Information shall be given no later than 15 days prior to the submission by the Commission of any proposal for final action pursuant to Article 17. Representations made after the information is given shall be taken into consideration only if received not later than 10 days following the giving of such information.’

Article 4

Article 14 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 is replaced by the following:

‘2. (a) Anti-dumping procedures may be terminated without imposition of anti-dumping duties or provisional measures where, during examination of the matter, exporters give a voluntary undertaking to revise their prices so that the dumping margin is eliminated or to stop their exports of the product in question to the Community, provided that the Commission, after hearing the opinions expressed within the Committee, considers this acceptable. Such termination shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in the foregoing paragraph. It shall not preclude the definitive collection of amounts secured by way of provisional duties pursuant to Article 17 (2).’

Article 5

Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Not less than one month before expiry of the period of validity of the provisional duty, the Commission shall submit a proposal to the Council, either for definitive Community action or, if exporters and importers representing a significant proportion of the trade involved so request or do not object and if examination of the matter has not yet been completed, for the extension of the provisional measures for a period not exceeding three months.

The Council shall act by a qualified majority.’

Article 6

Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 is replaced by the following:

Article 17

1. Where the facts as finally established show that there is dumping and injury and the interests of the Community call for Community intervention, the Commission shall, after hearing the opinions expressed within the Committee, submit a proposal to the Council. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.
2. (a) Where a provisional duty has been applied, the Council shall decide, irrespective of whether a definitive anti-dumping duty is to be imposed, what proportion of the provisional duty is to be definitively collected. The Council shall act by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.
(b) The definitive collection of such amount shall not be decided upon unless the facts as finally established show that there has been dumping and material injury (and not merely a threat of material injury or material retardation of the establishment of a Community industry) or that such injury would have been caused if provisional action had not been taken.

Article 7

Article 19 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 is replaced by the following:

- '4. (a) Where an importer can show that the duty collected exceeds the actual dumping margin, consideration being given to any application to dumping margins of

weighted averages, the amount in excess of the margin shall be returned to him; where provisional measures were taken, the same shall apply in respect of the release of securities.

- (b) For this purpose, the importer may, within three months of the date on which the products were entered for consumption, submit an application to the Member State in the territory of which they were so entered. That Member State shall forward the application to the Commission as soon as possible, either with or without an opinion as to its merits. The Commission shall inform the other Member States forthwith and give its opinion on the matter. If the Member States agree with the opinion given by the Commission or do not object to it within one month of being informed, the Member State in question may decide in accordance with the said opinion. In all other cases, the Commission shall, after consultations within the Committee, decide whether and to what extent the Member State should grant the application.'

Article 8

The reference 'Article 3 (5)' in Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 is replaced by 'Article 3 (4) (c)'.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1682/79**of 1 August 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 1547/79⁽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 1658/79⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 to today's

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in
Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 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	76.34
10.01 B	Durum wheat	111.06 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	60.12 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	60.75
10.04	Oats	77.22
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	74.86 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	27.18 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	70.10 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	119.90
11.01 B	Rye flour	97.17
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	185.13
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	129.49

⁽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 1683/79**of 1 August 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 1547/79 ⁽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
1659/79 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in

force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	4.00	4.00	3.27
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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
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 1684/79**of 1 August 1979****fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2364/78 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1660/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29
March 1979 ⁽⁵⁾ laid down the coefficient for
expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in
ECU;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2364/78 to today's
offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 286, 12. 10. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1979 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽²⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.06	Rice :		
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	I. Paddy rice :		
	a) Round grain	80.42	36.58
	b) Long grain	130.45	61.60
	II. Husked rice :		
	a) Round grain	100.52	46.63
	b) Long grain	163.06	77.90
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	I. Semi-milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	183.42	79.75
	b) Long grain	321.25	148.70
	II. Wholly milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	195.34	85.28
	b) Long grain	344.38	159.80
	C. Broken rice :	62.46	28.21

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1685/79**of 1 August 1979****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 3107/78 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1661/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29
March 1979 ⁽⁵⁾ laid down the coefficient for
expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in
ECU;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1686/79

of 31 July 1979

establishing the standard average values for customs purposes of citrus fruits
and apples and pears

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1570/70 of 3 August 1970 establishing a system of
standard average values for citrus fruits⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 223/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1641/75 of 27 June 1975 establishing a system of
standard average values for the determination of the
value for customs purposes of apples and pears⁽³⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 224/78⁽⁴⁾, and in
particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas it follows from the application of the notes
and criteria laid down by Regulations (EEC) No

1570/70 and (EEC) No 1641/75 to the elements
communicated to the Commission in accordance with
Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and
Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 that the
standard average values should be fixed as shown in
the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard average values provided for in Article 2
(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and in Article 2
(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 shall be as shown
in the tables in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 171, 4. 8. 1970, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 32, 3. 2. 1978, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 45.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 32, 3. 2. 1978, p. 10.

ANNEX

Table I: Citrus fruits

Code	Description	Amount of standard average values/100 kg gross							
		Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irish	Lit	Fl	£ sterling
1.	Lemons :								
1.1	— Spain	1 738	310.92	108.37	252.15	28.78	48 641	119.12	25.66
1.2	(deleted)								
1.3	— Countries in southern Africa.	2 134	381.67	133.03	309.52	35.33	59 710	146.23	31.50
1.4	— Other African countries and countries on the Mediterranean	2 179	389.71	135.83	316.04	36.08	60 967	149.31	32.17
1.5	— USA	1 816	324.78	113.20	263.39	30.06	50 810	124.44	26.81
1.6	— Other countries	1 325	236.98	82.59	192.18	21.94	37 074	90.79	19.56
2.	Sweet oranges :								
2.1	— Countries on the Mediterranean :								
2.1.1	— Navels (with the exception of Navel-sanguines), Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese blondes, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita, Hamlins	1 571	281.02	97.94	227.89	26.01	43 963	107.67	23.19
2.1.2	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines, including Navel sanguines and Maltese sanguines.	884	158.21	55.14	128.30	14.64	24 750	60.61	13.06
2.1.3	— Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.2	— Countries in southern Africa.	1 957	350.03	122.00	283.86	32.40	54 759	134.11	28.89
2.3	— USA	1 545	276.35	96.32	224.11	25.58	43 233	105.88	22.81
2.4	— Brazil	904	161.79	56.39	131.20	14.97	25 310	61.98	13.35
2.5	— Other countries	1 283	229.61	80.02	186.20	21.25	35 920	87.97	18.95
3.	Grapefruit and pomelos :								
3.1	(deleted)								
3.2	— Cyprus, Egypt, Gaza, Israel, Turkey	1 326	237.26	82.69	192.41	21.96	37 118	90.90	19.58
3.3	— Countries in southern Africa.	1 751	313.26	109.18	254.05	29.00	49 008	120.02	25.85
3.4	— USA	1 441	257.70	89.82	208.99	23.85	40 316	98.74	21.27
3.5	— Other American countries.	1 565	279.92	97.56	227.00	25.91	43 791	107.25	23.10
3.6	— Other countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Clementines.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Mandarines including wilkings	1 936	346.33	120.71	280.86	32.06	54 181	132.69	28.58
6.	Monreales and satsumas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Tangerines, tangelos, tangors and other citrus fruits falling within subheading 08.02 B of the Common Customs Tariff, not elsewhere specified or included	1 841	329.26	114.76	267.02	30.48	51 510	126.15	27.17

Table II: Apples and pears

8.	Apples :								
8.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere.	1 640	293.39	102.26	237.93	27.16	45 899	112.41	24.21
8.2	— European third countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	2 150	384.59	134.04	311.89	35.60	60 166	147.35	31.74
9.	Pears :								
9.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere.	1 858	332.38	115.85	269.55	30.77	51 999	127.35	27.43
9.2	— European third countries	1 258	224.99	78.41	182.45	20.83	35 197	86.20	18.57
9.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION DECISION No 1687/79/ECSC**of 27 July 1979****amending for the second time Decision No 3017/76/ECSC concerning the obligation of undertakings pursuing a production activity in the steel sector to supply certain data on deliveries of steel**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 47 thereof,

Whereas under Commission Decision No 3017/76/ECSC⁽¹⁾, as amended by Commission Decision No 1555/77/ECSC⁽²⁾, undertakings pursuing a production activity in the steel sector are obliged to supply certain data relating to their steel deliveries;

Whereas certain product definitions used in the Commission's forward programme for steel and in the delivery programmes of the steel undertakings were changed as from the fourth quarter of 1978;

Whereas it is necessary regularly to monitor the application of those programmes and for that purpose to have available delivery statistics based on the same definitions as those in the programmes;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to amend Decision No 3017/76/ECSC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex 1 to Decision No 3017/76/ECSC shall be replaced by the Annex to the present Decision.

Article 2

When making the monthly statement for 20 August 1979, undertakings shall supply particulars of their quarterly deliveries, both within the common market and to non-member countries, during the first and second quarters of 1974, the fourth quarter of 1978 and the first and second quarters of 1979, in conformity with the Annex hereto.

This Decision 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 344, 14. 12. 1976, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 173, 13. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

**EARLY STATISTICS ON DELIVERIES OF CERTAIN STEEL PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING
OF THE TREATY ESTABLISHING THE ECSC**

Country :	Works :	Month :
Company :	Location :	
	ECSC levy No :	

Questionnaire to be returned duly completed by, at the latest, the 20th of each month with figures for the preceding month, to the Commission of the European Communities (DG III, Steel Directorate), 200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels (Telex 21877 COMEU B — Telephone 735 00 40).

Unit : tonne	To the Community	To third countries	Total
	01	02	(01 + 02)
<i>Finished rolled products of ordinary steel :</i> 1. Beams (wide flanged and other beams, sections and channels of 80 mm and over) excluding special sections and colliery arches 2. Wire rod 3. Reinforcing bars 4. Other merchant bars excluding special sections, spring bars and bulb sections 5. Reversing mill plate, other than for tubes of more than 406 mm 6. Cold reduced and hot rolled sheet 7. Other hot rolled flat products ⁽¹⁾ 8. Hot rolled coils for re-rolling in the Community by independent rerollers ⁽²⁾ Total 1 to 8			
⁽¹⁾ Heavy and medium plate from coils, coils for direct use and narrowstrip. Material for tubes over 406 mm is excluded. ⁽²⁾ As defined in Article 2 (5) of Decision No 3139/78/ECSC.			

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1688/79

of 30 July 1979

re-establishing intervention buying in of beef in France

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas in application of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 995/78 of 12 May 1978 fixing the guide price and the intervention price for adult bovine animals for the 1978/79 marketing year ⁽³⁾, intervention buying in was suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1044/79 ⁽⁴⁾, temporarily suspending intervention buying in of certain qualities of meat in certain Member States;

Whereas the market prices for 'Bœufs O' recorded in France on 19 and 26 July 1979 had returned to a level

below the maximum buying in price fixed for this quality; whereas intervention buying in for this quality must recommence, in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1274/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the guide price and the intervention price for adult bovine animals for the 1979/80 marketing year ⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Buying in by the French intervention agency shall recommence on 6 August 1979 for the following quality:

in France: 'Bœufs O'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 130, 18. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 30. 5. 1979, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1689/79

of 31 July 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06 and originating in India, 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 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 chamois-dressed leather, falling within heading No 41.06, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 418 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 209 000 European units of account; whereas on 26 July 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in India, 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 India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 5 August 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 India:

CCT heading No	Description
41.06	Chamois-dressed leather

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, 31 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1690/79
of 31 July 1979**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wood (including blocks, strips and friezes for parquet or wood block flooring, not assembled), planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, centre V-jointed, beaded, centre-beaded or the like, but not further manufactured, falling within heading No 44.13 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) 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 wood, falling within heading No 44.13, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above,

should be 9 724 000 European units of account; whereas on 26 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 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1979.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON
Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1691/79
of 31 July 1979

**re-establishing the levying of customs duties on household utensils of wood,
falling within heading No 44.24 and originating in developing countries, to
which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3156/78 apply**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that
customs duties may, for each category of products, be
suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in
European units of account, which will be equal, with
the exception of certain products the value of the ceil-
ings 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 Commu-
nity in 1974 and coming from countries and territo-
ries covered by those arrangements, but not including
products coming from countries and territories already
covered by various preferential tariff arrangements esta-
blished 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 Article 2 (1) 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 Commu-
nity amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of household utensils of wood,
falling within heading No 44.24, the ceiling, calcu-
lated as indicated above, should be 3 542 000 Euro-
pean units of account; whereas on 26 July 1979 the
amounts of imports into the Community of the
products in question, originating in countries and terri-
tories 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

CCT heading No	Description
44.24	Household utensils 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*.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1692/79

of 31 July 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of playing materials, made directly to shape ; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.02 ; articles of loofah, falling within heading No 46.03 and originating in the Philippines and Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal, with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto, to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements ; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of 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 20 % ;

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 basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of playing materials, falling within heading No 46.03, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 15 983 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 3 196 600 European units of account ; whereas on 26 July 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in the Philippines and Yugoslavia, countries 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 the Philippines and Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 5 August 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 the Philippines and Yugoslavia :

CCT heading No	Description
46.03	Basketwork, wickerwork and other articles of playing materials, made directly to shape ; articles made up from goods falling within heading No 46.02 ; articles of loofah

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, 31 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1693/79

of 31 July 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper, falling within heading No 74.04 and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal, with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto, to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of 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 25 %;

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 wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper, falling within heading No 74.04, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 2 963 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 740 750 European units of account; whereas on 26 July 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

CCT heading No	Description
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper

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, 31 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1694/79
of 31 July 1979

**re-establishing the levying of customs duties on lead-acid electric accumulators,
falling within subheading 85.04 A and originating in developing countries, to
which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3156/78 apply**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that
customs duties may, for each category of products, be
suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in
European units of account, which will be equal, with
the exception of certain products the value of the ceil-
ings 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 Commu-
nity in 1974 and coming from countries and territo-
ries covered by those arrangements, but not including
products coming from countries and territories already
covered by various preferential tariff arrangements esta-
blished by the Community, and 5 % of the value of
1976 cif imports coming from other countries and
from countries and territories already covered such
arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting
from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed
150 % of that fixed for 1978;

Whereas Article 2 (1) 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 Commu-
nity amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of lead-acid electric accumulators,
falling within subheading 85.04 A, the ceiling, calcu-

lated as indicated above, should be 2 652 000 Euro-
pean units of account; whereas on 26 July 1979 the
amounts of imports into the Community of the
products in question, originating in countries and terri-
tories 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

CCT heading No	Description
85.04	Electric accumulators : A. Lead-acid accumulators

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, 31 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1695/79
of 31 July 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on equipment for parlour, table and funfair games, falling within heading No 97.04 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) 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 equipment for parlour, table and funfair games, falling within heading No 97.04,

the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 9 036 000 European units of account; whereas on 26 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 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

CCT heading No	Description
97.04	Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites)

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, 31 July 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1696/79**of 1 August 1979****fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1328/79 ⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1678/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1328/79 to the
information 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 referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 85.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 47.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1979 fixing the import levies on white sugar
and raw sugar**

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	31.95 26.27 ⁽¹⁾

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

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 opening preferential tariffs for certain products originating in developing countries

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 375 of 30 December 1978)

Footnote ⁽⁵⁾ on page 41 should be replaced by the following:

⁽⁵⁾ For products falling within subheading 44.25 ex B (wooden broom and brush handles), the Community ceiling and maximum amount referred to in Article 1 (3) and (4) are set at 1 164 000 EUA and 30 % respectively.'

Corrigendum to 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

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 190 of 28 July 1979)

In the title, the fourth 'whereas' and in the 'Description' column in Article 1 on page 29:

for: '... broom and brush bodies and handles, of wood ...',

read: '... wooden broom and brush handles ...'.
