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Agreement in the form of two exchanges of letters, one providing for the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea, and one concerning the application in 1979 of that Agreement 24

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2592/79
of 20 November 1979**

**laying down the rules for carrying out the registration of crude oil imports in
the Community provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 103
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79 ⁽¹⁾, the
Council introduced registration for crude oil and/or
petroleum product imports in the Community;
whereas it reserved the right to lay down, after closer
examination, in a supplementary Regulation the rules
for carrying out such registration; whereas these rules
should therefore be laid down;

Whereas these rules can be determined forthwith in
respect of crude oil;

Whereas it is necessary to harmonize the arrange-
ments for the implementation of this Regulation with
those to be adopted by other industrialized countries,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The data which all persons or undertakings are
obliged to communicate to a Member State pursuant
to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79 shall
relate to each import of crude oil at a specific price.
Deliveries at different prices shall be regarded as
separate imports.

2. 'Imports' shall mean each quantity of crude oil
which enters the customs territory of a Member State
from either a third country or another Member State
for purposes other than transit. Imports made on
behalf of companies situated outside the importing

country and intended for refining under contract and
subsequent export in their entirety in the form of
products shall be excluded, unless the products are
destined for a Member State.

3. However, crude oil extracted from the sea bed
over which a Member State exercises exclusive rights
for the purposes of exploitation shall not be consid-
ered, when it enters the customs territory of the
Member State concerned, as being an 'import' within
the meaning of paragraph 2.

Article 2

For the purposes of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No
1893/79, the characteristics of each import of crude
oil into a Member State shall include:

- the designation of the crude oil, including the API
gravity,
- the date of loading,
- the port of loading,
- the quantity,
- the cif and, if known, fob prices actually paid,
- the length of free credit granted for payment,
- the type of transaction (i.e. whether subject to a
continuing supply arrangement or not and
whether between associate companies or not).

Article 3

The data referred to in Articles 1 and 2 shall be
forwarded to the Member State concerned in respect
of each period not exceeding one month.

Article 4

1. The information which Member States are
obliged to communicate to the Commission pursuant

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 30. 8. 1979, p. 1.

to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1893/79 shall be forwarded within one month of the end of each month referred to in Article 3 of this Regulation. This information shall consist, for each type of crude oil, of an aggregation of the data which the Member States receive from persons and undertakings. For each type of crude oil, the information shall comprise :

- the designation of the crude oil, including the average API gravity,
- the period of loading,
- the quantity,
- the average fob and cif prices,
- the average length of free credit granted for payment.

2. Additionally, in order to give a better picture of the conditions under which imports have taken place, the Member States shall forward to the Commission, in respect of the main types of crude oil, the prices calculated for tranches of the volumes imported in accordance with the implementing arrangements adopted by the Commission pursuant to Article 7.

Article 5

1. The Commission shall analyze and communicate to the Member States each month the information gathered pursuant to Article 4.

2. The Member States and the Commission shall consult at regular intervals at the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission. These consultations shall relate in particular to the communications from the Commission referred to in paragraph 1.

Consultations may be organized with international organizations and third countries which have set up similar information systems.

Article 6

1. The data communicated pursuant to Article 1 and the information provided for in Article 4 shall be confidential. This provision shall not, however, prevent the distribution of data in terms which do not disclose details relating to individual undertakings (i.e. in terms which refer to at least three undertakings).

2. The information forwarded to the Commission on the basis of Article 4 and the communications referred to in Article 5 (1) may be used only for the purposes of Article 5 (2).

3. The Member States shall also send the Commission a list of the persons and undertakings who communicate to them the data referred to in Articles 1 and 2.

4. If the Commission notes, in the information communicated to it by the Member States in accordance with Article 4, the existence of anomalies or inconsistencies which prevent it from obtaining a true picture of developments in the conditions under which imports have taken place, it may ask the Member States to permit it to acquaint itself with the appropriate unaggregated data supplied by the undertakings and the calculation and assessment procedures used to arrive at the aggregated data.

Article 7

The Commission shall, after consulting the Member States, adopt the arrangements for implementing this Regulation.

Article 8

This Regulation shall expire on 31 December 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2593/79
of 22 November 1979
amending Regulation (EEC) No 352/79 authorizing the coupage of German red
wines with imported red wines

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2397/79⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 43 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 352/79⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2396/79⁽⁴⁾, autho-
rizes the coupage of red German wines with imported
wines under restrictive conditions and until 30
November 1979 only; whereas consideration should

be given to the possibility of reorganizing these arran-
gements under the 1979 to 1985 action programme,
on which the Council will decide in the near future,
with a view to gradually achieving a balanced wine
market⁽⁵⁾; whereas the arrangements for authorizing
the coupage of German red wines with imported red
wines should therefore be extended until 31
December 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

G. FITZGERALD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 93.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 209, 2. 9. 1978, p. 3 and OJ No C 232, 30. 9.
1978, p. 4.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2594/79
of 22 November 1979

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

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

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, and (EEC) No 338/79 ⁽⁵⁾, both of which were last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2397/79 ⁽⁶⁾, permit the addition of sucrose in aqueous solution to fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation or new wine still in fermentation in only certain wine-growing regions of wine-growing zone A until 30 November 1979; whereas consideration should be given to the possi-

bility of reorganizing these arrangements under the 1979 to 1985 action programme on which the Council will decide in the near future, with a view to gradually achieving a balanced wine market ⁽⁷⁾; whereas the arrangements for authorizing the addition of sucrose in aqueous solution should, therefore, be extended until 31 December 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

G. FITZGERALD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 52, 27. 2. 1979, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 140, 5. 6. 1979, p. 109.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 227, 10. 9. 1979, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 48.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No C 209, 2. 9. 1978, p. 3 and OJ No C 232, 30. 9. 1978, p. 4.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2595/79**of 22 November 1979****amending Regulation (EEC) No 348/79 on measures designed to adjust wine-growing potential to market requirements**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the measures provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 348/79 of 5 February 1979 on measures designed to adjust wine-growing potential to market requirements ⁽⁴⁾ include, in particular, while providing for certain exceptions, a prohibition until 30 November 1979 of all new planting of vine varieties classified as wine grape varieties for the administra-

tive unit concerned; whereas consideration should be given to the possibility of reorganizing these arrangements under the 1979 to 1985 action programme on which the Council will decide in the near future, with a view to gradually achieving a balanced wine market ⁽⁵⁾; whereas the arrangements provided for under Regulation (EEC) No 348/79 should therefore be extended until 31 December 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The date '30 November 1979' in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 348/79 shall be replaced by '31 December 1979'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

G. FITZGERALD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 232, 30. 9. 1978, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 6, 8. 1. 1979, p. 66.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 105, 26. 4. 1979, p. 46 and OJ No C 171, 9. 7. 1979, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 81.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 209, 2. 9. 1978, p. 3 and OJ No C 232, 30. 9. 1978, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2596/79**of 23 November 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 24
November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 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 23 November 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	70.25
10.01 B	Durum wheat	97.48 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	55.98 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	67.01
10.04	Oats	69.93
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	80.07 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	40.95 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	75.51 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	111.92
11.01 B	Rye flour	91.92
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	164.26
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	120.22

⁽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 2597/79**of 23 November 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 24
November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 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 23 November 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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
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	1.43
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	11.47
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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
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 2598/79
of 23 November 1979
fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2415/79 of 31 October 1979 fixing the amount of the subsidy

on oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2589/79⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 43.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 296, 23. 11. 1979, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 23 November 1979 fixing the world market price for
colza and rape seed

(ECU/100 kg)⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	22.281

(ECU/100 kg)⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		November 1979	December 1979	January 1980	February 1980	March 1980	April 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	22.281	22.281	22.281	22.281	22.640	22.998

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

1 ECU = DM	2.48557
1 ECU = Fl	2.74748
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	39.8456
1 ECU = FF	5.85522
1 ECU = Dkr	7.36594
1 ECU = I £	0.669141
1 ECU = £	0.649519
1 ECU = Lit	1 145.13

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2599/79

of 22 November 1979

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on certain sodium carbonate originating in the Soviet Union

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 of 5 April 1968 on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1681/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

After hearing the opinions expressed in the Advisory Committee set up under the said Regulation,

Whereas in October 1978 the Commission received a complaint submitted by CEFIC, the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers Federations, on behalf of almost all Community producers of sodium carbonate, setting out evidence as to the existence of dumping of the like product originating in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Albania, and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas, since the information received indicated that the complaint was admissible and that defensive measures against dumping might be necessary, the Commission officially notified the importers and exporters known to be concerned and published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* a notice of the initiation of an anti-dumping procedure concerning imports of sodium carbonate originating in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union⁽³⁾; exports from Albania and Czechoslovakia were found to be of minor importance and were, therefore, not included in the investigation;

Whereas the Commission gave interested parties the opportunity to make known their views in writing;

Whereas the Commission gave to parties directly concerned the opportunity to develop their views orally and to meet to present opposing views and rebuttal arguments;

Whereas the majority of the parties made use of these opportunities;

Whereas, for the purposes of a preliminary determination of dumping and injury, the Commission made on the spot investigations at the offices of the exporters' agents and importers, where deemed necessary, namely of Arnold Suhr Belgique SA, Belgium; Krahn-Chemie GmbH, Federal Republic of Germany; Soprochim SA, France; M. Golodetz (Overseas) Ltd, TR International (Chemicals) Ltd, United Kingdom; SICEA SAS, SNIA Viscosa Spa, Tradeco SpA, Italy; C van Epenhuysen's Chemische Fabrieken BV, Menduga AG, the Netherlands; and of all Community producers involved; whereas the Commission had contacts with several other agents and importers;

Whereas, when determining the existence of dumping on the abovementioned imports, the Commission had to take account of the fact that Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Romania and the Soviet Union are non-market economy countries;

Whereas, for this reason, the Commission has based its preliminary dumping calculations on the prices at which the like product is sold for consumption on the domestic market of a market economy third country;

Whereas a comparison with prices at which the like product is sold for consumption on the domestic market of Austria appeared to be appropriate and not unreasonable, because, as in the exporting countries, there are raw materials readily available, there are similar production processes based on the manufacture of sodium carbonate by synthetic means, rather than by natural means, and there is production on a substantial scale; whereas price controls in Austria ensure that price levels stand in a reasonable proportion to production costs;

Whereas these calculations were made by comparing the Austrian weighted average ex-factory prices for 1978 with the export prices to the Community of the countries under investigation for the same year; whereas due allowance was made for differences affecting price comparability by deducting from the Austrian ex-factory prices the maximum discounts granted on sales of the largest quantities, a special discount given on bulk transport to the largest customers, sales and service costs supported by the Austrian producer and the maximum discount granted

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 93, 17. 4. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 2. 8. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 277, 21. 11. 1978, p. 4.

for immediate payment ; whereas export prices were available only on a fob or cif basis but no price adjustments were made for transport costs included in such prices ; whereas all aforementioned factors had the effect of reducing the difference between the Austrian ex-factory prices and the export prices ;

Whereas it emerges from the preliminary examination of the facts that dumping exists for all imports investigated, the weighted average margins for light sodium carbonate exceeding 33 % in all cases ;

Whereas, with regard to injury to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that total imports into the Community of sodium carbonate originating in the countries included in the investigation have risen from approximately 83 500 tonnes in 1974 to a level of 273 000 tonnes in 1978 and are still increasing ;

Whereas only a very minor part of these imports consists of dense sodium carbonate ; whereas the supply of dense sodium carbonate in the Community is subject to strong contractual ties between the Community producers and their main customers for dense sodium carbonate ; whereas some of these ties are presently the subject of an investigation by the Commission as possibly restraining competition on the dense sodium carbonate market ; whereas recently built and planned production facilities for dense sodium carbonate in some of the exporting countries, notably in Poland and Bulgaria, do not constitute a threat of injury to the Community industry since it cannot at present be determined that there is a likelihood that such increased production capacity will lead to a significant increase in exports to the Community in the foreseeable future ; whereas, therefore, the preliminary examination has shown that no injury has been caused by the imports of dense sodium carbonate ;

Whereas the imports of light sodium carbonate originating in the countries under investigation represent a share of the total light sodium carbonate market in the Community of 19.7 % and in France, Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany 11.0 %, 23.6 %, 25.8 %, 28.7 % and 34.8 % respectively ; of these, imports from the Soviet Union represent 2.7 % of the total Community market and in the main country of importation, Italy, 13.6 % of the market ;

Whereas the prices of these imports on the Community markets have been extremely low, particularly during the second and third quarters of 1978 and have increased only slightly afterwards ;

Whereas the consequent impact on the Community industry consists of a loss of sales to small customers of light sodium carbonate in bags in all Member States, a loss of bulk customers in some Member States and a depressive effect on the Community producers' prices for light sodium carbonate in bags and in bulk ; whereas, as a result, market shares, particularly in the market for bagged light sodium carbonate, have been reduced and returns have decreased to levels where further investments cannot economically be envisaged ;

Whereas the other factors which are known to be adversely affecting the Community producers of light sodium carbonate, such as the volume and price of other imports, stagnation in demand and the substitution, in some applications, by other products, have been considered and have been found to be of minor importance ;

Whereas there is, therefore, sufficient evidence to show that the dumped imports are demonstrably the principal cause of the difficulties described above ;

Whereas in these circumstances the interests of the Community call for immediate intervention consisting of the imposition of a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of light sodium carbonate ;

Whereas the rate of such duty, having regard to the extent of injury caused, should be less than the dumping margins provisionally established but adequate to remove the injury caused ;

Whereas the Commission, after having compared the Community producers' weighted average prices, costs and profit and loss situation with the importers' costs and special marketing conditions, concluded that injury would at present be removed if the average import price for light sodium carbonate were not less than \$US 105.10 per tonne net, free importing Member State's frontier, before duty ;

Whereas the fact that much of the imported light sodium carbonate is de-bagged after importation into the Community in order to be sold in bulk renders it impracticable and inequitable to fix separate rates for sales in bags and sales in bulk ;

Whereas it is necessary for these reasons to provide that the amount of the duty applicable to all imports of light sodium carbonate shall be equal to the amount by which the free importing Member State's frontier price, before duty, to the first importer is less than \$US 105.10 per tonne net ;

Whereas, in the meantime, undertakings were given by the export organizations in Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Romania which have satisfied the Commission that the introduction of protective measures with respect to products originating in these countries is unnecessary at present;

Whereas no such undertaking was offered by the Soviet export organization;

Whereas, under these circumstances, it is appropriate to exclude the exporting countries from which voluntary undertakings were received from the application of the duty and to ensure its application against exports from the Soviet Union in order both to neutralize the injury caused by those exports and to ascertain that the stabilization of the market sought by the acceptance of these undertakings is not undermined by further dumped imports from the Soviet Union, to the disadvantage of the Community producers and the exporters who offered such undertakings,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on light sodium carbonate falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 28.42 A II and corresponding to NIMEXE code 28.42-31 and originating in the Soviet Union.

2. The amount of the duty shall be equal to the amount by which the price, free importing Member State's frontier, before duty, per tonne net, to the first

purchaser in the customs territory of the Community, is less than \$US 105.10.

3. The above free importing Member State's frontier price shall be net if the conditions of sale provide for payment within 30 days from the end of the month of delivery; it shall be increased or reduced by 1 % for each increase or decrease of one month in the time limit for payment.

4. For the purposes of this Regulation, light sodium carbonate shall be all non-compacted sodium carbonate with a specific weight of less than 0.700 kg/dm³ and consisting of powder or grains smaller than 0.4 mm in diameter.

5. The entry of the product referred to in paragraph 1 into free circulation shall be conditional upon the deposit of security for the amount of the provisional duty.

6. The provisions in force for the application of customs duties shall apply for the application of this duty.

Article 2

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

Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 16 and 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 459/68 and to an extension of the provisional duty by the Council, the present Regulation shall apply for a period of three months or until the adoption of definitive measures by the Council.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2600/79**of 23 November 1979****on storage contracts for table wine, grape must and concentrated grape must**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2397/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 7 (7), 8 (3), 9 (5), 12 (4) and 65 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2015/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2278/79⁽⁴⁾, laid down rules governing storage contracts for table wine, grape must and concentrated grape must ;

Whereas it is necessary to amend Article 5 of the said Regulation in order to enable all holders of long-term storage contracts to take advantage of the additional measures applicable to them by virtue of Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ; whereas a reduction should at the same time be made in the minimum quantities of must and concentrated must for which a contract may be made, in order to take better account of the relationship which experience has shown to exist between the quantities of concentrated must, must and wine ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 consolidated Regulation (EEC) No 816/70⁽⁵⁾ and renumbered the Articles ; whereas, since it is necessary to alter the references in Regulation (EEC) No 2015/76, the opportunity should be taken of redrafting that Regulation and incorporating such improvements as appear desirable ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 provides for the granting of private storage aid for table wine, grape must and concentrated grape must ; whereas, in accordance with Articles 7 (1) and 8 (1) of that Regulation, the granting of aid is conditional upon the conclusion of storage contracts ; whereas rules are required covering the conclusion, the content, the period of validity and the effects of such contracts ;

Whereas Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 provides for contracts to be concluded between the

intervention agencies and producers applying for them ; whereas the term 'producer' should be defined and, taking into account the obligations which such person must fulfil, it should be laid down that he must be the owner of the product stored ;

Whereas it is necessary to keep an effective check on the products which are the subject of storage contracts ; whereas, to that end, it should be laid down that the intervention agency of a Member State may conclude contracts only in respect of quantities stored on the territory of that Member State, and that it must be informed of any change concerning the product in store ;

Whereas it is necessary, with a view to uniformity, to provide for contracts to be concluded on terms which are the same throughout the Community and sufficiently precise to allow identification of the product in question ;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the conclusion of contracts has an effect on market prices, it should be provided that a contract may be concluded only in respect of a significant quantity ;

Whereas storage aid should be limited to products which have an effect on market prices ; whereas only products in bulk should therefore qualify for aid ; whereas, for the same reason, contracts should cover only products of sufficiently high quality ; whereas it is also advisable as regards table wines to stipulate that contracts must relate to wines the preparation of which is already advanced, but at the same time nothing should be done to prevent the carrying out during the contract period of any oenological treatments or processes necessary to ensure the keeping quality of a product ;

Whereas, to encourage improvements in the quality of production, the minimum alcoholic strength of wine and must which may be the subject of storage contracts should be fixed ; whereas, to the same end, provision should also be made to enable table wine which is the subject of long-term storage contracts to be made subject to more stringent conditions according to the quality of the harvest ; whereas, however, pending the adoption of such conditions, provision should be made to enable Member States to apply more stringent provisions in respect of products stored on their territory ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 221, 14. 8. 1976, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 262, 18. 10. 1979, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

Whereas, so as to avoid abuses, it should be stipulated that a table wine which has been the subject of a storage contract may not be subsequently recognized as a quality wine psr ;

Whereas, in order to prevent products covered by a contract from affecting the market situation, marketing and certain action preparatory thereto should be prohibited during the period in respect of which the contract is concluded ;

Whereas, so that account may be taken of changes in the market situation, provision should be made to permit the amendment of certain conditions of contracts during the period in which they may be concluded, and, in particular, contracts should be terminated prematurely if an appreciable change in the quality of the product under contract makes it necessary for it to be put on the market immediately or renders it unfit for consumption in its present state ;

Whereas the amount of private storage aid should take into account technical storage costs and interest ; whereas, while the former do not differ according to the type of product, the amount of the latter varies in accordance with the value of the product ; whereas, in consequence and for ease of administration, the amount of aid per hectolitre per day should be fixed separating table wines and musts into groups ; whereas, pursuant to the third subparagraph of Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, the amount of aid for concentrated grape musts with a density of 1.24 or more at 20 °C should be 1.5 times that for concentrated grape musts with a density of less than 1.24 at 20 °C ;

Whereas during the wine-making period a producer who has concluded a storage contract in respect of concentrated grape must is unable, in most cases, to use his must for enriching operations on account of the gap between the beginning of wine-making operations and the time at which storage contracts expire ; whereas, in order to avoid this difficulty, it should be made possible to terminate storage contracts in respect of concentrated grape must where the wine producer needs to use his must in order to enrich his crop ;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the system operates in the same way in all Member States, time limits for the payment of the aid due to the producer should be laid down ;

Whereas, if at the time of expiry of a contract the conditions for the conclusion of a new contract are satisfied and the producer requests a new contract, the formalities on its conclusion may be simplified ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

This Regulation lays down rules for the conclusion of the storage contracts referred to in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, hereinafter called 'contracts'.

For the purposes of this Regulation 'products' means table wines, grape musts and concentrated grape musts.

Article 2

1. Intervention agencies shall conclude contracts only with producers, whether as individuals or in groups.

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'producer' means any natural or legal person who carries out or has carried out on his behalf any of the following operations :

- the processing of fresh grapes into grape must,
- the processing of grape must into concentrated grape must,
- the processing of fresh grapes, grape must or grape must in fermentation into wine.

2. A producer may conclude contracts only in respect of products produced by him or on his responsibility and of which he remains the owner.

Article 3

The intervention agency of a Member State may conclude contracts only in respect of products stored on the territory of that Member State.

Article 4

1. Every contract shall be drawn up in at least two copies. One copy shall be for the producer, the other being kept by the intervention agency.

2. The contract shall include at least the following information :

- (a) the name and address of the producer or producers concerned ;
- (b) the name and address of the intervention agency ;

(c) the following technical details :

- the nature of the product (wine, grape must or concentrated grape must),
- the place of storage,
- particulars enabling the containers in which the product is stored to be identified,
- quantity,
- colour,
- for wine, the total alcoholic strength,
- for wine, the actual alcoholic strength,
- for wine, the total acidity content, expressed in grams/litre or in milliequivalents/litre,
- for wine, the volatile acidity content, expressed in grams/litre or in milliequivalents/litre,
- the total sulphur dioxide content, expressed in milligrams/litre,
- the density, in the case of must or concentrated must ;

(d) the amount of aid ;

(e) the dates between which the contract is in operation, taking into account the provisions of Articles 9 and 10.

3. Member States may :

- (a) require additional information identifying the product in question, in particular :
 - the vine variety,
 - the production region of the grapes ;
- (b) as regards white wine, dispense with particulars of the volatile acidity content.

Article 5

Except in the case of storage contracts concluded pursuant to Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, contracts shall cover a minimum quantity of 100 hectolitres in the case of wine, 30 hectolitres in the case of must and 10 hectolitres in the case of concentrated must.

Article 6

1. To be the subject of a contract, products must be in bulk at the time of conclusion of the contract and, in the case of table wine, must satisfy the conditions laid down for products which can be offered or disposed of for direct human consumption pursuant to Article 51 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

2. With the exception of types R III, A II and A III, table wines must have an actual alcoholic strength of at least 10 % vol.

Without prejudice to the stricter conditions which Member States may lay down in respect of products stored on their territory, more stringent conditions governing the quality of table wines which are the subject of storage contracts may be laid down each year having regard to the quality of the harvest.

3. Musts must have a natural alcoholic strength at least equal to the minimum natural alcoholic strength laid down for the wine-growing zone in which they originated.

4. An analyst's report, dated less than a month previously, shall accompany the application for a contract. This report shall include the information specified in Article 4 (2) (c).

5. A contract for a table wine may not be concluded before the date of the first racking of the wine in question.

6. Where the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 of this Article is applied, the conditions referred to therein shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

7. A table wine which has been the subject of a storage contract may not subsequently be recognized as a quality wine psr.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures to ensure that the necessary checks are made, and in particular that the identity of the product under contract may be verified and that the volume of the product stored agrees with that specified in the contract.

2. Producers shall be under an obligation to permit at any time checks for the purposes of paragraph 1.

Article 8

A contract may not be concluded for a period beginning on a date prior to that on which it is signed.

Article 9

Except in the case of contracts concluded pursuant to Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, contracts for table wines shall stipulate that the payment of aid by the intervention agency and the corresponding obligations of producers may be terminated in respect of all or part of the quantities stored if the conditions set out in Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are fulfilled.

The decision to terminate payment of the aid and the corresponding obligations of producers shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

Article 10

1. If, during the period of validity of a contract, there is an appreciable change in the quality of the product to which it relates, the producer shall inform the intervention agency without delay. The information must be supported by an analyst's report.

2. If, at the time of an inspection carried out by the intervention agency or any other inspecting agency, it appears that a product under contract has, during the period of validity of that contract, undergone an appreciable change in quality, the intervention agency shall so inform the producer without delay. This information must be supported by an analyst's report.

3. The intervention agency may, on the basis of the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, decide to terminate the contract prematurely. It may, for this purpose, call for such information to be checked.

Article 11

Storage aid shall be payable throughout the Community at the following standard rates per hectolitre per day :

- (a) for table wines of types R I, R II, R III and A I and for table wines which stand in close economic relationship to those types of table wine : 0.0096 ECU ;
- (b) for table wines of types A II and A III and for table wines which stand in close economic relationship to those types of table wine : 0.0141 ECU ;
- (c) for musts with a density of less than 1.24 at 20 °C :
 - which were obtained from vine varieties other than Sylvaner, Müller Thurgau or Riesling : 0.0115 ECU,
 - which were obtained from the Sylvaner, Müller Thurgau or Riesling vine varieties : 0.0169 ECU ;
- (d) for concentrated grape musts with a density of not less than 1.24 at 20 °C :
 - obtained by concentration of the musts referred to in the first indent of (c) : 0.0383 ECU,
 - obtained by concentration of the musts referred to in the second indent of (c) : 0.0423 ECU.

Article 12

At the beginning of each wine-growing year producers who require concentrated grape must in order to enrich their crop may be permitted to terminate their long-term storage contracts in respect of that product.

Article 13

1. The intervention agency shall pay the aid :
 - (a) in the case of a short-term contract, not more than four weeks after its expiry date ;

- (b) in the case of a long-term contract, in three instalments paid not more than four weeks after the last day of each quarter.

A 'quarter' means each successive period of three months starting from the date on which the contract took effect : The amount to be paid shall be that due for the quarter just expired.

2. In the cases referred to in Articles 10 (3) and 12, the aid payable shall be in proportion to the actual duration of the contract. Payment of such aid shall be made no later than four weeks following the day on which the contract expires.

Article 14

Throughout the period during which the contract is in effect :

- (a) the producer may not put up for sale, sell or market in any other way the products under contract ;
- (b) the products under contract may undergo only such oenological treatments or processes as are necessary for their preservation ;
- (c) the products under contract may not be drawn off into containers of less than 50 litres capacity.

Article 15

The producer shall inform the intervention agency in advance of any change made during the period for which the contract is concluded as regards :

- (a) the place of storage ; or
- (b) the manner in which the product is put up, if such change means an increase in the number of containers in which it is stored.

Article 16

1. Except in case of *force majeure*, if the producer fails to fulfil his obligations under the contract no aid shall be payable.

2. In case of *force majeure* the intervention agency shall take such action as it considers necessary having regard to the circumstances invoked.

3. The intervention agencies shall inform the Commission of the results of all claims under these provisions as to *force majeure*.

Article 17

If, on the expiry of the period of validity of a contract for table wines, the conditions for the conclusion of contracts are still fulfilled, both with regard to the price situation, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 7 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, and with regard to the requirements of this Regulation :

- a further contract may be concluded for the table wine in question ;
- intervention agencies may, on application by the producer, extend the old contract for the further period by amending it as appropriate.

Article 18

1. Each Member State shall appoint an intervention agency empowered to implement the measures provided for in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 and in this Regulation.

2. It shall inform the Commission without delay of the name and address of that agency.

3. Member States in which contracts are concluded shall, not later than the 10th of each month, communicate to the Commission in respect of the preceding month :

- (a) the quantities of products under contract at the beginning of the month in question ;
- (b) the quantities of products for which contracts have been concluded or have expired during the month in question ;
- (c) the quantities of products under contract at the end of the month in question.

Article 19

Regulation (EEC) No 2015/76 is hereby repealed.

Article 20

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

However, Article 5 shall apply with effect from 16 September 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2601/79**of 23 November 1979****temporarily suspending the advance fixing of export refunds for beef meat products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 885/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on beef and veal and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 427/77 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 5 (4) thereof,

Whereas the market for beef meat is characterized by an uncertainty as regards the price; whereas the

current refunds applicable to these products could lead to speculative advance fixing of the refunds; whereas it is necessary to suspend temporarily the advance fixing of refunds,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The advance fixing of export refunds for beef meat products is suspended during the period 24 to 27 November 1979.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 156, 4. 7. 1968, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2602/79**of 23 November 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 2405/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2569/79⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2405/79 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, 0.2084 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 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 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 294, 21. 11. 1979, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2603/79

of 23 November 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 2588/79 ⁽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 24
November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 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 296, 23. 11. 1979, p. 23.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 23 November 1979 fixing the import levies on white
sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description	Levy (ECU/100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	20.84 17.75 ⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 November 1979

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of two exchanges of letters, one providing for the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea, and one concerning the application in 1979 of that Agreement

(79/988/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 103 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,
Whereas an exchange of letters on the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea from the date of its signature was initialled on 30 March 1979;

Whereas the Community and Sweden held consultations, in accordance with the procedure provided for in the said Agreement, about the financial participation by the Community in measures taken by the Swedish Government to promote the reproduction of the Baltic Sea salmon stock in 1979;

Whereas at the conclusion of these consultations the two delegations initialled an exchange of letters providing for a contribution by the Community in 1979 of SKr 2 000 000 towards the abovementioned measures;

Whereas in order to prevent a significant deterioration in the state of the Baltic Sea salmon stock, reproduction measures have to be stepped up as soon as possible;

Whereas the Swedish authorities have already decided to step up reproduction measures in 1979, in the expectation that the Community would participate in their costs as provided for in the exchange of letters initialled by the delegations;

Whereas, on the same assumption, the Government of Sweden has also allocated to the Community a catch quota of salmon for 1979;

Whereas it is in the interest of the Community to apply for its part the Agreement and the arrangements negotiated for 1979 as soon as possible, that is, from the date of signature of the Agreement,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of two exchanges of letters, one providing for the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea, and one concerning the application in 1979 of that Agreement, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the persons empowered to sign the Agreement for the purpose of binding the Community.

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

AGREEMENT

In the form of two exchanges of letters, one providing for the provisional application of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea, and one concerning the application in 1979 of that Agreement

Brussels,

Sir,

In connection with the signing today of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea, I have the honour to inform you that the European Economic Community is ready to apply the Agreement on a provisional basis from today pending its entry into force in accordance with Article 4, providing that the Government of Sweden is ready to do likewise.

I would appreciate confirmation of your Government's acceptance of such provisional application.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Council
of the European Communities*

Brussels,

Sir,

I have the honour to confirm receipt of your letter of today with the following content :

'In connection with the signing today of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea, I have the honour to inform you that the European Economic Community is ready to apply the Agreement on a provisional basis from today pending its entry into force in accordance with Article 4, providing that the Government of Sweden is ready to do likewise.

I would appreciate confirmation of your Government's acceptance of such provisional application.'

I hereby confirm that my Government will apply the Agreement from today on a provisional basis pending its entry into force in accordance with Article 4.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of Sweden*

Brussels,

Sir,

Referring to the consultations held today between a delegation of the European Economic Community and a delegation of the Swedish Government pursuant to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea, I have the honour hereby to confirm the agreement of the European Economic Community that the financial contribution for 1979 referred to in the abovementioned Agreement shall be fixed at SKr 2 000 000, which amount shall be transferred by the European Economic Community to the Swedish authorities before 15 December 1979.

I would appreciate confirmation of your Government's acceptance of this agreement.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Council
of the European Communities*

Brussels,

Sir,

I have the honour to confirm receipt of your letter of today with the following content :

'Referring to the consultations held today between a delegation of the European Economic Community and a delegation of the Swedish Government pursuant to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea, I have the honour hereby to confirm the agreement of the European Economic Community that the financial contribution for 1979 referred to in the abovementioned Agreement shall be fixed at SKr 2 000 000, which amount shall be transferred by the European Economic Community to the Swedish authorities before 15 December 1979.

I would appreciate confirmation of your Government's acceptance of this agreement.'

I hereby confirm that my Government accepts this agreement.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government
of Sweden*

COUNCIL DECISION**of 20 November 1979****replacing an alternate member of the Committee of the European Social Fund****(79/989/EEC)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 2396/71 ⁽¹⁾ concerning the European Social Fund,Having regard to the Rules of the Committee of the European Social Fund ⁽²⁾, as amended by the Council Decision of 9 April 1968 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 17 April 1978 appointing the members and alternate members of the Committee of the European Social Fund for the period ending on 16 April 1980,

Whereas one seat as alternate member of the aforesaid Committee in the government representatives category has fallen vacant following the resignation of Mr Kearney, notified to the Council on 6 November 1979;

Having regard to the nomination submitted on 6 November 1979,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Mr James Sweeney is hereby appointed alternate member of the Committee of the European Social Fund in place of Mr Kearney for the remainder of his term of office, which runs until 16 April 1980.

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1979.

*For the Council**The President*

M. O'KENNEDY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 249, 10. 11. 1971, p. 54.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 56, 31. 8. 1960, p. 1201/60.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1968, p. 25.

NOTICE TO READERS

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