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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2664/79**of 23 November 1979****temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain industrial products**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas production of the products referred to in this Regulation is at present inadequate or non-existent within the Community and producers are thus unable to meet the needs of user industries of the Community;

Whereas it is in the Community's interest in certain cases to suspend the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties only partially, particularly because of the existence of Community production, and in other cases to suspend them completely;

Whereas, taking account of the difficulties involved in accurately assessing the development of the economic situation in the sectors concerned in the near future, these suspension measures should be taken only temporarily, by fixing their period of validity by reference to the interests of Community production,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 30 June 1980 the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties for the products listed in the Annex hereto shall be suspended at the level indicated in respect of each of them.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

R. Mac SHARRY

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of autonomous duty (%)
ex 28.04 B	Helium	0
ex 28.21	Chromium dioxide	0
ex 28.40 B II	pentaCalcium hydroxide tris(orthophosphate) for use in non-ferrous metallurgy (a)	0
ex 28.42 A VI	Lithium carbonates not corresponding to the following specifications : — In the form of white powder — Containing 98.5 % or more of Li_2CO_3 and : — Less than 2 ppm of arsenic — Less than 200 ppm of calcium — Less than 200 ppm of chlorides — Less than 20 ppm of iron — Less than 150 ppm of magnesium — Less than 20 ppm of heavy metals — Less than 300 ppm of potassium — Less than 300 ppm of sodium — Less than 200 ppm of sulphates	0
ex 28.57 A	Silane (silicon hydride)	0
ex 29.02 A I	Carbon tetrafluoride (tetrafluoromethane)	0
ex 29.03 C I	Methanesulphonyl chloride	0
ex 29.13 E	4-Methoxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	0
ex 29.13 G II	1-Chloro-3,3-dimethylbutanone	0
ex 29.16 A II	L-Malic acid and its salts and esters	0
ex 29.16 A VII	Cholic acid and 3- <i>alpha</i> , 12- <i>alpha</i> -dihydroxy-5- <i>beta</i> -cholan-24-oic acid (deoxycholic acid)	6
ex 29.19 C	2,2-Bis(chloromethyl)trimethylene tetrakis (2-chloroethyl) bis(phosphate)	0
ex 29.19 C	Tetrakis(2-chloroethyl) ethylene bis(phosphate)	0
ex 29.22 A III	tert-Butylamine	0
ex 29.22 D I	3,5-Dichloroaniline	0
ex 29.23 E	Levodopa (INN)	0
ex 29.23 E	Dobutamine (INN) and its salts	0
ex 29.25 B II c)	Barbituric acid	0
ex 29.25 B III b)	Bendiocarb (ISO)	0
ex 29.31 B	2,2'-Thiodiethyl bis [3-(3,5-di- <i>tert</i> -butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate]	0
ex 29.34 C	2-Chloroethylphosphonic acid	10

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of autonomous duty (%)
ex 29.35 Q	Amprolium (INN) hydrochloride	0
ex 29.35 Q	2-(4-Pyridyl)ethanesulphonic acid	0
ex 29.35 Q	Prifinium bromide (INN)	0
ex 29.44 C	Cefaclor (INN) and its hydrates, salts and esters	0
ex 30.01 B II	Mixture of oestrogens of equine origin	0
ex 30.02 C	Purified pneumococcal polysaccharides	0
ex 30.03 A II b)	Cisplatin (INN)	0
ex 30.03 A II b)	Mixture of oestrogens of equine origin in powder form	0
ex 38.19 G	Catalysts in the form of spherical grains with a diameter of not less than 1.4 mm and not more than 1.8 mm consisting of boron trifluoride on an aluminium oxide support	0
ex 38.19 G	Catalysts in the form of rodlets having a length of not more than 5.0 mm and a diameter of not more than 3.6 mm, consisting of copper oxide and dichromium trioxide	0
ex 38.19 G	Catalysts, in the form of granules or rings having a diameter of not less than 3 mm and not more than 10 mm, consisting of silver supported on aluminium oxide, the silver content being not less than 10 % and not more than 20 % by weight	0
ex 38.19 G	Catalyst consisting of a mixture of oxides on a silicon dioxide support and containing by weight : (a) Not less than 25 % and not more than 40 % of antimony (b) Not less than 5 % and not more than 10 % of iron (c) Not less than 0.2 % and not more than 1.5 % of molybdenum (d) Not less than 0.8 % and not more than 4.0 % of tellurium	0
ex 38.19 U	Cholic acid and 3- <i>alpha</i> , 12- <i>alpha</i> -dihydroxy-5- <i>beta</i> -cholan-24-oic acid (deoxycholic acid), crude	10
ex 38.19 U	Crude bile acids	10
ex 38.19 U	Tetramethylammonium hydroxide dissolved in methanol	0
ex 38.19 U	Flame-retardant reaction products of acetaldehyde, ethylene oxide and phosphorus trichloride	0
ex 39.01 C V	Polyurethane reflecting sheeting, whether or not in rolls	0
ex 39.01 C V	Polyurethane polymers in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) to Chapter 39, based on a mixture of 2-methyl and 4-methyl-m-phenylene di-isocyanates and branched chain triols with an average molecular weight of not less than 6 000, and containing terminal epoxy groups	12

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of autonomous duty (%)
ex 39.01 C VII	Poly [oxy(2,6-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)] intended for use in the manufacture of polyamide 6-6 or polypropylene (a)	0
ex 39.02 C II	Microporous polytetrafluoroethylene film, not less than 30 cm in width and weighing not more than 22.4 g/m ² , whether or not in rolls	0
ex 39.02 C VI a)	Copolymer of maleic anhydride and styrene, whether or not containing a styrene-butadiene block copolymer	0
ex 39.02 C VI a)	An A-B-A block copolymer of polystyrene ethylene-butylene copolymer and polystyrene containing not more than 35 % by weight of styrene, in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (b) to Chapter 39	0
ex 39.02 C VIII	Copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride, containing not less than 79.5 % by weight of vinylidene chloride, in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to Chapter 39, for the manufacture of fibres, monofil or strip (a)	0
ex 39.02 C XII	Polyacrylic acid for use as a thickener in textile pigment printing pastes (a)	0
ex 39.02 C XII	Copolymerization products of acrylic and methacrylic esters in the form of film of a thickness not less than 50 and not more than 150 micrometers, whether or not in rolls	0
ex 39.02 C XIV a)	Polymerization product of acrylic acid with small quantities of a polyunsaturated monomer intended for use as a thickener in textile pigment printing pastes (a)	0
ex 48.07 D	Kraft paper with latex addition to the stock, coated on one side with polybutadiene-styrene weighing not less than 104 g and not more than 116 g/m ² for the manufacture of disposable nappy inserts (a)	6
ex 51.01 A	Yarn of polyvinyl alcohol, soluble in water at a temperature of 50 °C for use in the manufacture of weftless 'felts' for papermaking machines (a)	0
ex 51.02 A II	Strip of polytetrafluoroethylene, whether or not in rolls, with an extension at break not exceeding 25 %	0
62.03 B I a)	Sacks and bags of the kind used for the packing of goods, used, of flax or of sisal	0
ex 70.02 B	Yarns of 33 tex or a multiple thereof obtained from continuous spun glass filaments having a diameter of not less than 2.5 and not more than 5.1 micrometers, other than those treated so as to improve their adhesion to elastomers	0
76.01 B I b)	Waste of aluminium, other (including factory rejects)	0
ex 84.51 A	Electronic pocket communicators for handicapped persons which, by means of push buttons and printing thermic head, print and issue text on tape	0

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of autonomous duty (%)
ex 84.55 C	Parts and accessories of electronic pocket communicators for handicapped persons which, by means of push buttons and printing thermic head, print and issue text on tape	0
ex 85.21 A V	Digital displays consisting of a glass tube mounted on a board up to 220 mm long and 45 mm wide excluding leads. The tube contains a straight line of digits not less than four in number, each digit consisting of a number of segments containing an inert gas with a metallic base coated with phosphorus salts which give off light when bombarded with electrons	0
ex 85.21 D II	Digital displays consisting of a printed circuit board of a size not exceeding 35 mm × 90 mm with a single line of digits, not less than three in number comprising light-emitting diodes manufactured from gallium-based semiconductor compounds mounted thereon. Each digit is composed of seven segments plus a decimal point and the line of digits has a protective cover of translucent plastic	0

(a) Control of the use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2665/79**of 30 November 1979****fixing the rate of the aid for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the amount of the aid referred to in Article 2
of Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78 was fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2413/79 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2413/79

to the information at present available to the Commis-
sion that the amount of the subsidy at present in force
should be altered as shown in Article 1 of this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1119/78 is fixed at 7.326 ECU per 100 kilograms.

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, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 38.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2666/79

of 30 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,

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⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1658/79⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations;

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
29 November 1979;

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 1 December
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 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	77.13
10.01 B	Durum wheat	102.15 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	60.13 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	67.05
10.04	Oats	74.79
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	85.93 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0.75
10.07 B	Millet	45.61 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78.79 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	121.74
11.01 B	Rye flour	97.92
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	171.56
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	130.61

⁽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 2667/79
of 30 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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (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⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1659/79⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 29 November 1979;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 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 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
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	1.41	1.41	1.41
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	14.12	14.12	14.12
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 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
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 2668/79
of 30 November 1979
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1916/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2625/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1916/79 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 the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 222, 1. 9. 1979, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 29. 11. 1979, p. 9.

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽¹⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.06	Rice :		
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	I. Paddy rice :		
	a) Round grain	86.94	39.84
	b) Long grain	110.48	51.61
	II. Husked rice :		
	a) Round grain	108.67	50.71
	b) Long grain	138.10	65.42
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	I. Semi-milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	190.39	83.23
	b) Long grain	296.10	136.13
	II. Wholly milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	202.77	89.00
	b) Long grain	317.42	146.32
	C. Broken rice :	59.88	26.92

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2669/79**of 30 November 1979****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1552/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 1917/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2626/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 222, 1. 9. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 29. 11. 1979, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
10.06	Rice :				
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	I. Paddy rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Husked rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	I. Semi-milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	C. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2670/79
of 30 November 1979

altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1552/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas the corrective amount applicable to the
refund on rice and broken rice was fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2531/79 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2531/79 to the
information known to the Commission that the correc-

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to
the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice
and broken rice, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation
(EEC) No 2531/79 is hereby altered to the amount set
out in the Annex hereto.

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, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 16. 11. 1979, p. 36.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
10.06	Rice :				
	A. Paddy rice, husked rice :				
	I. Paddy rice :				
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—
	II. Husked rice :				
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	I. Semi-milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	C. Broken rice :	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2671/79**of 30 November 1979****fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 27. 7. 1968, p. 1.

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

quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product ;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 284, 28. 12. 1971, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
11.01 C (I)	Barley flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % weight	96.63
11.01 C (II)	Barley flour not included under No 11.01 C (I)	—
11.01 D (I)	Oat flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.8 % by weight, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	127.64
11.01 D (II)	Oat flour not included under No 11.01 D (I)	—
11.01 E (I)	Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight	117.29
11.01 E (II)	Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight	100.54
11.01 E (III)	Maize flour not included under No 11.01 E (I) and (II)	72.89
11.01 F	Rice flour	59.93
11.02 A III (a)	Barley groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight	99.85
11.02 A III (b)	Barley groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A III (a)	—
11.02 A IV (a)	Oat groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	127.64
11.02 A IV (b)	Oat groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A IV (a)	—
11.02 A V (a)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.6 % by weight ⁽¹⁾	150.80
11.02 A V (b)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight ⁽¹⁾	117.29
11.02 A V (c)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % by weight but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.0 % weight ⁽¹⁾	100.54
11.02 A VI	Rice groats and meal	59.93
11.02 B I a) 1 (aa)	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight ⁽²⁾	96.63
11.02 B I a) 1 (bb)	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley not included under No 11.02 B I a) 1 (aa) ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I a) 2 (aa)	Clipped oats	—
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.5 % of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ⁽²⁾	113.46
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (22)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, not included under No 11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11) ⁽²⁾	—

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(ECU/tonne) Refund
11.02 B I b) 1 (aa)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	96.63
11.02 B I b) 1 (bb)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, not included under No 11.02 B I b) 1 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I b) 2 (aa)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	120.55
11.02 B I b) 2 (bb)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats not included under No 11.02 B I b) 2 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B II a) (1)	Hulled (shelled or husked) wheat, not sliced or kibbled ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 C III (a)	Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (without talc) — 1st category ⁽³⁾	128.84
11.02 C III (b)	Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (without talc) — 2nd category ⁽³⁾	103.07
11.02 C IV	Pearled oats ⁽³⁾	—
11.02 D I	Wheat not otherwise worked than kibbled	0
11.02 D II	Rye not otherwise worked than kibbled	42.00
11.02 E I b) 1 (aa)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight	96.93
11.02 E I b) 1 (bb)	Flaked barley not included under 11.02 E I b) 1 (aa)	—
11.02 E I b) 2 (aa)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	141.82
11.02 E I b) 2 (bb)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content exceeding 0.1 % but not exceeding 1.5 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	113.46
11.02 E I b) 2 (cc)	Flaked oats not included under Nos 11.02 E I b) 2 (aa) and 11.02 E I b) 2 (bb)	—
ex 11.02 E II c) (1)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.7 % by weight	134.05
ex 11.02 E II c) (2)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight	108.91
ex 11.02 E II c) (3)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % weight	—
11.02 E II d) 1	Flaked rice	59.93
11.02 F III	Barley pellets	—
11.02 F IV	Oat pellets	—
11.02 F V	Maize pellets	—
11.02 G I	Wheat germ, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	18.26
11.02 G II	Germ of cereals other than wheat, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	20.95

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(ECU/tonne) Refund
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	87.12
11.07 A II a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	76.83
11.08 A I	Maize starch ⁽⁶⁾	134.89 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A II	Rice starch ⁽⁶⁾	47.55
11.08 A III	Wheat starch ⁽⁶⁾	160.71 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A IV	Potato starch ⁽⁷⁾	134.89 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A V	Starches other than maize, rice, wheat, or potato starch ⁽⁶⁾	—
11.09 A	Dried wheat gluten, of a protein content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 82 % by weight ($N \times 6.25$)	234.54 ⁽⁵⁾
17.02 B II a)	Glucose other than glucose containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽⁴⁾	175.94 ⁽⁵⁾
17.02 B II b)	Glucose and glucose syrup not containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, other than glucose in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽⁴⁾	134.89 ⁽⁵⁾
21.07 F II	Flavoured or coloured glucose and glucose syrup, other than in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	134.89 ⁽⁵⁾
23.02 A I a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice of a starch content not exceeding 35 % by weight	17.70
23.02 A I b) 2	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, of a starch content exceeding 35 % by weight, and not having undergone a denaturing process, or of a starch content exceeding 45 % by weight and having undergone denaturing process	17.70
23.02 A II a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, of a starch content not exceeding 28 % by weight and of which the percentage which passes through a sieve with an aperture of 0.2 mm does not exceed 10 % by weight or of which the sifted product has an ash content, calculated on dry matter, not exceeding 1.5 % by weight	17.70
23.02 A II b)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals other than maize or rice, not included under No 23.02 A II a)	17.70
23.03 A I	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on dry matter, not exceeding 63 % by weight ($N \times 6.25$)	167.56 ⁽⁵⁾

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽⁶⁾ The export refund is granted on products falling within this subheading which have a starch content of not less than 85 % by weight.

⁽⁷⁾ The export refund is granted on products falling within this subheading which have a starch content of not less than 78 % by weight.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2672/79

of 30 November 1979

fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

compound feedingstuffs are being fixed, only the
products normally used in the manufacture of
compound feedingstuffs for which a refund may be
fixed should be taken into account;

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

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 246, 30. 9. 1969, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 309, 29. 11. 1975, p. 64.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

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

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, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Special specification for refund	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
23.07 B I ¹		Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04 and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I): Of a milk powder content of less than 50 % by weight and of a cereal products ⁽¹⁾ content by weight:	
	3010	— Exceeding 5 % but not exceeding 15 %	8.38
	4010	— Exceeding 15 % but not exceeding 30 %	20.95
	5010	— Exceeding 30 % but not exceeding 50 %	37.70
	6010	— Exceeding 50 % but not exceeding 65 %	50.27
	7010	— Exceeding 65 %	62.84

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2673/79

of 30 November 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

Whereas the basic amount of the levy must be equal to one-hundredth of the average of the levies applicable to 100 kilograms of white sugar during the first 20 days of the month preceding the month for which the basic amount of the levy is fixed; whereas, however, the levy applicable to white sugar on the day of the fixing of the basic amount must be substituted for the average of the levies, where that levy differs by at least 0.73 ECU from that average;

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

the period between the day on which it is fixed and the first day of the month following the month for which the basic amount is applicable, if the levy on white sugar differs by at least 0.73 ECU from the average referred to above or from the levy on white sugar used to fix the basic amount; whereas, in this case, the basic amount must be equal to one-hundredth of the levy on white sugar used to calculate the alteration;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, per 100 kilograms of product, 0.2142 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2674/79

of 30 November 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

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

(3) OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

(4) OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

(5) OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

(7) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products, exported in the natural state

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content (1)
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and maple) : ex II. Other, excluding sorbose E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ex F. Caramel made from sugar falling within heading No 17.01	 0.1599 0.1599 0.1599
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : IV. Other (than lactose, glucose and isoglucose syrups)	 0.1599

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2675/79
of 30 November 1979
fixing the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

— the economic aspect of the proposed exports;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 53.

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 17. 1. 1975, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2676/79**of 30 November 1979****fixing the export refunds on oil seeds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 651/71 of 29 March 1971 on certain detailed rules for the application of export refunds on oil seeds⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1480/79⁽⁷⁾, provides that the amount of the refund must be calculated on the basis of the weight of exported seeds; whereas this weight must be adjusted to take account of any differences between the percentages of moisture and impurities found to exist and those used to define the standard quality for which the target price is fixed; whereas, when this adjustment is being made, the weight of the exported seeds must be increased by the amount of the difference between the actual moisture and impurities content and that used to define the standard quality if the former is lower than the latter; whereas, if the opposite applies, the weight of the exported seeds must be reduced by the same amount;

Whereas the standard quality referred to above was defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1294/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the target prices and basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed for the 1979/80 marketing year⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

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

(3) OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

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

(5) OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 75, 30. 3. 1971, p. 16.

(7) OJ No L 180, 17. 7. 1979, p. 13.

(8) OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 13.

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on oil seeds

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	14.50
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2677/79
of 30 November 1979
fixing the export refunds on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the refund is granted only in respect of isoglucose satisfying the conditions laid down in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 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 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on isoglucose

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : D. Other sugars and syrups : I. Isoglucose	15.99 ⁽¹⁾
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose	15.99 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2678/79
of 30 November 1979
fixing the import levies on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 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 30 November 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	31.09
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose	31.09

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2679/79

of 30 November 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 December 1979 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table I

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg :</i>	White sugar :	11.88
	Raw sugar :	7.70
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$11.88 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—

Table II

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg :</i>	White sugar :	15.99
	Raw sugar :	11.48
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$15.99 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2680/79

of 30 November 1979

fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 December 1979 to isoglucose
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

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, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 December 1979 to isoglucose exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund for 100 kg of dry matter
17.02 D I	Isoglucose	15.99

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2681/79
of 30 November 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c) and (e) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 707/78⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

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

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

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

Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;

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

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

Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession⁽⁶⁾; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, skimmed milk thus defined is assimilated to milk powder complying with the definition of the pilot products Group No 2 listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 of 28 June 1968 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1000/78⁽⁸⁾; whereas a rate of refund should be fixed for this milk powder;

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 of 24 April 1970 on granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2213/79⁽¹⁰⁾; fixes the aid per 100 kilograms of skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates according to type;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 130, 18. 5. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 91, 25. 4. 1970, p. 28.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 256, 11. 10. 1979, p. 23.

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2478/79⁽²⁾, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 of 13 July 1979 on the granting of aid for butter from private storage for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2548/79⁽⁴⁾, authorizes delivery of butter at reduced prices to industries which manufacture certain goods; whereas butter bought under the system of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75⁽⁵⁾, replaced by Regulation (EEC) No 262/79, and used in the manufacture of certain exported goods, should be taken into account;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 281, 10. 11. 1979, p. 25.

(3) OJ No L 177, 14. 7. 1979, p. 40.

(4) OJ No L 290, 17. 11. 1979, p. 51.

(5) OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1975, p. 45.

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 December 1979 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1.5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2) :	
	a) On exportation of goods of CCT heading No 35.01	—
	b) On exportation of other goods	63.00
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3)	106.31
ex 04.02 A III	Concentrated milk, with a fat content by weight of 7.5 % and a content by weight in dry matter equal to 25 % (PG 4)	24.37
ex 04.03	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6) :	
	a) On exportation of the following goods manufactured under the conditions laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75, Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 :	
	— goods falling within CCT heading No 19.08 or subheadings 18.06 B and 21.07 C,	
	— powdered preparations for making ice-cream and similar edible products called 'ice-mix' falling within CCT subheading 18.06 D and heading No 21.07,	
	— raw doughs and powdered preparations falling within CCT subheading 19.02 B II b)	—
	b) On exportation of goods of CCT subheadings 21.07 G VII a) and 21.07 G VIII a) with a content of non-milk fats of more than 20 %	196.40
	c) On exportation of other goods	188.00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2682/79

of 30 November 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products; whereas a production refund is granted in respect of common wheat, maize and broken rice under the conditions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 of 29 October 1975 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1555/79⁽⁸⁾; whereas, for the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the amount of the production refund applicable during the month of exportation should be taken into account;

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

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

(2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

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

(4) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

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

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

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

(8) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 12.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 December 1979 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76,

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 December 1979 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/100 kg) Rate of refund
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin (mixed wheat and rye): — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	7.305 (1) 7.305
10.01 B	Durum wheat	10.013
10.02	Rye	5.454
10.03	Barley	6.442
10.04	Oats	7.091
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing: — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	8.378 (1) 8.378
10.06 A II	Round grain husked rice	10.166
	Long grain husked rice	12.825
10.06 B II	Round grain wholly milled rice	13.117
	Long grain wholly milled rice	18.587
10.06 C	Broken rice: — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	3.128 5.654
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	9.132
11.01 B	Rye flour	8.991
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	15.520
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	9.132

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

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

Monetary coefficients shall not be applied to these production refunds.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2683/79
of 30 November 1979
fixing the rate of the supplementary aid for dried fodder

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the amount of the supplementary aid referred to in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2414/79⁽²⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2414/79

to the information at present available to the Commission that the amount of the supplementary aid at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 40.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the rate of the supplementary aid for dried fodder

Additional aid applicable from 1 December 1979 to dried fodder

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Dehydrated fodder ex 12.10 B Protein concentrates ex 23.07 C	Fodder otherwise dried ex 12.10 B
Additional aid	3.593	2.053

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

(ECU/tonne)

January 1980	2.600	1.485
February 1980	2.530	1.446
March 1980	2.955	1.688
April 1980	3.579	2.045
May 1980	0	0
June 1980	0	0
July 1980	0	0
August 1980	0	0
September 1980	0	0
October 1980	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2684/79
of 30 November 1979
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the market in oils and
fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
590/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 2415/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2589/79⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2415/79 to the

information known to the Commission that the
amount of the subsidy at present in force should be
altered to the amount set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 296, 23. 11. 1979, p. 24.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 fixing the amount of the subsidy on
oil seeds

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	16·269
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	20·170

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		December 1979	January 1980	February 1980	March 1980	April 1980	May 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	16·269	16·650	17·031	17·412	16·491	16·491
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	20·170	18·489	18·650	18·791	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2685/79
of 30 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 2684/79⁽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 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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⁾ See page 47 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 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	21.665

(ECU/100 kg)⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		December 1979	January 1980	February 1980	March 1980	April 1980	May 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	21.665	21.665	21.665	21.665	22.586	22.586

⁽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 = FI	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 2686/79
of 30 November 1979**

on the delivery of skimmed-milk powder as food aid for Kampuchea

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
937/79 of 8 May 1979 laying down general rules for
the supply of skimmed-milk powder to certain deve-
loping countries and specialized bodies under the
1979 food-aid programme⁽³⁾, and in particular Article
6 thereof,

Whereas, under the food-aid programmes adopted by
the Council Regulations specified in the Annex, the
'Solidarité socialiste, secours international' has
requested the delivery of the quantity of skimmed-
milk powder set out therein;

Whereas, therefore, delivery should be effected in
accordance with the rules laid down in Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977

laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-
milk powder and butteroil as food aid⁽⁴⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1488/79⁽⁵⁾;
whereas, in particular, the periods and terms for
delivery and the procedure to be followed by the inter-
vention agencies to establish the costs arising there-
from should be laid down;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC)
No 303/77, the Luxembourg intervention agency shall
deliver skimmed-milk powder as food aid on the
special terms set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 15. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 181, 18. 7. 1979, p. 20.

ANNEX

Consignment	
1. Application of Council Regulations : (a) legal basis (b) affectation	(EEC) No 937/79 (1979 programme) (EEC) No 938/79
2. Beneficiary	NGO (Solidarité socialiste, secours international)
3. Country of destination	Kampuchea
4. Total quantity of the consignment	20 tonnes
5. Intervention agency responsible for delivery	Luxembourg
6. Origin of the skimmed-milk powder	Intervention stock (entry into stock after 1 December 1978)
7. Markings on the packaging	'Lait écrémé en poudre / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Kampuchéa / Solidarité socialiste'
8. Delivery period	Delivery as soon as possible and 18 December 1979 at the latest
9. Stage and place of delivery	Luxembourg airport
10. Representative of the beneficiary responsible for reception	Mr Mark Deneer, Solidarité socialiste, secours international, ASBL, avenue Legrand, 65, B-1050 Brussels (tel. 649 60 91/649 60 92)
11. Procedure to be applied to determine the costs of supply	Mutual agreement

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2687/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in its Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk, falling within heading No 50.09, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 75 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in

question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
50.09	Woven fabrics of silk, of noil or other waste silk

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2688/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of synthetic textile fibres and other yarn of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheadings 51.01 A and B II and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 96 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of yarn of synthetic textile fibres and other yarn of regenerated textile fibres, falling within subheadings 51.01 A and B II, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 862.1 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in ques-

tion, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
55.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale: A. Yarn of synthetic textile fibres B. Yarn of regenerated textile fibres II. Other

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2689/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 53.07 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in its Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No 53.07, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 155 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of

imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2690/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, falling within heading No 53.11 and originating in Argentina, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 96 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in tonnes, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in its Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation; whereas, for those products, this reduced percentage will be 20 %;

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 1979.

Whereas, in respect of woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, falling within heading No 53.11, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 393.8 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 78.76 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, originating in Argentina, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Argentina,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Argentina:

CCT heading No	Description
53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair

Article 2

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

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2691/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair, falling within heading No 53.11 and originating in Uruguay, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 96 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in tonnes, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in its Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation; whereas, for those products, this reduced percentage will be 20 %;

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

Whereas, in respect of woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine hair, falling within heading No 53.11, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 393.8 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 78.76 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine hair, originating in Uruguay, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Uruguay,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Uruguay:

CCT heading No	Description
53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine hair

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2692/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in its Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the abovementioned Regulation, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 45.6 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of

the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2693/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on carpets, whether tufted or not, other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir, falling within subheading 58.02 ex A and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 96 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of carpets, whether tufted or not, other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir, falling within subheading 58.02 ex A, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 626.9 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries

covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
58.02	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and 'Kelem', 'Schumacks' and 'Karamanie' rugs and the like (made up or not): ex A. Carpets, whether tufted or not, other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03 or coir

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2694/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc), falling within heading No ex 58.05 and originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) to (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas, only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the Regulation in question, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products may be charged against that ceiling; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum amount representing 50 % of that ceiling;

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

Whereas, in respect of narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp, falling within heading No ex 58.05, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 44 tonnes, and therefore

the maximum amount is 22 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 58.05	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than of jute or other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2695/79

of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, falling within heading No 58.10 and originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) to (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas, only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the Regulation in question, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products may be charged against that ceiling; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum amount representing 50 % of that ceiling;

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

Whereas, in respect of embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, falling within heading No 58.10,

the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 72 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 36 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to India:

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

CCT heading No	Description
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2696/79**of 29 November 1979**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives, etc., falling within heading No 59.08 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 96 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives, etc., falling within heading No 59.08, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 289.8 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of

the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2697/79
of 29 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on sacks and bags, falling within subheadings 62.03 B I a), ex b), ex II and originating in Singapore, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Article 2 (1) to (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas, only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the Regulation in question, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products may be charged against that ceiling; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum amount representing 50 % of that ceiling;

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

Whereas, in respect of sacks and bags, falling within subheadings 62.03 B I a), ex b), ex II, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 196 tonnes and therefore the maximum amount is 98 tonnes; whereas on 22 November 1979 the amounts of imports into

the Community of sacks and bags, originating in Singapore, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Singapore,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 4 December 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Singapore:

CCT heading No	Description
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods B. Of other textile materials: I. Used: a) Of flax or of sisal ex b) Other (excluding coir fibres) ex II. Other (excluding coir fibres)

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, 29 November 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2698/79
of 30 November 1979

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

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 1 000
tonnes of common wheat (in other words 662 tonnes
of common wheat flour) to Jibuti under its 1978/79
food-aid programme;

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

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be
for supply of the products delivered to Jibuti, 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 esta-
blished in any Member State of the Community and
may relate to products mobilized anywhere within
those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency
situation in the Member States and in order to ensure

that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account
should be taken of the effect on each tender of the
currency situation in the Member State in which the
customs export formalities will be completed;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender
must be made 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 obliga-
tions arising by virtue of participation in the invita-
tion to tender for supplies to Jibuti will be fulfilled;

Whereas the Belgian 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 Manage-
ment Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the
Republic of Jibuti, by way of Community action, of
662 tonnes of common wheat flour.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in
Belgium in one lot.
3. The products shall be mobilized on the Commu-
nity market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.

⁽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.

5. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products delivered to Jibuti, 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.

The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Farine de froment / Don de la Communauté économique européenne à la république de Djibouti.'

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 14 December 1979.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 14 December 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 Jibuti must meet the following requirements:

- moisture: 12 % 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 Jibuti 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: 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Article 7

1. The Belgian 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 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, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2699/79

of 30 November 1979

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

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 the Democratic Republic of Madagascar the equivalent of 5 000 tonnes of common wheat, in the form of flour, i.e. 3 311 tonnes of wheat flour, 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 contract should be awarded to the tenderer who makes the best offer;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force majeure* the operation in question is not completed within the time stipulated;

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

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

Whereas it is important that the Commission be informed without delay 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 Democratic Republic of Madagascar, by way of Community action, of 3 311 tonnes of common wheat flour.

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 which has regular services to Madagascar.

(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.

3. The successful tenderer shall deliver the products in new cotton sacks lined with three ply kraft paper, having 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.

The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Farine de froment / Don de la Communauté économique européenne à Madagascar.'

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 award of the contract shall take place on 14 December 1979.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 14 December 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

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 Democratic Republic of Madagascar must meet the following requirements :

- moisture : 12 % 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 Democratic Republic of Madagascar 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 : 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) after 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 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

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 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, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2700/79

of 30 November 1979

fixing the special levy applicable to New Zealand butter imported into the United Kingdom

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty of Accession, and in particular Protocol 18 thereto,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1655/76 of 29 June 1976 extending the transitional arrangements for the import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1655/76, a special levy is applied to New Zealand butter imported into the United Kingdom pursuant to this Regulation ;

Whereas, under Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1655/76, the special levy is fixed on the basis of the difference between :

- the market price of New Zealand butter in the United Kingdom, and
- the cif price fixed under Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2157/77 of 27 September 1977 fixing the price to be observed at the cif stage for imports of New Zealand butter and cheese into the United Kingdom ⁽²⁾, plus the total costs between the cif stage and the stage of initial sale ;

Whereas Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1655/76 provides that, in order to ensure an effective turnover of yearly quantities, the special levy must be fixed at a level permitting the sale of butter at a consistent rate without disrupting the market in Community butter ; to this effect, it is necessary to take account also of the aid granted in the United Kingdom to Community butter under Regulation (EEC) No 1269/79 ⁽³⁾, which affects the selling prices of this butter in that Member State ;

Whereas the application of these rules to the situation on the United Kingdom market results in the special levy being fixed at the level given below ;

Whereas, in order to prevent New Zealand butter qualifying for the said special levy from being used for

industrial purposes at a lower price level than that of butter of Community origin intended for the same purposes, it should be laid down that the New Zealand butter in question may be used only for direct consumption ;

Whereas, under Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2856/77 of 21 December 1977 fixing the special levy applicable to New Zealand butter imported into the United Kingdom ⁽⁴⁾, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 465/73 of 31 January 1973 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special system for the import of New Zealand butter and cheese into the United Kingdom ⁽⁵⁾ is to be applicable to butter imported under Regulation (EEC) No 1655/76 ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The special levy referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1655/76 shall be 83.68 ECU per 100 kg of butter.

Article 2

The United Kingdom shall take the measures necessary to ensure that New Zealand butter imported under the levy fixed in Article 1 is not used for processing but only for direct consumption, within the meaning of Article 1 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1269/79, on the territory of the United Kingdom.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 185, 9. 7. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 250, 30. 9. 1977, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 329, 22. 12. 1977, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 53, 26. 2. 1973, p. 36.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2701/79
of 30 November 1979

**postponing the date for the take-over of beef and veal offered for sale by the
intervention agencies under Regulation (EEC) No 2329/79**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2329/79 ⁽³⁾ fixes certain selling prices for beef and
veal taken over by the intervention agencies before 1
April 1979; whereas the situation regarding these
stocks is such that this date should be replaced by 1
July 1979;

Whereas it is necessary to set selling prices for the
products taken over by the French intervention
agency between 1 April and 1 July 1979;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2329/79 the
date '1 April 1979' is hereby replaced by '1 July 1979'.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2329/79 is hereby
replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 December
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 266, 24. 10. 1979, p. 11.

ANNEXE — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANNEX — BILAG

Prix de vente en Écus par 100 kg de produits ⁽¹⁾
 Verkaufspreise in ECU je 100 kg des Erzeugnisses ⁽¹⁾
 Prezzi di vendita in ECU per 100 kg di prodotti ⁽¹⁾
 Verkoopprijzen in Ecu per 100 kg produkt ⁽¹⁾
 Selling price in ECU per 100 kg of product ⁽¹⁾
 Salgspris i ECU pr. 100 kg af produkterne ⁽¹⁾

DEUTSCHLAND

— Vorderviertel, auf 8 Rippen geschnitten, stammend von :	
Bullen A	160,000
— Hinterviertel, auf 5 Rippen geschnitten, stammend von :	
Bullen A	218,000
Ochsen A	208,000

DANMARK

— Forfjerdinger, udskåret med 5 ribben, idet slag og bryst bliver siddende på forfjerdingeren, af :	
Kvier 1	131,500
Stude 1	133,000
Tyre P	139,700
Ungtyre 1	150,000
— Bagfjerdinger, udskåret med 8 ribben, såkaldte « pistoler », af :	
Kvier 1	195,400
Stude 1	198,000
Tyre P	209,400
Ungtyre 1	226,000

FRANCE

— Quartiers avant, découpe à 5 côtes, caparaçons faisant partie du quartier avant, provenant des :	
Bœufs R et O	158,280
Jeunes bovins U, R et O	149,639
— Quartiers arrière, découpe à 8 côtes, dite « pistola » provenant des :	
Bœufs R	232,416
Bœufs O	227,117
Jeunes bovins O	210,520

IRELAND

— Forequarters, straight cut at tenth rib, from :	
Heifers 2	153,600
Steers 1	160,000
Steers 2	160,000
— Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from :	
Heifers 2	208,200
Steers 1	216,000
Steers 2	216,000

⁽¹⁾ Au cas où les produits sont stockés en dehors de l'État membre dont relève l'organisme d'intervention détenteur, ces prix sont ajustés conformément aux dispositions du règlement (CEE) n° 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Falls die Lagerung der Erzeugnisse außerhalb des für die betreffende Interventionsstelle zuständigen Mitgliedstaats erfolgt, werden diese Preise gemäß den Vorschriften der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1805/77 angepaßt.

⁽¹⁾ Qualora i prodotti siano immagazzinati fuori dello Stato membro da cui dipende l'organismo d'intervento detentore, detti prezzi vengono ritoccati in conformità del disposto del regolamento (CEE) n. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ In geval dat de produkten zijn opgeslagen buiten de Lid-Staat waaronder het interventiebureau dat deze produkten onder zich heeft ressorteert, worden deze prijzen aangepast overeenkomstig de bepalingen van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Where the products are stored outside the Member State where the intervention agency responsible for them is situated, these prices shall be adjusted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Såfremt produkterne er oplagrede uden for den medlemsstat, hvor det interventionsorgan, der ligger inde med produkterne, er hjemmehørende, tilpasses disse priser i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i forordning (EØF) nr. 1805/77.

ITALIA

— *Quarti anteriori, taglio a 8 costole, il pancettone fa parte del quarto anteriore, provenienti dai:*

Vitelloni 1	150,000
Vitelloni 2	143,000

— *Quarti posteriori, taglio a 5 costole, detto pistola, provenienti dai:*

Vitelloni 1	226,000
Vitelloni 2	215,800

NEDERLAND

— *Voorvoeten, recht afgesneden op 8 ribben, afkomstig van:*

Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	160,000
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— *Achtersvoeten, recht afgesneden op 5 ribben, afkomstig van:*

Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	218,000
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UNITED KINGDOM

A. Great Britain

— *Forequarters, straight cut at tenth rib, from:*

Steers M	160,000
Steers H	160,000
Heifers M/H	158,000

— *Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:*

Steers M	216,000
Steers H	216,000
Heifers M/H	213,300

B. Northern Ireland

— *Forequarters, straight cut at tenth rib, from:*

Steers L/M	160,000
Steers L/H	160,000
Steers T	160,000
Heifers T	154,600

— *Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:*

Steers L/M	216,000
Steers L/H	216,000
Steers T	216,000
Heifers T	208,700

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2702/79**of 30 November 1979****postponing the date for the take-over of beef and veal offered for sale by the intervention agencies under Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79 ⁽³⁾ fixes certain selling prices for beef and veal taken over by the intervention agencies before 30 April 1979; whereas the situation regarding these stocks is such that this date should be replaced by 30 June 1979;

Whereas it is necessary to set selling prices for the products taken over by the French intervention agency between 1 May and 30 June 1979;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79 the date '30 April 1979' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1979'.

Article 2

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 272, 30. 10. 1979, p. 16.

ANNEXE — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANNEX — BILAG

Prix de vente en Écus par 100 kg de produits ⁽¹⁾
 Verkaufspreise in ECU je 100 kg des Erzeugnisses ⁽¹⁾
 Prezzi di vendita in ECU per 100 kg di prodotti ⁽¹⁾
 Verkoopprijzen in Ecu per 100 kg produkt ⁽¹⁾
 Selling price in ECU per 100 kg of product ⁽¹⁾
 Salgspris i ECU pr. 100 kg af produkterne ⁽¹⁾

DEUTSCHLAND

— *Hinterviertel, gerade Schnitfführung mit 5 Rippen, stammend von:*

Bullen A	120,113
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DANMARK

— *Bagfjerdinger, udskåret med 8 ribben, såkaldte »pistoler«, af:*

Kvier 1	110,118
Stude 1	111,606
Tyre P	118,024
Ungtyre 1	127,323

FRANCE

— *Quartiers arrière, découpe à 8 côtes, dite « pistola », provenant des:*

Bœufs R	127,364
Bœufs O	120,003
Jeunes bovins U et R	124,460
Jeunes bovins O	115,365

IRELAND

— *Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:*

Steers 1	120,071
Steers 2	120,071

ITALIA

— *Quarti posteriori, taglio a 5 costole, detto pistola, provenienti dai:*

Vitelloni 1	132,422
Vitelloni 2	126,397

NEDERLAND

— *Achtersvoeten, recht afgesneden op 5 ribben, afkomstig van:*

Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	118,436
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⁽¹⁾ Au cas où les produits sont stockés en dehors de l'État membre dont relève l'organisme d'intervention détenteur, ces prix sont ajustés conformément aux dispositions du règlement (CEE) n° 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Falls die Lagerung der Erzeugnisse außerhalb des für die betreffende Interventionsstelle zuständigen Mitgliedstaats erfolgt, werden diese Preise gemäß den Vorschriften der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1805/77 angepaßt.

⁽¹⁾ Qualora i prodotti siano immagazzinati fuori dello Stato membro da cui dipende l'organismo d'intervento detentore, detti prezzi vengono ritoccati in conformità del disposto del regolamento (CEE) n. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ In geval dat de produkten zijn opgeslagen buiten de Lid-Staat waaronder het interventiebureau dat deze produkten onder zich heeft ressorteert, worden deze prijzen aangepast overeenkomstig de bepalingen van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Where the products are stored outside the Member States where the intervention agency responsible for them is situated, these prices shall be adjusted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1805/77.

⁽¹⁾ Såfremt produkterne er oplagrede uden for den medlemsstat, hvor det interventionsorgan, der ligger inde med produkterne, er hjemmehørende, tilpasses disse priser i overensstemmelse med bestemmelserne i forordning (EØF) nr. 1805/77.

UNITED KINGDOM

A. Great Britain

— *Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from :*

Steers M	129,443
Steers H	129,443
Heifers M/H	127,767

B. Northern Ireland

— *Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from :*

Steers L/M	127,806
Steers L/H	127,806
Steers T	127,806
Heifers T	123,452

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2703/79
of 30 November 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2140/79 as regards the monetary compensatory amounts for certain food preparations not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 987/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2140/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2604/79⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2360/79 of 26 October 1979 amending the monetary compensatory amounts for certain processed agricultural products not covered by Annex II to the Treaty⁽⁵⁾ altered with effect from 5 November 1979 the method of calculating the monetary compensatory amounts on certain food preparations falling within subheadings 21.07 D II a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Common Customs

Tariff; whereas it appears appropriate from the economic point of view not to apply that adjustment to products marketed in immediate packagings of a net content of not more than 1 kilogram, in view of the fact that such goods are subject to normal trade;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinions of the relevant management committees,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Part 8 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2140/79, there is added in respect of subheadings 21.07 D II a) 1, 2, 3 and 4 a footnote reference⁽⁹⁾.

Article 2

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

It shall apply at the request of the party concerned with effect from 5 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 123, 19. 5. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 247, 1. 10. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 302, 28. 11. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 270, 27. 10. 1979, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2704/79

of 30 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 2684/79⁽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 3 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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⁾ See page 47 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 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	21.665

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		December 1979	January 1980	February 1980	March 1980	April 1980	May 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	21.665	21.665	21.665	21.665	22.586	22.586

⁽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 = FI	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	1 158.77

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2705/79

of 30 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 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 import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1328/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2661/79 ⁽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 Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 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 304, 30. 11. 1979, p. 40.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 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	21.04 16.21 ⁽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 2706/79

of 30 November 1979

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) 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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2628/79⁽⁷⁾;

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

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 29 November 1979;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3.02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁸⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽¹⁰⁾, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2628/79, are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

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, 30 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 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 303, 29. 11. 1979, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 November 1979 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Levies in ECU/tonne	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	139.11	133.07
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	66.15	63.13
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	115.08	109.04
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	139.11	133.07
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	66.15	63.13
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	78.43	75.41
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	136.09	133.07
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	136.09	133.07
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	104.19	101.17
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	83.59	80.57
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	124.73	121.71
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	99.95	96.93
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	121.31	118.29
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	80.61	77.59
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	64.81	61.79
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	78.43	75.41
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	78.43	75.41
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	153.90	147.86
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	142.97	136.93
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	115.08	109.04
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	113.25	107.21
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	142.97	136.93
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	115.08	109.04
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	139.11	133.07
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	66.15	63.13
11.02 G I	63.09	57.05
11.07 A I a)	146.28	135.40
11.07 A I b)	112.05	101.17
11.08 A II	82.97	52.14
11.08 A III	123.29	102.74
11.09	368.14	186.80

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polametric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2707/79

of 30 November 1979

fixing the aid for castor seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2874/77 of 19 December 1977 laying down special measures in respect of castor seeds⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2874/77 specifies that aid shall be granted in respect of castor seeds when the guide price for a marketing year is higher than the world market price; whereas this aid is to be equal to the difference between these two prices;

Whereas the guide price has been fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1608/79 of 24 July 1979 fixing the guide price for castor seed for the 1979/80 marketing year⁽²⁾;

Whereas the world market price is determined for seed in bulk delivered to Rotterdam of the standard quality for which the guide price was fixed;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1853/78 of 25 July 1978 adopting general rules in connection with special measures for castor seeds⁽³⁾ provides that the world market price shall be determined on the basis of the actual most favourable purchasing possibilities disregarding offers and prices which cannot be considered as representative of the actual market trend;

Whereas in determining the world market price account is to be taken only of the offers made on the world market for delivery during the most representative period for the sale of seed of Community origin and of the prices quoted for delivery during the same period on the major international exchanges; whereas the most representative period for the sale of seed of Community origin has been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2081/79 of 26 September 1979 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special measures for castor seeds⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas offers and prices which do not satisfy these conditions must be adjusted in accordance with Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2081/79;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1853/78 provides that where no offer or price can be used to determine the world market price of castor seed it shall be determined on the basis of the offers and prices on the world or Community markets for castor oil and oil-cake; whereas for this purpose the value of the average quantities of oil and oil-cake obtained in the Community from processing 100 kilograms of castor seed less the amount of the cost of processing the seed into oil and oil-cake shall be used;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1853/78 provides that where no offer or price can be used to determine the world market price for castor seed and, further, it is impossible to establish the value of the oil-cake or oil processed from such seed, the world market price shall be equal to the guide price for castor seed;

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

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

Whereas the aid must be fixed once a month, and in such a way that it can be applied from the first day of the month following the date of fixing; whereas it may be altered between fixing;

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

(1) OJ No L 332, 24. 12. 1977, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 190, 28. 7. 1979, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 212, 2. 8. 1978, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 244, 27. 9. 1979, p. 11.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

The aid referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2874/77 shall be 14·917 ECU per 100 kilograms.

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, 30 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President
