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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 474/80

of 28 February 1980

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 organization 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 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 import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (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 27 February 1980 ;

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 29 February 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

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 28 February 1980 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	79.94
10.01 B	Durum wheat	106.99 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	66.91 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	72.57
10.04	Oats	67.30
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	92.73 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	39.71 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	87.47 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	126.04
11.01 B	Rye flour	106.81
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	179.18
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	134.83

⁽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 475/80

of 28 February 1980

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15(6) thereof,

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 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
27 February 1980;

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 29 February
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

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 28 February 1980 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 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	1.43
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	10.66
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	3.47
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	2.00

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	2.55	2.55
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	1.90	1.90
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	6.18	6.18
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	4.62	4.62
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	5.38	5.38

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 476/80**of 28 February 1980****fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products**

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 16 (2) thereof,

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⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2766/78⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹⁰⁾,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978⁽¹¹⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹²⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world or Greek markets and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 25 and 26 February 1980 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

⁽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 L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 26.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 February 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	7.50 ⁽¹⁾	27.40 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	3.50 ⁽¹⁾	20.25 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	7.80 ⁽¹⁾	31.90 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	4.50	34.20 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	18.00	61.20 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

(a) Greece, Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;

(b) Turkey: 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	0.77	4.46
07.03 A II	0.77	4.46
15.17 B I a)	1.75	10.13
15.17 B I b)	2.80	16.20
23.04 A II	0.62	2.55

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 477/80

of 28 February 1980

fixing the export refunds on 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 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 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 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 world
market on the other; whereas the same Article
provides that it is also important to ensure equili-
brium and the natural development of prices and
trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into
account the economic aspect of the proposed exports,
and the need to avoid disturbances on the Commu-
nity market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾,
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on these products is being calcu-
lated;

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

Whereas, 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 Manage-
ment Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 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 29 February
1980.

⁽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. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 February 1980 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	66.50
11.07 A II b)	81.21
11.07 B	94.64

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 478/80
of 28 February 1980
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3006/79⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 357/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3006/79 to the

prices 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 14 (2) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

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 337, 29. 12. 1979, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 38, 15. 2. 1980, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 February 1980 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU /100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	24.20
04.01 A I b)	0120	21.79
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	21.79
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	27.16
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	20.58
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	25.95
04.01 B I	0200	58.62
04.01 B II	0300	124.01
04.01 B III	0400	191.66
04.02 A I	0500	14.77
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	93.47
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	159.60
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	162.02
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	172.97
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	86.22
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	152.35
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	154.77
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	165.72
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	23.89
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	32.25
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	124.01
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	191.66
04.02 B I a)	1820	36.27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 10.8622 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1.5235 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 1.6572 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 0.8622 ⁽¹²⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1.5235 ⁽¹²⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 1.6572 ⁽¹²⁾
04.02 B II a)	2820	39.10
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1.2401 ⁽¹²⁾
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 1.9166 ⁽¹²⁾
04.03 A	3110	225.48
04.03 B	3210	275.09
04.04 A I a) 1	3321	18.13
04.04 A I a) 2	3420	176.29 ⁽¹³⁾
04.04 A I b) 1 aa)	3521	18.13
04.04 A I b) 1 bb)	3619	176.29 ⁽¹³⁾
04.04 A I b) 2	3719	176.29 ⁽¹³⁾
04.04 A II	3800	176.29
04.04 B	3900	178.25 ⁽¹⁴⁾
04.04 C	4000	158.46
04.04 D I	4120	36.27
04.04 D II a) 1	4410	142.58
04.04 D II a) 2	4510	155.62
04.04 D II b)	4610	252.34
04.04 E I a)	4710	178.25
04.04 E I b) 1	4835	191.09 ⁽¹⁵⁾

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 2 aa)	4922	149.02 ⁽¹⁵⁾
04.04 E I b) 2 bb)	5022	149.02 ⁽¹⁶⁾
04.04 E I b) 3	5030	149.02 ⁽¹⁷⁾
04.04 E I b) 4	5060	149.02 ⁽¹⁷⁾
04.04 E I b) 5	5120	149.02 ⁽¹⁸⁾
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	111.77
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	245.74
04.04 E II a)	5310	178.25
04.04 E II b)	5410	245.74
17.02 A II ⁽¹⁸⁾	5500	27.54
21.07 F I	5600	27.54
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	67.09
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	86.92
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	81.61
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	67.73
23.07 B II	6100	86.92

For notes ⁽¹⁾ to ⁽¹⁶⁾, see notes ⁽¹⁾ to ⁽¹⁶⁾ of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 (OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979).

⁽¹¹⁾ The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
b) 7.25 ECU ; and
c) 4.47 ECU.

⁽¹²⁾ The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
and
b) 4.47 ECU.

⁽¹³⁾ The levy is limited to 9.07 ECU per 100 kg net weight.

⁽¹⁴⁾ The levy is limited to 6.9% of the value for customs purposes.

⁽¹⁵⁾ The levy is limited to 64.27 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁶⁾ The levy is limited to 88.45 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁷⁾ The levy is limited to 52.18 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Turkey (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁸⁾ Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Within the tariff quotas referred to in Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 the levy on 100 kg net weight shall be equal to 12.09 ECU.

NB : For the purposes of heading No 04.04, the exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the ECU referred to in the subdivisions of this heading shall, notwithstanding general rule C 3 contained in Part I, Section I of the Common Customs Tariff be the representative rate, if such a rate is fixed pursuant to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the ECU and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 479/80

of 27 February 1980

on the classification of goods under subheading 48.01 F of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 97/69 of 16 January 1969 on measures to be taken for uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 280/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas, in order to ensure uniform application of the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff, provision must be made for the classification of rectangular sheets of paper, resulting from the cutting to size (157 × 38 cm) of paper from the beginning or end of reels of newsprint;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3000/79⁽⁴⁾, includes waste paper and paperboard fit only for use in paper-making under subheading 47.02 A I, other waste paper and paperboard under subheading 47.02 A II and other paper and paperboard in rolls or sheets under subheading 48.01 F; whereas these subheadings are relevant to the classification of the abovementioned sheets of paper;

Whereas these sheets of paper, which are fit for other uses than paper-making, cannot be classified with the waste paper of subheading 47.02 A I; whereas, having

regard to their nature and presentation, they must be considered as paper falling within Chapter 48 rather than waste paper of Chapter 47 and cannot therefore, even if in some cases they are intended for use in paper-making be classified with the other waste paper of subheading 47.02 A II;

Whereas the abovementioned sheets of paper must consequently be classified under subheading 48.01 F;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Rectangular sheets of paper, resulting from the cutting to size (157 × 38 cm) of paper from the beginning and end of reels of newsprint, shall be classified in the Common Customs Tariff under subheading:

48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets:
F. Other

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 21st 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, 27 February 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 14, 21. 1. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 40, 11. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 342, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 480/80**of 27 February 1980**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale, products of category 43 (code 0430), originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 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 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale, products of category 43, the ceiling should be one tonne; whereas on 19 February 1980 the amounts of imports of the products in question originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 3 March 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0430	43	51.03	51.03-10; 20	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), 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, 27 February 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 481/80

of 27 February 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, products of category 103 (code 1030), originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 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 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of rubberized textile fabrics other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, products of category 103, the ceiling should be three tonnes; whereas on 19 February 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question originating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 3 March 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Yugoslavia:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1030	103	59.11	59.11-11; 14; 17; 20	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods: Excluding fabrics for tyres

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, 27 February 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 482/80

of 27 February 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds, products of category 109 (code 1090), originating in South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 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 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated in column 6 of Annex B, for each of the beneficiaries indicated in column 5 of the same Annex;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, once the relevant Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of woven tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds, products of category 109, the ceiling should be 25 tonnes; whereas on 20 February 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question originating in South Korea, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to South Korea,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 3 March 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in South Korea:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1090	109	62.04	62.04-21 ; 61 ; 69	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods : Woven tarpaulins, sails, awnings and sunblinds

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, 27 February 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 483/80

of 28 February 1980

on the non-application of monetary compensatory amounts to products undergoing certain forms of handling in a Member State and being returned thereafter to the Member State of dispatch

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 Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 provides that monetary compensatory amounts shall apply only to the extent necessary to prevent trade disturbances ;

Whereas for certain transactions the application of monetary compensatory amounts may have the opposite effect to the one desired ; whereas it is appropriate to provide for the non-application of monetary compensatory amounts for such transactions and to adopt the necessary implementing rules ;

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. Member States are hereby authorized not to apply monetary compensatory amounts to products set out in the Annex hereto which are dispatched temporarily from one Member State to another to undergo the forms of handling mentioned in the Annex in respect of the product concerned.

2. The competent authorities of the Member States may refuse to grant the benefit of the arrangements provided for in this Regulation if the character of the applicant or the nature of the handling envisaged is not such as to guarantee that the whole transaction will be effected in accordance with the rules in force.

In each Member State this power shall be exercised in accordance with the principles currently applicable in that State governing non-discrimination between applicants and the freedom of trade and industry.

Article 2

The non-application of monetary compensatory amounts provided for in Article 1 shall be allowed on condition that :

- the applicant is a natural or legal person established in the Member State of dispatch,
- the authorized forms of handling are undertaken in the Member State of destination on the instructions and for the account of the applicant,
- the products, after having undergone the permitted forms of handling, are returned within a period fixed by the competent authorities of the Member State of dispatch and which does not exceed six months,
- the competent authorities of each of the Member States concerned authorize the transactions in question.

Article 3

Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the transactions are carried out under official supervision and that the quantity of products dispatched agrees with the quantity returned after making allowance for unavoidable waste and losses in the course of the handling.

Article 4

For the purposes of Article 3, Member States shall use the 'information document to facilitate the temporary exportation of goods' as provided for in Annex E. 8 to Council Decision 77/415/EEC⁽³⁾. In box C of the information document, headed 'nature of proposed operations', the words 'Handling under Regulation (EEC) No 483/80' shall be inserted and the same words shall appear on the Community transit documents and on all relevant customs declarations.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 123, 19. 5. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 4. 7. 1977, p. 1.

Article 5

1. If the non-application of monetary compensatory amounts involves exemption from a monetary compensatory amount, the applicant must lodge a security equal to the amount which would otherwise have been levied.

The security shall be lodged, at the choice of the applicant, in cash or in the form of a guarantee issued by an institution satisfying the requirements laid down by the Member State with which the security is to be lodged.

2. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the security referred to in paragraph 1 shall be forfeit in its entirety or in proportion to the quantity of products concerned:

- (a) if the products have undergone an unauthorized form of handling, or
- (b) if the relevant transaction has not been completed within the time prescribed.

3. Where, by reason of the application of this Regulation, the monetary compensatory amount has not been granted and the security referred to in paragraph 1 has become forfeit, whether wholly or in part, the monetary compensatory amount shall, at the request

of the party concerned, be granted in respect of the quantities concerned. Where the provisions of this paragraph are applied, the period referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75⁽¹⁾ shall commence on the day on which the security is forfeited.

Article 6

Member States shall provide all necessary information and assistance to each other for the purpose of enabling this Regulation to be applied correctly. They shall inform the Commission annually, in the month of January, of the number of cases dealt with and the quantities involved under this Regulation during the previous year.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

The provisions of Article 1 shall also apply to transactions which have been undertaken on or after 1 October 1978, provided that the competent authorities are in a position to verify, to their satisfaction, the quantities of products dispatched, dried and sent back in accordance with the said Article.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

*ANNEX***List of products referred to in Article 1**

CCT heading No	Description	Form of handling
10.05 B	Maize : others	Drying

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 139, 30. 5. 1975, p. 37.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 484/80

of 28 February 1980

fixing the reference price for cucumbers until the end of the 1980 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas under Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas cucumbers are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas cucumbers harvested during a given crop year are marketed from January to December; whereas for the present marketing year the reference prices have been fixed up to 29 February 1980 by Regulation (EEC) No 299/80⁽³⁾; whereas the information now available allows these prices to be fixed up to the end of the marketing year; whereas the low quantities which are harvested during the last 10 days of November and December represent only a small percentage of the tonnage which is marketed throughout the marketing year; whereas this period should not therefore be taken into account;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the reference prices are fixed on the basis of the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus an amount representing the costs of transporting Community products from production areas to Community marketing centres; whereas the trend of production costs in the fruit and vegetable sector must also be taken into account;

Whereas, to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas

where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

Whereas Community produced cucumbers are grown mainly under glass; whereas the reference prices for the marketing year must therefore be fixed for a product of that type; whereas cucumbers imported from certain third countries during the same period will have been grown in the open; whereas, although such cucumbers may be classed in Class I, their quality and price are not comparable with those of products grown under glass; whereas the prices for cucumbers not grown under glass should therefore be adjusted by a conversion factor;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1980 marketing year, the reference price for cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff), expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of Class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows:

— March :	79.87
— April :	66.29
— May :	55.64
— June :	40.79
— July :	30.14
— August :	33.64
— September :	36.05
— October :	58.75
— November (from 1 to 20) :	69.26

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 32, 9. 2. 1980, p. 28.

2. For the purpose of calculating the entry price, the prices for cucumbers, not produced under glass, imported from third countries shall, after deduction of customs duties, be multiplied by the following conversion factors :

— from 1 March to 30 September : 1.30,

— from 1 October to 20 November : 1.00.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 485/80

of 28 February 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 in respect of the issue of import licences for products of the beef and veal sector originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

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 2916/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 15 (2) and 25 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 23 thereof,

Whereas detailed rules should be laid down for the issue of import licences for products of the beef and veal sector to which the arrangements introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 apply;

Whereas it is accordingly necessary to amend Commission Regulation (EEC) No 571/78⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 301/80⁽⁵⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Article 7

1. An application for an import licence in respect of products to be imported duty free pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 and qualifying, as appropriate, either for a partial reduction of import duties other than customs duties in accordance with Article 4 of the said Regulation, or free of levies in accordance with Article 21 of the said Regulation, and the licence itself, shall contain:

(a) in section 12, one of the following endorsements

- "ACP-OCT product (Regulation (EEC) No 485/80)",
- "AVS/OLT-varer (forordning (EØF) nr. 485/80)",
- "AKP-ULG-Erzeugnis (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 485/80)",
- "Produit ACP/PTOM (règlement (CEE) n° 485/80)",
- "Prodotto ACP/PTOM (regolamento (CEE) n. 485/80)",
- "ACS-LGO-produkt (Verordening (EEG) nr. 485/80)",

(b) in section 14, the name of the State, country or territory in which the product originated.

2. Every import licence so endorsed shall carry with it an obligation to import under Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 from the State, country or territory entered thereon.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 22. 3. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 32, 9. 2. 1980, p. 31.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 486/80**of 28 February 1980**

laying down detailed rules for the application in the beef and veal sector of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 23 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⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 lays down that the duties on imports of beef and veal originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States are to be reduced, provided that a tax of a corresponding amount was levied when the goods were exported from the country of origin;

Whereas the amount of the import duties depends upon the level of the levy applicable, and that levy may be adjusted by monetary compensatory amounts; whereas, having regard to the monetary trends in the individual Member States, the amount of the reduction should be calculated separately for each Member State on the basis of the monetary compensatory amount applicable to imports into the Member State concerned;

Whereas the reduction consists of levy and monetary compensatory amount components; whereas, moreover, the fixing of the reduction in ECU may create problems, especially for the exporting country, as

regards the exchange rate to be used; whereas, consequently, the amount of the reduction should be fixed in national currency for each Member State of destination;

Whereas it appears useful to outline the manner in which the amount to be actually levied on imports is calculated;

Whereas the amount by which the import duties are reduced is fixed quarterly; whereas this amount may vary during transport to the Community; whereas at the time of export the exporting country, when calculating the export tax to be levied, can only base itself on the reduction in force; whereas the export tax must be compared to the reduction applicable at the time of export;

Whereas the amount representing import duties is that applicable on the day of acceptance of the entry of the goods for home use; whereas these duties are reduced by the reduction applicable on that date;

Whereas proof that the export tax provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 has been collected may be furnished by entering the relevant amount on the EUR 1 certificate for the movement of goods referred to in Article 6 of Protocol 1 to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on 28 February 1975⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences for beef and veal products are laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 193/75⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2971/79⁽⁶⁾, and in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 571/78⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 485/80⁽⁸⁾; whereas, however, it is appropriate to prescribe special rules for licences granted under the present Regulation;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 34.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 78, 22. 3. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 21 of this Official Journal.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Import licences shall be issued for beef and veal products originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland under the conditions laid down in this Regulation and within the limits of the quantities, expressed in tonnes of boned meat, fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 435/80.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, 100 kilograms of boned meat shall be equivalent to 130 kilograms of unboned meat.

Article 2

1. Applications for import licences may be submitted only during the first 10 days of each month.

2. On the working day following the last working day of the period for the submission of applications, Member States shall inform the Commission by telex, in respect of each of the non-member countries concerned, of the total quantity covered by the applications referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The Commission shall decide in respect of each non-member country concerned to what extent applications can be accepted. If the quantities of products originating in a non-member country in respect of which licences are applied for exceed the quantity available from that non-member country, the Commission shall fix a single percentage for the reduction of the quantities applied for.

4. If the total quantity covered by applications relating to a non-member country is lower than that available from that non-member country, the Commission shall determine the amount of the balance remaining.

5. Licences shall be issued on the 21st day of each month. If that is not a working day in the Member State in which the applications were submitted, licences shall be issued on the first working day thereafter.

6. Import licences shall be valid for 90 days from the day of issue as specified in paragraph 5.

7. The application for a licence and the licence itself shall be drawn up in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78.

8. Subject to the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, the security shall be released immediately in respect of any quantity for which no import licence has been issued.

Article 3

Importation under the arrangements for import duty reductions may take place only if the origin of the

products concerned is certified by the competent authorities of the exporting countries in accordance with the rules of origin applicable to the products in question pursuant to Protocol 1 to the Convention of Lomé of 28 February 1975.

Article 4

1. The amount provided for in Article 4(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 for each product intended for importation into a Member State shall be equal to 90 % of the amount of the levy, adjusted as appropriate by the monetary compensatory amount valid for imports into that Member State during the week preceding that in which the quarter for which the reduction is calculated begins.

The reduction shall be fixed for each Member State in its national currency.

2. The reduction shall be deducted from the levy valid on the day on which the customs import formalities are completed in the Member State concerned, adjusted as appropriate by the monetary coefficient shown in Annex II to the relevant Commission Regulation fixing the monetary compensatory amounts and by the monetary compensatory amount valid in the Member State concerned on the same date.

Article 5

1. The import duties shall be reduced by the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 only if :

- (a) an export tax at least equal to that amount has been levied ;
- (b) the EUR 1 certificate for the movement of goods referred to in Article 6 of Protocol 1 to the Convention of Lomé of 28 February 1975 indicates :

- in box 7, the amount of the export tax levied per 100 kilograms,
- in box 8, the Common Customs Tariff subheading for the products in question.

A separate certificate shall be drawn up for each subheading of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. At the time of the completion of customs import formalities for the release of the goods for free circulation, the amount of the export tax levied per 100 kilograms shall be compared with the amount, fixed in accordance with Article 4 in respect of the importing Member State, which was applicable at the time when the EUR 1 certificate for the movement of goods was issued.

If the amount of the export tax levied is expressed in a currency other than that of the importing Member State, the exchange rate used shall be the most recent selling rate recorded on the most representative exchange market or markets of that Member State.

The export tax levied shall be considered as corresponding to the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 when the comparison shows that the export tax expressed in the currency of the importing Member State is not lower than the said amount.

3. The amount by which the import duties shall be reduced shall be that applicable on the date on which the entry of the goods for release for free circulation is accepted.

4. The application of this Regulation may in no case result in the granting of an amount.

Article 6

In respect of quantities imported pursuant to Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, the levies fixed in accordance with Articles 10 to 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be charged in full.

Article 7

Regulation (EEC) No 3006/78 ⁽¹⁾ is hereby repealed.

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 44.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 487/80

of 28 February 1980

fixing the export refunds 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 organ-
ization 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 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 in the Community may be covered by an
export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation No (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 world
market on the other; whereas the same article
provides that it is also important to ensure equi-
librium and the natural development of prices and
trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into
account the economic aspect of the proposed exports
and the need to avoid disturbances on the Commu-
nity market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as
wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in
Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas,
furthermore, when the refund on these products is
being calculated, account must be taken of the quanti-
ties of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas

these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/
67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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

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

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
set out above to the present situation on the market in
cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for
these products within the Community and on the
world market, that the refunds 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 Manage-
ment Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1
(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75,
exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 February
1980.

⁽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 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 February 1980 fixing the export refunds on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula — other third countries	50·00 58·00 0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye	35·00
10.03	Barley : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula — other third countries	52·00 60·00 —
10.04	Oats : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	45·00 —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries — of an ash content of 521 to 600 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries — of an ash content of 601 to 900 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries	60·00 90·00 60·00 90·00 47·00 77·00 47·00 77·00 27·00 57·00 27·00 57·00
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	60·00 60·00 60·00 60·00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 950 — of an ash content of 951 to 1 300 — of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	— — —
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries	60·00 90·00

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 488/80

of 28 February 1980

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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 third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to 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⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Commu-

nity market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must 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 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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

(4) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

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

(6) OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 February 1980 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)								
CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7	5th period 8	6th period 9
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 489/80

of 28 February 1980

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on 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 the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to 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⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed in respect of malt, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to the possibilities and conditions for the sale of the cereals concerned and of malt on the world market; whereas the same Regulation also provides that account must be taken of the quantity of

cereals needed for making malt, the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must 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 Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.

⁽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. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 February 1980 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7	5th period 8
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	6th period 9	7th period 10	8th period 11	9th period 12	10th period 1	11th period 2
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 490/80**of 28 February 1980****altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 215/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 471/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 215/80 to the infor-

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, per 100 kilograms of product, 0.0878 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 February 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

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 26, 1. 2. 1980, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 28. 2. 1980, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 491/80
of 28 February 1980
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 472/80⁽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 29 February 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1980.

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 54, 28. 2. 1980, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 February 1980 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU / 100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar	8.78
	B. Raw sugar	7.47 ⁽¹⁾

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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 26 February 1980

accepting undertakings offered in connection with the anti-dumping procedure concerning imports of certain angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel originating in Romania, and terminating that procedure

(80/253/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Whereas in March 1979 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the 'Comité européen d'étude du profilage à froid' on behalf of the great majority of producers of cold-formed sections in the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Belgium and the Netherlands, which account for the bulk of European production; whereas the complaint contained evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of like products originating in Romania and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas the information supplied provided sufficient evidence to justify initiating an investigation; whereas the Commission accordingly, after consulting the Committee set up by the abovementioned Regulation, announced in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* of 12 June 1979 the initiation of a procedure concerning imports of certain angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel originating in Romania ⁽²⁾, officially advised the exporters and impor-

ters known to be concerned and the complainants, and commenced investigating the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to apply to be heard orally; whereas the complainants, the exporter and certain importers have availed themselves of this opportunity; whereas the Commission has furthermore given the parties directly concerned an opportunity to meet so that opposing views might be presented and any rebuttal put forward; whereas certain complainants and the exporter have taken this opportunity; whereas the complainant, the importers and the exporter known to be concerned and the representatives of the exporting country have had the opportunity to inspect non-confidential information made available to the Commission which is relevant to the defence of their interests; whereas none of these parties has addressed a request to the Commission to that end;

Whereas in order to arrive at a preliminary assessment of the dumping margin and injury, the Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary, and carried out inspections at the premises of the major importers in the Federal Republic of Germany, including Comex Außenhandels GmbH, F. Kirchfeld GmbH & Co. KG and Klöckner GmbH & Co. KG Stahlhandel; the major producers in the Federal Republic of Germany and France, including Röchling-Burbach Weiterverarbeitung GmbH and Wuppermann Kaltprofil GmbH, Federal Republic of Germany, Profilafröid SA, France, and a major Austrian producer;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 146, 12. 6. 1979, p. 3.

Whereas in order to establish the existence of dumping, the Commission has had to take into account the fact that Romania is not a market economy;

Whereas for that reason the Commission calculated the dumping margin on the basis of the normal value of the sections in question on the domestic market of a market economy non-member country;

Whereas in that connection the complaint had cited the Austrian domestic market; whereas, in the light of the meeting between the parties, a comparison with the constructed value of the sections in question on the Austrian market is both appropriate and reasonable; whereas the said constructed value was determined net of all profit;

Whereas the constructed value was compared at ex-works level with the Romanian prices for exports to the Community, for the second quarter of 1979;

Whereas the preliminary examination described above shows the existence of dumping with a margin exceeding 25 % in every case;

Whereas with regard to the injury caused to the industry concerned, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community of cold-formed sections originating in Romania rose from approximately 2 847 tonnes in 1975 to 26 141 tonnes in 1978; whereas the great majority of those imports went to the Federal Republic of Germany, where their volume and market share rose from approximately 2 746 tonnes and 1.55 % in 1975 to 25 932 tonnes and 12.32 % in 1978; whereas the remainder of the exports in question mostly went to France, Belgium and the Netherlands being affected only by re-exports from the Federal Republic of Germany;

Whereas the resale price of the products imported into the Member States concerned are extremely low and beneath local production costs;

Whereas the consequent impact on the Community producers concerned takes the form of a 30 to 40 % cut in production of the products in question, under-utilization of capacity, a 30 to 40 % reduction in the volume of sales, a significant fall in the size of their market share, a drop in employment, and depressed prices forcing them to sell below production costs and causing them to suffer major losses on the products in question;

Whereas the Commission has also looked at other factors which could affect the Community industry's

situation, such as the volume of exports to non-member countries and domestic consumption in the various Member States; whereas it has emerged that these factors are not adversely affecting the Community industry;

Whereas the preliminary findings therefore show that dumped imports are causing material injury to the industry;

Whereas the Commission, after comparing the weighted average prices, costs, and losses of the Community industry with the importers' costs and special terms of sale, has determined the import prices for the sections in question necessary to eliminate the injury caused;

Whereas after being informed of the main findings of the investigation, the Romanian exporting body has offered to undertake to raise the prices of its exports to the Federal Republic of Germany and France; whereas the increase offered, although well below the dumping margins recorded, would make it possible to eliminate the injury caused; whereas the Commission, having consulted the Member States, which have raised no objection, considers that the said undertaking is acceptable and that it is not now necessary to take protective action in respect of the relevant products originating in Romania,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The undertakings offered by Metalimportexport, Bucharest, Romania in the context of the anti-dumping procedure concerning imports of certain angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel, not further worked than cold-formed or cold-finished, originating in Romania, are hereby accepted.

Article 2

The anti-dumping procedure in question is hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 26 February 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 February 1980

on the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the export of 100 000 tonnes of rye held by the German intervention agency

(Only the German text is authentic)

(80/254/EEC)

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 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 376/70 of 27 February 1970 laying down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by intervention agencies⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) and (7) thereof,

Whereas a standing invitation to tender for the export of 100 000 tonnes of rye held by the German intervention agency was opened until 31 March 1980 by Decision 79/770/EEC of 3 September 1979⁽⁵⁾; whereas the entire quantity envisaged has been sold; whereas that invitation to tender should therefore be closed;

Whereas the Federal Republic of Germany in its communication of 12 February 1980 informed the Commission of the intention of the German intervention agency to issue a new invitation to tender for the export of 100 000 tonnes of rye;

Whereas the 100 000 tonnes of rye to be tendered for will be exported from those of the prescribed points of exit specific by the tenderers; whereas the rye is stored elsewhere; whereas the German intervention agency, in order to place all those participating in the invitation to tender on the same competitive footing, must sell at a uniform price; whereas it must accordingly bear the cost of transport from the place of storage to the points of exit stipulated;

Whereas under Article 5 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 376/70 it may be provided that a tender shall only be valid if it is accompanied by an application for an

export licence and by an application for advance fixing of the refund for the destination in question; whereas the intention of this provision is to facilitate assessment of the tender;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The German intervention agency may, in accordance with the provisions hereinafter set out, open a standing invitation to tender for the export of rye held by it.

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall relate to a maximum of 100 000 tonnes of rye.
2. The places in which the said rye is stored are listed in the Annex hereto.

Article 3

1. The places for which a minimum selling price is to be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 376/70 are as follows: Hamburg, Rotterdam, Bremen, Braunschweig, Fallersleben, Emden, Brake and Nordenham.

2. Tenders shall be made for one or more of these ports or exit points. The tenderer shall specify the ports or exit points for which his tender is made.

Tenders shall be understood to relate to common wheat which is either:

- stored in harbour silos from which it can be loaded directly into a seagoing vessel or into a barge, or
- supplied undischarged at the place of embarkation at the port or exit point.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 28. 2. 1970, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 190, 14. 7. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 227, 7. 9. 1979, p. 41.

3. Where an export refund is applicable on the day on which tenders are submitted, tenders shall only be valid if accompanied by an application for an export licence lodged by the tenderer and a corresponding application for advance fixing of the refund for the destination in question.

4. As regards those quantities of rye not stored or supplied as provided in the first and second indents of paragraph 2, successful tenders shall be entitled to reimbursement by the German intervention agency in respect of the cost of transport on the most favourable terms from the place of storage to that place of embarkation at the ports or exit points specified in paragraph 1 which may be reached at the lowest cost.

Article 4

The German intervention agency shall specify in the notice of invitation to tender the dates for the submission of tenders.

There must be at least 10 days between publication of the notice of invitation to tender and the first date

laid down for submission of tenders. The last date on which tenders may be submitted shall be 30 May 1980.

Article 5

The invitation to tender opened by Decision 79/770/EEC of 3 September 1979 is hereby closed.

Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 22 February 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein	12 972
Hamburg	10 764
Niedersachsen	44 629
Bremen	1 594
Nordrhein-Westfalen	30 059

EURONORMS

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

Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

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

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

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

EURONORM 33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
EURONORM 34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène . .	0-60
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EURONORM 38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
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EURONORM 45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
EURONORM 46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
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