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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1971/79**of 7 September 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⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

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 8 September
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 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 7 September 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	72.04
10.01 B	Durum wheat	105.26 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	54.21 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	61.07
10.04	Oats	70.09
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	82.52 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	33.01 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	75.92 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	114.06
11.01 B	Rye flour	89.08
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	176.20
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	122.96

⁽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 1972/79**of 7 September 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⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 September
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 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 7 September 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 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
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 1973/79

of 7 September 1979

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

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⁾,

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 1 200 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 795 tonnes of common wheat flour) to the International Committee of the Red Cross 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 delivered to Ashdod, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the quay or in the lighter where applicable;

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 time limits specified, it must be made clear who is to bear the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender for supplies to the International Committee of the Red Cross will be fulfilled;

Whereas the Dutch 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 International Committee of the Red Cross, by way of Community action, of 795 tonnes of common wheat flour.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the Netherlands in one lot.

3. The products shall be mobilized on the Community market.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 24. 7. 1979, 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.

4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.

5. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products delivered to Ashdod, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the quay or in the lighter where applicable.

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

On the sacks shall be printed a red cross, 15 × 15 cm, as well as the following:

'Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic Community / Action of the International Committee of the Red Cross / For free distribution.'

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 17 September 1979.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 17 September 1979 at 12 noon.

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

Article 3

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

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

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

— increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated,

— 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

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 International Committee of the Red Cross 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 International Committee of the Red Cross 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 Dutch intervention agency shall be responsible for operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

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

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

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the inter-

vention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

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

4. The intervention agency shall 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, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1974/79

of 7 September 1979

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

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 1552/79 ⁽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 103.5 tonnes of milled long grain rice to the International Committee of the Red Cross under its 1978/79 food-aid programme;

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

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be for supply of the products delivered to Port Sudan, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the quay or in the lighter where applicable;

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 compensatory 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 provisions should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender for supplies to the International Committee of the Red Cross;

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 International Committee of the Red Cross, by way of Community food-aid action, of 103.5 tonnes of milled long grain rice.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy in one lot.

The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. Shipment shall be from any Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products delivered to Port Sudan, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the quay or in the lighter where applicable.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽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.

On the sacks shall be printed a red cross 15×15 cm, as well as the following :

'ER-56 / Milled rice / Gift of the European Economic Community / Action of the International Committee of the Red Cross / For free distribution.'

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 17 September 1979.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 17 September 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 tenders.

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 successful tenderer shall give security of a value of 12 ECU per tonne ; the security is intended to guarantee that the operations specified in Article 1 are duly completed. The security shall be forfeit if those operations are not carried out within the prescribed time limit, save as regards quantities not delivered owing to *force majeure*.

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

Article 6

1. The milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the International Committee of the Red Cross 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 International Committee of the Red Cross of the milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics :

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

Article 7

1. The Italian intervention agency shall be responsible for the operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.
2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.
3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

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

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in Article 3 (2) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

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

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

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

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operation 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, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1975/79
of 7 September 1979

**opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as
food aid for the Catholic Relief Services**

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⁾,

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

Having regard to 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 agricul-
tural 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 7 500
tonnes of common wheat (in other words 5 639
tonnes of common wheat flour) to the Catholic Relief
Services under its 1978/79 food-aid programme;

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

Whereas 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 nomi-
nated by the recipient or its agent;

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

Whereas the contract should be awarded to the
tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas in case it should be impossible for reasons of
force majeure to complete the operation in question
within the set time limits, it must be made clear who
is to bear any costs resulting therefrom;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the
Catholic Relief Services, by way of Community action,
of 5 639 tonnes of common wheat flour.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the
Federal Republic of Germany in four lots.
3. The product shall be mobilized on the Commu-
nity market.
4. Shipment shall be from a North Sea port.
5. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be
delivered to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the
vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nomi-
nated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing
of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recip-
ient country's agent.

⁽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. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

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

The following shall be printed on the sacks:

Lot 1: 240 tonnes:

'Harina de trigo / Donación de la Comunidad económica europea para Cathwell Chile / Destinada a la distribución gratuita

Cathwell / 5110 / Antofagasta'

Lot 2: 278 tonnes:

'Harina de trigo / Donación de la Comunidad económica europea para Cathwell Chile / Destinada a la distribución gratuita

Cathwell / 5111 / Coquimbo'

Lot 3: 2 966 tonnes:

'Harina de trigo / Donación de la Comunidad económica europea para Cathwell Chile / Destinada a la distribución gratuita

Cathwell / 5112 / Valparaíso'

Lot 4: 2 155 tonnes:

'Harina de trigo / Donación de la Comunidad económica europea para Cathwell Chile / Destinada a la distribución gratuita

Cathwell / 5113 / Talcahuano'.

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 17 September 1979.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 17 September 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 of a value 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 must meet the following requirements:

- moisture: 12 % maximum,
- protein content: 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content: 0.62 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Flour not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

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

- moisture: 12 % maximum,
- protein content: 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content: 0.62 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Article 8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. When the 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, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1976/79

of 7 September 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat as food aid for Nicaragua

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⁾,

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 by way of Community action it proposed to grant Nicaragua 900 tonnes of common wheat 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 placed on the quay 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 in favour of the tenderer offering the best terms;

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

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

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

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

Whereas 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 Nicaragua by way of Community food-aid action of 900 tonnes of common wheat.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in France in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. The product shall be loaded for departure from any Community port.
3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products delivered on the quay of the port of Corinto or Puerto Somoza.
4. The product shall be delivered in bulk.

⁽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. 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 17 September 1979.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 17 September 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, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by:
 - increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated,
 - reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

Such 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 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 6 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

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

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

Article 6

The common wheat referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed, except that the moisture content shall not exceed 15.5 % and that a maximum of 3 % of sprouted grains and 1.5 % of miscellaneous impurities shall be allowed.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the ships ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1977/79

of 7 September 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of milled long grain rice as food aid for Nicaragua

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 1552/79 ⁽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 1 345 tonnes of milled long grain rice to Nicaragua under its 1978/79 food-aid programme ;

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

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be for supply of the products delivered to Corinto or Puerto Somoza, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the dock or in the lighter where applicable ;

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 provisions should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender for supplies to Nicaragua ;

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 Nicaragua, by way of Community food-aid action, of 1 345 tonnes of milled long grain rice.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy in one lot.

The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. Shipment shall be from any Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products delivered to Corinto or Puerto Somoza, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the dock or in the lighter where applicable.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽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.

The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Arroz / Donación de la Comunidad económica europea a Nicaragua.'

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 17 September 1979.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 17 September 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 tenders.

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 successful tenderer shall give security of a value of 12 ECU per tonne ; the security is intended to guarantee that the operations specified in Article 1 are duly completed. The security shall be forfeit if those operations are not carried out within the prescribed time limit, save as regards quantities not delivered owing to *force majeure*.

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

Article 6

1. The milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to Nicaragua 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 Nicaragua of the milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics :

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in Article 3 (2) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

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

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

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

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operation 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, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1978/79

of 7 September 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat as food aid for Somalia

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⁾,

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 by way of Community action it proposed to grant to Somalia 2 000 tonnes of common wheat 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 limits, it should be made clear who is to bear the liability for any resulting costs;

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

Whereas the Dutch 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, by way of Community food-aid action, to Somalia of 2 000 tonnes of common wheat.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the Kingdom of the Netherlands and shall be in respect of a single lot.
3. The goods shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.
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.

⁽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. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Wheat / Gift of the European Economic Community to Somalia'.

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 27 September 1979.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 27 September 1979 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.
3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by :
 - increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated,
 - reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

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

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member

State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

If the tenderer is unable to deliver the goods in compliance with Article 1 (3) on the date given in the notice of invitation to tender as a result of the late availability of the vessels to be used for sea transportation, the resulting costs shall be borne by the intervention agency.

Article 6

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 6 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released :

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

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

Article 7

The common wheat referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed, except that the moisture content shall not exceed 15.5 % and that a maximum of 3 % of sprouted grains and 1.5 % of miscellaneous impurities shall be allowed.

Article 8

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) after shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the ships ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1979/79

of 5 September 1979

amending, as regards their application by variety of Community produced tobacco, Regulations (EEC) No 1727/70, (EEC) No 1728/70, (EEC) No 2603/71, (EEC) No 638/74 and (EEC) No 410/76

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 3(3), and Articles 5(6), 6(10) and 7(4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1697/71 of 26 July 1971 on the financing of intervention expenditure in respect of raw tobacco⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 330/74⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6(2) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1581/79 of 24 July 1979 fixing for the 1979 harvest the norm prices, intervention prices and premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco and the derived intervention price of baled tobacco⁽⁵⁾, amended the list of varieties of Community produced tobaccos and the definition of their reference qualities applied since the entry into force of the common organization of the market in raw tobacco in order to bring them more into line with the current reality of this market; whereas, therefore, amendments must be made along these lines in the Regulations the provisions of which refer to the different varieties and reference qualities of tobacco namely:

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1727/70 of 25 August 1970 on intervention procedure for raw tobacco⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1556/78⁽⁷⁾,
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1728/70 of 25 August 1970 fixing the scales of price increases and reductions for raw tobacco⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 784/77⁽⁹⁾,

— Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2603/71 of 6 December 1971 on detailed rules for the conclusion of contracts for first processing and market preparation of tobacco held by intervention agencies⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/79⁽¹¹⁾,

— Commission Regulation (EEC) No 638/74 of 20 March 1974 fixing the maximum tolerance for quantity losses resulting from the storage of raw tobacco by intervention agencies⁽¹²⁾,

— Commission Regulation (EEC) No 410/76 of 23 February 1976 fixing the maximum permissible weight losses in connection with the supervision of the first processing and market preparation of tobacco⁽¹³⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I, II and IV to Regulation (EEC) No 1727/70 shall be replaced respectively by Annexes I, II and III to this Regulation.

Article 2

Annexes I and II to Regulation (EEC) No 1728/70 shall be replaced respectively by Annexes IV and V to this Regulation.

Article 3

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2603/71 shall be replaced by Annex VI to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 189, 27. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 175, 4. 8. 1971, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 37, 9. 2. 1974, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 189, 27. 7. 1979, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 191, 27. 8. 1970, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 184, 6. 7. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 191, 27. 8. 1970, p. 18.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 95, 19. 4. 1977, p. 16.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 269, 8. 12. 1971, p. 11.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 127, 24. 5. 1979, p. 11.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 77, 22. 3. 1974, p. 30.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 50, 26. 2. 1976, p. 11.

Article 4

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 638/74 shall be replaced by Annex VII to this Regulation.

Article 5

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 410/76 shall be replaced by Annex VIII to this Regulation.

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 be applicable for the first time to raw tobacco from the 1979 harvest.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX I

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION OF LEAF TOBACCO VARIETIES

Provided for in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1727/70

1. (a) BADISCHER GEUDERTHEIMER, (b) FORCHHEIMER HAVANNA II c

'Grumpen' (Primings)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, reddish brown to lightly mottled.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, mottled. Leaf edge may be overripe and brown in colour.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II but having the qualities required for intervention.

'Sandblatt' (Lugs)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, brown to slightly mottled, of uniform length.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, mottled.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

'Hauptgut' (Top-quality leaf)Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, dark brown to mottled, of uniform length⁽¹⁾.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound and mottled.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

'Obergut' (Tips)

Leaf ripe, sound, dark brown to mottled, having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

2. BADISCHER BURLEY E

'Grumpen' (Primings)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, fleshy, light brown to reddish brown.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, brown to mottled. Leaf edge may be over-ripe.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II but having the minimum qualities for intervention.

'Sandblatt' (Lugs)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, fleshy, light brown to reddish brown, of uniform length.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, firm, brown to mottled.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

'Hauptgut' (Top-quality leaf)Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, fleshy, reddish brown to light brown, of uniform length⁽¹⁾.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, brown to mottled.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

⁽¹⁾ Reference quality.

'Obergut' (Tips)

Leaf ripe, sound, dark brown, having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

3. VIRGIN D

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, yellow to reddish yellow; variations in colour such as brownish to greenish yellow are allowed on up to a third of the leaf's surface ⁽¹⁾.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, basically yellow; variations in colour such as brownish to greenish yellow are allowed on up to two thirds of the leaf's surface.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

4. (a) PARAGUAY and hybrids thereof, (b) DRAGON VERT and hybrids thereof, PHILIPPIN, PETIT GRAMMONT (Flobecq), SEMOIS, APPELTERRE**Lugs, Middle leaf or Tips**

Class 1 Leaf ripe, of good combustibility, lively colour, relatively undamaged. Minor defects can be tolerated.

Class 2 Leaf with minor defects as regards combustibility, colour, texture or ripeness (over- or under-ripe) ⁽¹⁾.

Class 3 Leaf with marked damage or defects as regards colour (pale or distinctly greenish), combustibility, soundness and firmness of texture or ripeness (clearly over- or under-ripe) but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

Additional class for individually picked lugs**Class 1 S**

Leaf ripe, of good combustibility, undamaged, not very close-grained, uniformly lively in colour.

5. NIJKERK**Feuilles basses (Leaves)**

Class 1 Leaf ripe, texture still sticky, fleshy, undamaged, still crush-proof and elastic, without prominent veins, good brown colour, more or less dark, lively.

Class 2 Leaf slightly sticky, with minor defects as regards damage, veins or colour.

Class 3 Leaf brittle, not sticky, with sweating damage (defects of texture and colour) caused during curing or partially damaged by hail or disease but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

Feuilles de tête (Tips)

Class 1 Leaf of first length (exceeding 45 cm), very sticky texture, fleshy, undamaged, crush-proof and elastic, without prominent veins, well ripened as shown by a lively brown to dark brown colour.

Class 2 Either leaf of second length (not exceeding 45 cm), having the abovementioned characteristics, or leaf of first length (exceeding 45 cm), texture still sticky, fleshy, still undamaged, crush-proof, veins more or less pronounced, of any variation of colour except bottle green ⁽¹⁾.

Class 3 Leaf of any length, with marked defects as regards ripeness or colour (bottle green) or texture (brittle, not sticky, diseased, curing defects) but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

⁽¹⁾ Middle leaves (Leaves): reference quality.

6. (a) MISIONERO and hybrids thereof, (b) RIO GRANDE and hybrids thereof

- 1st quality Leaf fully developed, over 45 cm, not coarse-grained, properly cured, reasonably free of damage, lively to fairly lively reddish-brown colour, satisfactory combustibility.
- 2nd quality Leaf fully developed, over 45 cm, not coarse-grained, lively to fairly lively light, somewhat yellowish colour, reasonably firm and undamaged, reasonably good combustibility.
- 3rd quality Leaf over 35 cm, sound, of more or less coarse texture, dull brown in colour on a reddish or yellowish background, moderate combustibility.
- 4th quality Leaf over 30 cm, with marked deterioration as regards condition or firmness of texture, or colour which may be dark, more or less greenish brown, dull or as regards excessive thickness and coarseness of texture. Moderate to poor combustibility, but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

7. BRIGHT

- Category A Leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow⁽¹⁾.
- Category B Leaf of varying consistency, possibly thin or coarse, sufficiently ripe, but with slight defects of curing and of colour which may range from mottled yellow or bronze to greenish yellow, possibly damaged.
- Category C Leaf of varying consistency, of close texture, with curing defects, yellow in colour, heavily mottled or verging on grey or brown; with serious damage but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

8. BURLEY I

- Category A Leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour⁽¹⁾.
- Category B Leaf of varying consistency, sound, with some curing defects and damage, not uniform in colour.
- Category C Leaf coarse, of close texture, with marked curing defects, damage and colour faults, but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

9. MARYLAND

- Category A Leaf sufficiently ripe with slight curing defects and very slightly bronzed, average texture with not very prominent stems and veins, sound, rather lively reddish-brown colour.
- Category B Leaf varied firmness but rather light, sound, some minor defects as regards curing and damage, reddish-brown colour not uniform.
- Category C Coarse leaves with marked defects as regards curing damage and colour but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

10. (a) KENTUCKY and hybrids thereof, (b) MORO DI CORI, (c) SALENTO

- Category A Leaf undamaged, of large or average size, fully ripe, of fine texture, reasonably elastic and firm, stems and veins not too prominent, without curing defects and in good condition, uniformly brown in colour.
- Category B Leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing defects and in good condition, brown in colour, with some damage⁽¹⁾.
- Category C Leaf reasonably ripe, possibly light texture, not uniform in colour, with curing defects and damage and minor defects in condition, but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

⁽¹⁾ Reference quality.

11. (a) NOSTRANO DEL BRENTA, (b) RESISTENTE 142, (c) GOJANO

- Category A Leaf of soft texture, fairly compact, of open grain, ripe, stems and veins not too prominent, sound, well cured or properly fermented according to the traditional method, more or less uniformly brown or light brown in colour, with no more than insignificant damage.
- Category B Leaf of firm or light texture, sound, well cured or properly fermented according to the traditional method of brown or even dark brown colour, with minor damage ⁽¹⁾.
- Category C Leaf not fully ripe, not uniform in colour, possibly dark brown, coarse, with minor defects as regards curing, traditional treatment and preservation and badly broken, not qualifying for the above categories but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

12. (a) BENEVENTANO, (b) BRASILE SELVAGGIO and similar varieties

- Category A Leaf well ripened, sound, of fine and crush-proof texture, with not too prominent veins, of open grain, well cured and properly fermented, uniformly brown or possibly dark brown in colour, with some damage.
- Category B Leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with some minor defects as regards curing, fermentation and damage ⁽¹⁾.
- Category C Leaf of coarse texture, dark in colour, with marked defects as regards ripeness, curing, condition and damage but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

13. XANTI-YAKA

14. PERUSTITZA

15. ERZEGOVINA, and similar varieties

- Category A Leaf ripe, sound, carefully handled, light brown or yellow in colour, rather glossy, of light or fairly firm open texture, mainly of small or medium size usually obtained from tips and higher middle leaf (varieties 13 and 14) and from tips or middle leaf (variety 15).
- Category B Leaf reasonably sound and ripe with some slight handling defects, mainly light in texture; from yellow to brown in colour with marked damage but well preserved including lugs and primings ⁽¹⁾.
- Category C Light coarse leaf with curing defects, colour not uniform, with defects as regards damage from all the stalk positions but having the minimum qualities required for intervention.

16. (a) ROUND TIP, (b) SCAFATI, (c) SUMATRA I ⁽²⁾

Category A Lugs sorted by length in the following proportions:

1st length: 15 %,
2nd length: 55 %,
3rd length: 30 %.

Leaf of convenient size fully ripe, reasonably uniform in colour, sound, of satisfactory texture, open-grained, stems and veins not prominent, well preserved, good combustibility, typical taste and flavour, suitable for wrapping cigars. May include about 20 % of broken leaf.

Category B Lower middle leaf sorted by length in the following proportions:

1st length: 60 %,
2nd length: 35 %,
3rd length: 5 %.

Leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and uniform in colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, elastic and crush-proof, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars including about 25 % of broken leaf ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Reference quality.

⁽²⁾ Lengths are as follows:

1st length: equal to or exceeding 38 cm,
2nd length: from 32 to under 38 cm,
3rd length: from 25 to under 32 cm.

Category C Higher middle leaf sorted by length in the following proportions :

1st length : 10 %,
2nd length : 40 %,
3rd length : 50 %.

Leaf of medium size, reasonably ripe, colour reasonably uniform, fairly firm texture, in good condition, medium combustibility, typical flavour and aroma, usable to some extent for wrapping cigars of inferior quality. May include about 30 % of broken leaf. Must have minimum qualities required for intervention.

ANNEX II

QUALITY CLASSIFICATION OF BALED TOBACCO

provided for in Article 7 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1727/70

1. (a) BADISCHER GEUDERTHEIMER, (b) FORCHHEIMER HAVANNA II c

'Gruppen' (Primings)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, slightly mottled to dark brown in colour; normally fermented.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, basic colour brownish, differences in colour are accepted; the edges of the leaves may be over-ripe; normally fermented.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II; normally fermented.

'Sandblatt' (Lugs)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, slightly mottled to dark brown in colour; of uniform length; normally fermented.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, basic colour brownish, differences in colour are accepted; normally fermented.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II; normally fermented.

'Hauptgut' (Leaves)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, slightly mottled to dark brown in colour, uniform length; normally fermented⁽¹⁾.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, basic colour brownish, differences in colour are accepted; normally fermented.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II; normally fermented.

'Obergut' (Tips)

Leaf ripe, sound, different colours; normally fermented.

2. BADISCHER BURLEY E

'Gruppen' (Primings)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, fleshy, bright brown, reddish brown to brown in colour; normally fermented.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, basic colour brownish, differences in colour are accepted; the edges of the leaf may be over-ripe; normally fermented.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II; normally fermented.

'Sandblatt' (Lugs)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, fleshy, bright brown, reddish brown to brown in colour; of uniform length; normally fermented.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, firm, basic colour brownish; differences in colour are accepted; normally fermented.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II; normally fermented.

'Hauptgut' (Leaves)

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, fleshy, bright brown, reddish brown to dark brown in colour; of uniform length; normally fermented⁽¹⁾.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, basic colour brownish; differences in colour are accepted; normally fermented.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II; normally fermented.

⁽¹⁾ Reference quality.

'Obergut' (Tips)

Leaf ripe, sound, different colours ; normally fermented.

3. VIRGIN D

Class I Leaf ripe, sound, undamaged, yellow, yellow-red to brownish yellow in colour ; normally fermented ⁽¹⁾.

Class II Leaf ripe, sound, basic colour yellow, differences in colour are accepted ; normally fermented.

Class III Leaf not corresponding to Classes I and II ; normally fermented.

7. BRIGHT

Category A Leaf reasonably ripe, carefully handled, open texture with stems and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow ⁽¹⁾.

Category B Leaf of varying consistency, possibly thin or coarse, sufficiently ripe with minor defects as regards handling and colour (mottled yellow or bronzed) ; may be damaged.

Category C Leaf of varying consistency, close texture, with handling defects, but suitable for storage, heavily mottled, yellow in colour or verging on either grey or brown ; with serious damage.

8. BURLEY I

Category A Leaf reasonably ripe, carefully handled, of open possibly firm texture, with stems and veins not too prominent, sound, of more or less lively nut-brown colour ⁽¹⁾.

Category B Leaf of varying consistency, sound, with some handling defects, some damage, not uniform in colour.

Category C Coarse leaf of close texture with marked handling and colour defects, but suitable for storage.

9. MARYLAND

Category A Leaf reasonably ripe, minor curing defects and very few bronzed leaves, however, carefully handled, average texture, stems and veins not too prominent, sound, warm reddish brown in colour.

Category B Leaf of varying consistency, rather light, sound, with some defects as regards curing and damage, reddish brown in colour, not uniform.

Category C Coarse leaves with marked defects as regards curing, damage and colour but suitable for storage.

10. (a) KENTUCKY and hybrids thereof, (b) MORO DI CORI, (c) SALENTO

Category A Leaf large or medium size, intact, fully ripe, of fine reasonably elastic and firm texture, with stems and veins not too prominent, carefully handled and preserved, uniformly brown in colour.

Category B Leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, carefully handled and preserved, brown in colour, with some damage ⁽¹⁾.

Category C Leaf reasonably ripe, may be of light texture, not uniform in colour, with handling defects, some damage, and minor defects of condition.

11. (a) NOSTRANO DEL BRENTA, (b) RESISTENTE 142, (c) GOJANO

Category A Leaf of delicate texture, reasonably firm with open grain, ripe, with stems and veins not too prominent, sound, carefully handled and fermented, of a more or less uniform brown or light brown colour, may have minor damage.

Category B Leaf of firm or light texture, sound, carefully handled and fermented, brown or dark brown in colour, with not too marked damage ⁽¹⁾.

Category C Leaf not fully ripe, not uniform in colour, may be dark brown, coarse, with minor defects of handling, fermentation and condition with badly torn leaf, not qualifying for the above categories.

⁽¹⁾ Reference quality.

12. (a) BENEVENTANO, (b) BRASILE SELVAGGIO and similar varieties

Category A Well ripened leaf, sound, having a fine, crush-proof, open texture, with stems and veins not too prominent, carefully handled and fermented, brown or even dark brown but uniform in colour, with damage.

Category B Leaf reasonably ripe, of firm or even coarse or thin texture, with handling and fermentation defects and minor damage ⁽¹⁾.

Category C Leaf of coarse texture, with marked defects as regards ripeness, handling and condition and marked damage.

13. XANTI-YAKA

14. PERUSTITZA

15. ERZEGOVINA and similar varieties

Category A Leaf ripe, healthy, carefully handled, light brown or yellow in colour, rather glossy, delicate or averagely consistent texture, open texture or small or medium size, normally from the upper or higher middle leaf (varieties 13 and 14) and the top or middle leaf (variety 15).

Category B Reasonably sound and ripe, some minor curing defects, texture most often light, colour going from yellow to red with marked defects as regards damage but in good condition, even from the lugs ⁽¹⁾.

Category C Light and coarse leaf, with defects as regards curing but capable of being stored, colour not uniform, marked damage from all the stalk positions.

16. (a) ROUND TIP, (b) SCAFATI, (c) SUMATRA 1 ⁽²⁾

Category A Lugs and primings, sorted by length in the following proportions :

1st length : 15 %,
2nd length : 55 %,
3rd length : 30 %.

Leaf of convenient size, fully ripe, reasonably uniform in colour, sound, of satisfactory texture, open grain, stems and veins not prominent, in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars. May include about 20 % broken leaf.

Category B Lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions :

1st length : 60 %,
2nd length : 35 %,
3rd length : 5 %.

Leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and uniform in colour, sound without damage, of a fine elastic and crush-proof texture, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars including about 25 % broken leaf ⁽¹⁾.

Category C Higher middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions :

1st length : 10 %,
2nd length : 40 %,
3rd length : 50 %.

Leaf of medium size, reasonable ripeness, and uniformity of colour, of fairly firm texture, in good condition, medium combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, useful to some extent for wrapping cigars of inferior quality. May include about 30 % broken leaf.

⁽¹⁾ Reference quality.

⁽²⁾ The lengths are as follows :

1st length : equal to or exceeding 38 cm,
2nd length : from 32 to under 38 cm,
3rd length : from 25 to under 32 cm.

ANNEX III

Moisture to be taken into consideration when determining the net weight referred to in
Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1727/70

Serial No	Varieties	Moisture (%)	
		Leaf tobacco	Baled tobacco
1	(a) Badischer Geudertheimer (b) Forchheimer Havanna II c	} 26	16
2	Badischer Burley E	25	15
3	Virgin D	19	13
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof (b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof Philippin Petit Grammont (Flobecq) Semois Appelterre	} 27	19
5	Nijkerk	27	19
6	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof (b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	} 27	19
7	Bright	16	13
8	Burley I	19	13
9	Maryland	19	13
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	} 23	16
11	(a) Nostrano del Brenta (b) Resistente 142 (c) Gojano	} 22	18
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	} 24	16
13	Xanti-Yaka	17	13
14	Perustitza	17	13
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	17	13
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	} 22	16

ANNEX IV

**Scale of the prices and reductions for leaf tobacco referred to in Article 1 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1728/70**

Serial No	Varieties	Stalk position	Classes, quality and number indices in relation to reference qualities			
			Class I	Class II	Class III	
1	(a) Badischer Geudertheimer (b) Forchheimer Havanna II c	Gruppen (Primings) Sandblatt (Lugs) Hauptgut (Leaves) Obergut (Tips)	90	73	58	
			109	88	71	
			100 ⁽¹⁾	82	70	
			67			
2	Badischer Burley E	Gruppen (Primings) Sandblatt (Lugs) Hauptgut (Leaves) Obergut (Tips)	114	89	56	
			122	98	76	
			100 ⁽¹⁾	77	59	
			50			
3	Virgin D		Class I	Class II	Class III	
			100 ⁽¹⁾	57	22	
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof (b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appleterre	Lugs Middle Leaves (Leaves) Top Leaves (Tips)	Class 1 S	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
			130	110	90	70
			—	120	100 ⁽¹⁾	80
			—	100	80	60
5	Nijkerk	Lugs (Leaves) Top Leaves (Tips)	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	
			100 120	80 100 ⁽¹⁾	60 60	
6	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof (b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof		1st quality	2nd quality	3rd quality	4th quality
			120	100 ⁽¹⁾	80	60
7	Bright		Category A	Category B	Category C	
			100 ⁽¹⁾	65	50	
8	Burley I		100 ⁽¹⁾	65	48	
9	Maryland		100 ⁽¹⁾	65	48	
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento		157	100 ⁽¹⁾	60	
11	(a) Nostrano del Brenta (b) Resistente 142 (c) Gojano		129	100 ⁽¹⁾	76	
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties		128	100 ⁽¹⁾	71	
13	Xanti-Yaka		116	100 ⁽¹⁾	74	
14	Perustitza		109	100 ⁽¹⁾	73	
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties		109	100 ⁽¹⁾	71	
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (b) Sumatra I		86	100 ⁽¹⁾	36	

⁽¹⁾ Reference quality.

ANNEX V

Scales of price increases and reductions for baled tobacco referred to in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1728/70

Price increases and reductions in relation to classification categories

Serial No	Varieties	Stalk position	Classes and number indices in relation to reference qualities		
			Class I	Class II	Class III
1	(a) Badischer Geudertheimer (b) Forchheimer Havanna II c	Gruppen (Primings)	90	73	58
		Sandblatt (Lugs)	109	88	71
		Hauptgut (Leaves)	100 (1)	82	70
		Obergut (Tips)	67		
2	Badischer Burley E	Gruppen (Primings)	114	89	56
		Sandblatt (Lugs)	122	98	76
		Hauptgut (Leaves)	100 (1)	77	59
		Obergut (Tips)	50		
3	Virgin D		100 (1)	57	22
7	Bright		Category A	Category B	Category C
			100 (1)	65	50
8	Burley I		100 (1)	65	48
9	Maryland		100 (1)	65	48
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento		157	100 (1)	60
11	(a) Nostrano del Brenta (b) Resistente 142 (c) Gojano		129	100 (1)	76
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties		128	100 (1)	71
13	Xanti-Yaka		116	100 (1)	74
14	Perustitza		109	100 (1)	73
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties		109	100 (1)	71
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra		86	100 (1)	36

(1) Reference quality.

ANNEX VI

Amount referred to in Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 327/71

Serial No	Variety	Amount in ECU/kg of leaf tobacco
1	(a) Badischer Geudertheimer (b) Forchheimer Havanna II c	} 0.580
2	Badischer Burley E	0.598
3	Virgin D	0.603
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof (b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof Philippin Petit Grammont (Flobecq) Semois Appelterre	} 0.422
5	Nijkerk	0.372
6	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof (b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	} 0.468
7	Bright	0.642
8	Burley I	0.594
9	Maryland	0.594
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	} 0.490
11	(a) Nostrano del Brenta (b) Resistente 142 (c) Gojano	} 0.589
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	} 0.445
13	Xanti-Yaka	0.957
14	Perustitza	0.663
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	0.608
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	} 3.598

ANNEX VII

Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 638/74

Tolerance limits as a percentage of the net weight

Varieties	Year of purchase	Following years
Dark air cured (1, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12) Fire cured (10) Special tobaccos (16)	1.5 %	0.7 %
Light air cured (2, 8, 9) Flue cured (3, 7) Sun cured (13, 14, 15)	1.0 %	0.6 %

ANNEX VIII

Maximum rate of weight losses referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 410/76

Serial No	Varieties	Maximum weight losses (as a percentage of the net weight of the leaf tobacco) ⁽¹⁾
1	(a) Badischer Geudertheimer (b) Forchheimer Havanna II c	} 22
2	Badischer Burley E	19
3	Virgin D	13
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof (b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof Philippin Semois Appelterre	} 19
5	Nijkerk	19
6	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof (b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	} 17
7	Bright	14
8	Burley I	15
9	Maryland	15
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	} 15
11	(a) Nostrano and hybrids thereof (b) Resistente 142 (c) Gojano	} 15
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	} 15
13	Xanti-Yaka	17
14	Perustitza	17
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	17
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	} 16

⁽¹⁾ These rates are increased by four points for tobacco which has been thrashed.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1980/79

of 7 September 1979

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 557/79 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of consumption aid for olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (5) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 557/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1248/79⁽⁴⁾, an application for olive oil consumption aid shall be submitted by the packaging plant concerned before the end of every month in respect of the quantities of olive oil which left that undertaking during the preceding month; whereas, in view of the particular situation obtaining in Italy, an exception should be made to the above provision by providing that applications for aid relating to olive oil which left an Italian packaging plant during June 1979 may be submitted before the end of August 1979;

Whereas under Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 557/79 proof, for the purpose of releasing the security, that imported olive oil has been rendered ineligible for aid must be furnished within four months following the date on which the olive oil in question was placed in free circulation; whereas, in view of commercial practices, such a time limit is inadequate; whereas the situation should be remedied by extending such time limit;

Whereas there are errors in the Italian and German texts of Articles 13 and 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 557/79 which should be corrected;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 557/79 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following sentence shall be added to the first subparagraph of Article 10 (1):

'However, as regards oil which left a packaging plant in Italy during June 1979, the relevant application for aid shall be submitted no later than 31 August 1979.'

2. The German version of Article 13 (1) shall be replaced by the following text:

'(1) Die Abfertigung von Olivenöl der Tarifstelle 15.07 A des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs zum freien Verkehr setzt den Nachweis voraus, daß die in Artikel 9 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3089/78 genannte Kautions gestellt worden ist. Ausgenommen hiervon ist Olivenöl der Tarifstellen 15.07 A I a) und 15.07 A II in unmittelbaren Umschließungen mit einem Fassungsvermögen von höchstens netto 5 Litern.'

3. The Italian version of Article 13 (3) shall be replaced by the following text:

'3. La cauzione viene costituita, a scelta del richiedente, in contanti o sotto forma di garanzia fornita da un istituto che risponda ai requisiti fissati dallo Stato membro in cui la cauzione è costituita.'

4. In the first subparagraph of Article 13 (4), the word 'four' shall be replaced by 'six'.

5. The German version of Article 14 shall be replaced by the following text:

Artikel 14

(1) Das in Artikel 13 Absatz 4 genannte Öl gilt im Sinne von Artikel 9 Absatz 2 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3089/78 dann als in einen Zustand gebracht, daß es nicht in den Genuß der Verbrauchsbeihilfe kommen kann, wenn es

- a) in einem in der Gemeinschaft gelegenen Betrieb in unmittelbaren Umschließungen mit einem Fassungsvermögen von höchstens netto 5 Litern, die nicht die in Artikel 4 Absatz 2 vorgesehene Kennnummer tragen, abgefüllt wurde und diesen Betrieb verlassen hat, oder

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 24. 3. 1979, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 159, 27. 6. 1979, p. 5.

- b) das geographische Gebiet der Gemeinschaft in unmittelbaren Umschließungen mit einem Fassungsvermögen von mehr als netto 5 Litern ohne Kennnummer oder nicht abgefüllt verlassen hat oder
- c) zur Herstellung von Fisch- oder Gemüsekonserven verwendet worden ist, ohne daß die Erstattung bei der Erzeugung gewährt wurde, die für Olivenöl gemeinschaftlichen Ursprungs vorgesehen ist, das für die Fisch- oder Gemüsekonservenherstellung verwendet wird.

(2) Die Betriebe, die das in Artikel 13 Absatz 4 genannte Olivenöl in einen Zustand gemäß Absatz 1 Buchstabe a) oder c) zu verbringen beabsichtigen, haben zuvor die Behörde des betreffenden Mitgliedstaats davon zu unterrichten.

Für das in Absatz 1 Buchstabe a) genannte Öl haben die nicht anerkannten Betriebe nach Maßgabe von Artikel 3 Buchstaben b) bis i) eine Lagerbuchhaltung zu führen, die durch die Angabe der Olivenölbestände zu ergänzen ist, die zu dem Zeitpunkt vorhanden sind, zu dem die im vorstehenden Unterabsatz genannte Unterrichtung der zuständigen Behörde erfolgt.

Bei dem in Absatz 1 Buchstabe c) genannten Öl haben sich die Betriebe an die Bestimmungen der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 615/71 zu halten.

(3) Auf Antrag der in Absatz 2 genannten Betriebe stellt die zuständige Behörde eine Bescheinigung nach dem Muster des Anhangs aus, wenn

die betreffenden Betriebe nachweisen, daß sie das Öl in einen Zustand gemäß Absatz 1 Buchstabe a) oder c) verbracht haben.

(4) Im Falle der Ausfuhr wird dieser Nachweis wie im Falle der Ausfuhrerstattung erbracht. Dieser Nachweis ist der zuständigen Behörde des Mitgliedstaats vorzulegen, in dem die Ausfuhrformlichkeiten erfüllt worden sind. Auf Antrag stellt die Behörde die in Absatz 3 genannte Bescheinigung aus.

Wurde das Öl im Rahmen des gemeinschaftlichen Verbandsverfahrens nach der Schweiz oder nach Österreich ausgeführt oder wurde es im Rahmen dieses Verfahrens durch diese Länder befördert, bevor es sein Bestimmungsland erreichte, so wird die Bescheinigung erteilt, sofern der Beweis erbracht wird, daß das betreffende Öl in einem Drittland zum freien Verkehr abgefertigt worden ist, ausgenommen, wenn es während des Transports durch höhere Gewalt untergegangen ist.

(5) Auf Olivenöl, für welches eine Bescheinigung gemäß Absatz 4 ausgestellt worden ist, können nur dann die Bestimmungen der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 754/76 angewendet werden, wenn die betreffende Bescheinigung annulliert wird oder eine neue Kautions gemäß Artikel 13 gestellt wird."

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, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1981/79

of 7 September 1979

abolishing the countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1912/79 of 30 August 1979⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been

at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days ; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished ;

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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1912/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 September 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 221, 31. 8. 1979, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1982/79

of 7 September 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1920/79 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1920/79 to the

information known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, per 100 kilograms of product, 0.2912 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 September 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 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 222, 1. 9. 1979, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1983/79

of 7 September 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 1969/79⁽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 8 September
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 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 227, 7. 9. 1979, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 September 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	29.12 24.00 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1984/79
of 7 September 1979
fixing the import levies on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provi-
sions for isoglucose ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1293/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4)
thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1111/77, a levy is to be charged on imports of the
products specified in Article 1 of that Regulation;
whereas this levy is to consist of a fixed component
and a variable component;

Whereas these components are defined in Article 3 (1)
of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77; whereas, pursuant
to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30
June 1977 laying down rules for applying the levy
and the refund in respect of isoglucose and amending
Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 ⁽³⁾, the fixed component
referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No
1111/77 must be equal to that used for fixing the
import levy on products falling within subheading
17.02 B II a) of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions
that the levies on isoglucose should be as set out in
the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 3 (4) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1111/77 shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 September
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽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, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 September 1979 fixing the import levies on isoglucose

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel :	
	D. Other sugars and syrups :	
	I. Isoglucose	38.79
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :	
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :	
	III. Isoglucose	38.79

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURONORMS in German, English, French, Italian and Dutch. The EURONORMS which are available up to the present in English are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

			<i>Price in £</i>
(*) EURONORM	21-78	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	1.80
(*) EURONORM	56-77	Hot-rolled equal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0.60
(*) EURONORM	57-78	Hot-rolled unequal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	58-78	Hot-rolled flats for general purposes — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	59-78	Hot-rolled square bars for general purposes — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	60-77	Hot-rolled round bars for general purposes — second edition	0.60
(*) EURONORM	67-78	Hot-rolled bulb flats — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	75-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of the molybdenum in steels and cast irons — Photometric method —	0.80
(*) EURONORM	124-77	Verification of Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	125-77	Verification of Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.60
(*) EURONORM	126-77	Semi-processed steel strip for the construction of magnetic circuits	1.60
(*) EURONORM	127-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	128-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	134-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of aluminium in non-alloy steels — Method by atomic absorption spectrophotometry —	0.80
(*) EURONORM	145-78	Tinplate and blackplate in sheet form — Qualities, dimensions and tolerances —	2.65

The following is a list of all the EURONORMS so far published:

(*) Information circular No 1		Standard samples for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products, second edition (1974)	1.85
EURONORM	1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1.35
EURONORM	2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0.85
EURONORM	3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell, échelles B et C pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et de la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclus	0.75
EURONORM	12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM	13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM	14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0.60
EURONORM	15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0.60
EURONORM	16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0.75
EURONORM	17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1.60
EURONORM	18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0.60
EURONORM	19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0.60
(*) EURONORM	20-74	Definition and classification of grades of steel, second edition	1.20
EURONORM	21-62	Conditions générales techniques de livraison pour les produits en acier	0.60
EURONORM	22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0.75
EURONORM	23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1.35
EURONORM	24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0.60
EURONORM	25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1.85
(*) EURONORM	27-74	Designation of steels, third edition	1.80
EURONORM	28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1.20
EURONORM	29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.85
EURONORM	30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1.00
EURONORM	31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.60

EURONORM 33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
EURONORM 34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM 38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
EURONORM 44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
EURONORM 46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
EURONORM 48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0-60
EURONORM 50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-85
EURONORM 51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
EURONORM 53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles	0-60
EURONORM 54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 56-65	Cornières à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 57-65	Cornières à ailes inégales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 58-64	Plats laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 59-64	Carrés laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 60-65	Ronds laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
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Dansk Standardiseringsråd,
Aurehøjvej 12, DK 2 900 — Hellerup

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Tour Europe, Cedex 7, 92 080 Paris

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Institute for Industrial Research and Standards,
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in Italy:

Ente nazionale italiano di unificazione — UNI —
Piazza A. Diaz, 2, Milan

in the Netherlands:

Nederlands, Normalisatie-Instituut — NNI —
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