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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 756/80**of 28 March 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 March 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 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 March 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	80.68
10.01 B	Durum wheat	112.64 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	72.82 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	72.49
10.04	Oats	57.95
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	92.06 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	25.87 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78.07 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	127.26
11.01 B	Rye flour	116.24
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	188.00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	135.93

⁽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⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ 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 757/80**of 28 March 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 organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their effective parity ;

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent ;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 27 March 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 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 March 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 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	4.57
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	3.03
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	0.37
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	8.13	8.13
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	6.08	6.08
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	7.08	7.08

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 758/80
of 28 March 1980
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 113/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 134/80 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 707/80 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 134/80 to today's

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 18, 24. 1. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 81, 27. 3. 1980, p. 5.

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

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 759/80
of 28 March 1980**

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 113/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 135/80 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 708/80 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 18, 24. 1. 1980, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 81, 27. 3. 1980, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other :				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 760/80**of 28 March 1980****altering the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2835/79⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 336/80⁽⁸⁾, laid down detailed rules of application for Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas the components used to calculate the differential amounts

were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2723/79⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/80⁽¹⁰⁾; whereas, in the case of the pound sterling, the difference referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 for the period 19 to 25 March 1980 has changed, by reference to the representative rate valid on 31 March 1980, by at least one point from the percentage used for the previous fixing; whereas this fact should be taken into account when fixing the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed where those components are already applied in respect of the Member States concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2723/79 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 58.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 37, 14. 2. 1980, p. 17.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 309, 5. 12. 1979, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 75, 21. 3. 1980, p. 10.

ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
1. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or ex- ported from that country :	+ 0.1083	— 0.1083	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.0902
— harvested in France			—	0.1509
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.1083
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1202
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0861
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1324
2. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU and in the Netherlands or re-exported from that country :	+ 0.0198	— 0.0198	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0992	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0667
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0198
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0329
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0045
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0464
3. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1214	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0202	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0478
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0134
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0249	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0271
4. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	— 0.0502	+ 0.0502	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1778	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0715	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0502	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.0362	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0764	—
— harvested in Italy			0.0218	—

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
5. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country :	+ 0.0243	— 0.0243	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0942	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0046	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0710
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0243
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0373
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0508
6. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country :	— 0.0135	+ 0.0135	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1366	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0341	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0350
— harvested in Denmark			0.0135	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0388	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0140
7. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0.0279	+ 0.0279	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1527	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0487	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0213
— harvested in Denmark			0.0279	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.0141	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0535	—
— harvested in Italy			—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 761/80
of 28 March 1980
fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza and rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 336/80⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 620/80 of 13 March 1980 fixing the amount of the subsidy on

oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 737/80⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 37, 14. 2. 1980, p. 17.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 68, 14. 3. 1980, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 83, 28. 3. 1980, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1980 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	20.088

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		March 1980	April 1980	May 1980	June 1980	July 1980	August 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	20.088	20.088	20.088	20.239	20.315	20.617

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

1 ECU = DM	2.48208
1 ECU = Fl	2.74362
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	39.7897
1 ECU = FF	5.84700
1 ECU = Dkr	7.72336
1 ECU = I £	0.668201
1 ECU = £	0.603628
1 ECU = Lit	1 148.14

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 762/80**of 28 March 1980****amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 1250/79 fixing countervailing charges on seeds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2878/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1250/79⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 335/80⁽⁴⁾, fixed countervailing charges on seeds in respect of a certain type of hybrid maize for sowing;

Whereas, since that time, a significant variation has been recorded in the free-at-frontier offer prices which, under the terms of Article 4 (2) of Commission

Regulation (EEC) No 1665/72⁽⁵⁾, requires that these charges be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1250/79 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

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, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 21. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 159, 27. 6. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 37, 14. 2. 1980, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 175, 2. 8. 1972, p. 49.

ANNEX

Countervailing charge on hybrid maize for sowing

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of countervailing charge ⁽¹⁾	Country of origin
ex 10.05	Maize :		
	A. Hybrid for sowing :		
	I. Double hybrids and top cross hybrids	2.6	Austria
		3.0	Hungary
		3.1	Yugoslavia
		6.1	USA
		9.9	Romania
		13.7	Canada
		13.7	Other countries
	II. Three-cross hybrids	9.6	USA
		12.8	Romania
		12.9	Hungary
		12.9	Other countries ⁽²⁾
	III. Single hybrids	16.1	Hungary
		42.6	USA
		45.4	Canada
		45.4	Other countries ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ The countervailing charge may not exceed 4 % of the customs value.⁽²⁾ With the exception of Austria, Canada and Yugoslavia.⁽³⁾ With the exception of Austria, Romania, Spain and Yugoslavia.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 763/80

of 28 March 1980

making the importation into the Community of men's and boys' outer garments, and into France of yarn of synthetic textile fibres originating in Taiwan, subject to quantitative limits

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3020/77 of 30 December 1977 on the arrangements for imports of certain textile products originating in Taiwan⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 255/78 of 7 February 1978 maintaining the arrangements for imports into the Community of textile products originating in Taiwan⁽²⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3020/77 established autonomous arrangements for imports of textiles originating in Taiwan; whereas Article 3 of that Regulation lays down the conditions for the establishment of further quantitative limits;

Whereas imports into the Community of men's and boys' outer garments, and into France of yarn of synthetic textile fibres originating in Taiwan, have considerably exceeded the threshold indicated in that Article;

Whereas it is necessary, therefore, to establish quantitative limits for the period 1980 to 1982 on imports of men's and boys' outer garments and yarn of synthetic textile fibres falling, respectively, within categories 78 and 41 and originating in Taiwan,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The importation into the Community of men's and boys' outer garments (NIMEXE codes 61.01-09; 24; 25; 26; 92; 94; 96), originating in Taiwan, shall be subject during 1980, 1981 and 1982 to the quantitative limits indicated in the Annex.

Article 2

The importation into France of yarn of synthetic textile fibres (NIMEXE codes 51.01-05; 07; 08; 09; 11; 13; 16; 18; 21; 23; 26; 28; 32; 34; 38; 42; 44; 48), originating in Taiwan, shall be subject during 1980, 1981 and 1982 to the quantitative limits indicated in the Annex.

Article 3

The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3020/77, and in particular those concerning the administration of quantitative limits, shall apply to the quantitative limits established by this Regulation.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 357, 31. 12. 1977, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 39, 9. 2. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Member States	Units	Quantitative limit from 1 January to 31 December		
						1980	1981	1982
78	61.01 A II B III V f) 1 2 3	61.01-09; 24; 25; 26; 92; 94; 96	Men's and boys' outer garments :	D	Tonnes	2 000	2 009	2 016
				F		45	70	98
			Men's and boys' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear and other outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 and 79, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	I		60	77	94
				BNL		414	428	443
				UK		55	86	121
				IRL		15	18	20
				DK		10	15	19
				EEC		2 599	2 703	2 811
41	ex 51.01 A	51.01-05; 07; 08; 09; 11; 13; 16; 18; 21; 23; 26; 28; 32; 34; 38; 42; 44; 48	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale :	F	Tonnes	480	509	540
			A. Yarn of synthetic textile fibres : Yarn of synthetic textile fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale, other than non-textured single yarn, untwisted or with a twist of not more than 50 turns per metre					

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 764/80
of 28 March 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 on detailed rules of application for intervention on the market in butter and cream

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 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Articles 6 (2) and 24 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 685/69⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) 632/79⁽⁴⁾, specifies the various storage cost components, in particular the interest rate to be used for financing; whereas that rate should be adjusted so as to take account of changes in the situation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Articles 6 (2) (c) and 24 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69, the expression '9.50 %' is replaced by '12 %'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 90, 15. 4. 1969, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 79, 31. 3. 1979, p. 77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 765/80**of 28 March 1980****postponing the date for the take-over and amending certain selling prices of
beef and veal offered for sale by the intervention agencies under Regulation
(EEC) No 2329/79**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2329/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
296/80 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes certain selling prices of beef and veal
taken over by the intervention agencies before 1
August 1979; whereas the situation regarding these
stocks is such that this date should be replaced by 1
October 1979;

Whereas it seems appropriate to amend certain fore-
and hindquarter selling prices in the light of current
market trends;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 April
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 266, 24. 10. 1979, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 32, 9. 2. 1980, p. 21.

ANNEXE — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANNEX — BILAG

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

DEUTSCHLAND

— <i>Vorderviertel, auf 8 Rippen geschnitten, stammend von:</i>	
Bullen A	160,000
Ochsen A	157,000
— <i>Hinterviertel, auf 5 Rippen geschnitten, stammend von:</i>	
Bullen A	218,000

DANMARK

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

FRANCE

— <i>Quartiers avant, découpe à 5 côtes, caparaçons faisant partie du quartier avant, provenant des:</i>	
Bœufs U, R et O	158,280
Jeunes bovins U, R et O	149,639
— <i>Quartiers arrière, découpe à 8 côtes, dite « pistola » provenant des:</i>	
Bœufs U et R	237,327
Bœufs O	219,000
Jeunes bovins U et R	227,117
Jeunes bovins O	210,520

IRELAND

— <i>Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from:</i>	
Heifers 2	153,600
Steers 1	160,000
Steers 2	160,000
— <i>Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:</i>	
Heifers 2	208,200
Steers 1	216,000
Steers 2	216,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

ITALIA

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

Vitelloni 1	145,000
Vitelloni 2	138,000

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

Vitelloni 1	231,000
Vitelloni 2	220,800

NEDERLAND

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

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

Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	218,000
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UNITED KINGDOM

A. Great Britain

— *Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from:*

Steers M	155,000
Steers H	155,000
Heifers M/H	153,000

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

Steers M	221,000
Steers H	221,000
Heifers M/H	218,300

B. Northern Ireland

— *Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from:*

Steers L/M	155,000
Steers L/H	155,000
Steers T	155,000
Heifers T	149,600

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

Steers L/M	221,000
Steers L/H	221,000
Steers T	221,000
Heifers T	213,700

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 766/80**of 28 March 1980****postponing the date for the take-over and amending certain selling prices of
beef and veal offered for sale by the intervention agencies under Regulation
(EEC) No 298/80**

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
Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
298/80 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
526/80 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes certain conditions for selling beef and
veal taken over by the intervention agencies before 1
October 1979 and intended for export; whereas the
situation regarding these stocks is such that this date
should be replaced by 1 December 1979;

Whereas certain fore- and hindquarter selling prices
should be adapted in the light of current market
trends;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 298/80 the
date '1 October 1979' is hereby replaced by '1
December 1979'.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 298/80 is hereby
replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 April
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 32, 9. 2. 1980, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 59, 4. 3. 1980, p. 7.

ANNEXE — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANNEX — BILAG

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

DEUTSCHLAND

— Vorderviertel, auf 8 Rippen geschnitten, stammend von :	
Bullen A	160,000
Ochsen A	157,000
— Hinterviertel, auf 5 Rippen geschnitten, stammend von :	
Bullen A	218,000

DANMARK

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

FRANCE

— Quartiers avant, découpe à 5 côtes, caparaçons faisant partie du quartier avant, provenant des :	
Bœufs U, R et O	158,280
Jeunes bovins U, R et O	149,639
— Quartiers arrière, découpe à 8 côtes, dite »pistolet« provenant des :	
Bœufs U et R	237,327
Bœufs O	219,000
Jeunes bovins U et R	227,117
Jeunes bovins O	210,520

IRELAND

— Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from :	
Heifers 2	153,600
Steers 1	160,000
Steers 2	160,000
— Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from :	
Heifers 2	208,200
Steers 1	216,000
Steers 2	216,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

ITALIA

— <i>Quarti anteriori, taglio a 8 costole, il pancettone fa parte del quarto anteriore, provenienti dai:</i>	
Vitelloni 1	145,000
Vitelloni 2	138,000
— <i>Quarti posteriori, taglio a 5 costole, detto pistola, provenienti dai:</i>	
Vitelloni 1	231,000
Vitelloni 2	220,800

NEDERLAND

— <i>Voorvoeten, recht afgesneden op 8 ribben, afkomstig van:</i>	
Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	160,000
— <i>Achtersvoeten, recht afgesneden op 5 ribben, afkomstig van:</i>	
Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	218,000

UNITED KINGDOM

A. Great Britain

— <i>Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from:</i>	
Steers M	155,000
Steers H	155,000
Heifers M/H	153,000
— <i>Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:</i>	
Steers M	221,000
Steers H	221,000
Heifers M/H	218,300

B. Northern Ireland

— <i>Forequarters, straight cut at 10th rib, from:</i>	
Steers L/M	155,000
Steers L/H	155,000
Steers T	155,000
Heifers T	149,600
— <i>Hindquarters, straight cut at third rib, from:</i>	
Steers L/M	221,000
Steers L/H	221,000
Steers T	221,000
Heifers T	213,700

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 767/80**of 28 March 1980****postponing the date for the take-over of beef and veal offered for sale by the
intervention agencies under Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2374/79 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
525/80 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes certain selling prices for beef and veal
taken over by the intervention agencies before 31
October 1979; whereas the situation regarding these
stocks is such that this date should be replaced by 31
December 1979;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79 the date
'31 October 1979' is hereby replaced by '31 December
1979'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 April
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 272, 30. 10. 1979, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 59, 4. 3. 1980, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 768/80**of 28 March 1980****amending Regulations (EEC) No 2043/75 and (EEC) No 149/80 as regards the advance fixing of export refunds for poultrymeat and eggs**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 368/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 369/76⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (3), and 15 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 149/80⁽⁵⁾ modified, for a period extending until 31 March 1980, the system for the advance fixing of export refunds for poultrymeat and eggs provided for by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2043/75⁽⁶⁾; whereas the circumstances which gave rise to the adoption of that Regulation still obtain; whereas it therefore appears necessary to extend the application of that Regulation until 30 June 1980, and at the same time to make provision to facilitate the completion of advance fixing certificates in certain cases;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The following paragraph is added to Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 2043/75 :

'For the purpose of this Article, the following countries of the Arabian Peninsula, together with the territories associated thereto, shall be considered as a single destination :

Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman, the United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah), the Arab Republic of Yemen (North Yemen) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen).'

Article 2

In Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 149/80 the date '31 March 1980' is replaced by '30 June 1980'.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 19, 25. 1. 1980, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 769/80
of 28 March 1980

**fixing the amounts by which import duties on beef and veal originating in the
African, Caribbean and Pacific States are to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Article 1

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 4 thereof,

The amounts by which import duties on beef and veal
are to be reduced pursuant to Article 4 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 435/80 shall, in respect of importations
during the second quarter of 1980, be as shown in the
Annex hereto.

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80
provides for a 90 % reduction in the import duties on
beef and veal ; whereas the amount of this reduction
must be calculated in conformity with Article 4 of
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 486/80⁽²⁾,

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1980, p. 22.

ANNEXE — ANNEX — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — BILAG

Numero du tarif douanier commun CCT heading No Nummer des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs Numero della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief Position i den fælles toldtarif	Deutschland DM/100 kg	Belgique Luxembourg FB/Flux/100 kg	Nederland Fl/100 kg	United Kingdom £/100 kg	Ireland £ Irl/100 kg	Italia Lit/100 kg	France FF/100 kg	Danmark Dkr/100 kg
01.02 A II	179,42	2 445,35	168,62	36,637	39,043	65 373	318,68	457,39
02.01 A II a) 1	340,89	4 646,12	320,36	69,611	74,182	124 210	605,50	869,03
02.01 A II a) 2	273,06	3 716,87	256,28	55,688	59,345	99 366	484,40	695,22
02.01 A II a) 3	409,07	5 575,32	384,43	83,533	89,017	149 052	726,60	1 042,84
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	470,46	6 853,54	472,56	104,416	111,272	188 489	939,12	1 303,54
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	564,62	7 914,42	545,72	119,437	127,279	214 196	1 054,22	1 491,07
02.01 A II b) 1	281,17	3 783,04	260,85	56,486	60,195	100 547	487,89	705,18
02.01 A II b) 2	224,94	3 026,39	208,68	45,188	48,155	80 438	390,31	564,14
02.01 A II b) 3	351,47	4 728,78	326,07	70,607	75,243	125 683	609,86	881,47
02.01 A II b) 4 aa)	385,40	5 571,64	384,18	84,729	90,292	152 756	759,29	1 057,76
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	351,47	4 728,78	326,07	70,607	75,243	125 683	609,86	881,47
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 ⁽¹⁾	351,47	4 728,78	326,07	70,607	75,243	125 683	609,86	881,47
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	459,21	6 437,73	443,91	97,155	103,534	174 240	857,60	1 212,90
02.06 C I a) 1	470,46	6 853,54	472,56	104,416	111,272	188 489	939,12	1 303,54
02.06 C I a) 2	551,40	7 876,98	543,14	119,437	127,279	214 900	1 064,21	1 491,07
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	551,40	7 876,98	543,14	119,437	127,279	214 900	1 064,21	1 491,07

(¹) L'admission dans cette sous-position est subordonnée à la présentation d'un certificat délivré dans les conditions prévues par les autorités compétentes des Communautés européennes.

(¹) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued on conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

(¹) Die Zulassung zu dieser Tarifstelle ist abhängig von der Vorlage einer Bescheinigung, die den von den zuständigen Stellen der Europäischen Gemeinschaften festgesetzten Voraussetzungen entspricht.

(¹) L'ammissione in questa sottovoce è subordinata alla presentazione di un certificato conformemente alle condizioni stabilite dalle autorità competenti delle Comunità europee.

(¹) Indeling onder deze onderverdeling is onderworpen aan de voorwaarde dat een certificaat wordt voorgelegd hetwelk is afgegeven onder de voorwaarden en bepalingen, vastgesteld door de bevoegde autoriteiten van de Europese Gemeenschappen.

(¹) Henførsel under denne underposition er betinget af, at der fremlægges en licens, der opfylder de betingelser, der er fastsat af de kompetente myndigheder i De europæiske Fællesskaber.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 770/80**of 28 March 1980**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on methanol (methyl alcohol), falling within subheading 29.04 A I and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 of 10 December 1979 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products, the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1977 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1977 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 110 or 115 % of that fixed for 1979;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of methanol (methyl alcohol), the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be

652 000 European units of account; whereas, on 24 March 1980, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 1 April 1980, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79:

CCT heading No	Description
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: A. Saturated monohydric alcohols: I. Methanol (methyl alcohol)

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, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 328, 24. 12. 1979, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 771/80**of 28 March 1980**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper ; hollow bars of copper, falling within subheading 74.07 and originating in Yugoslavia, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2789/79 of 10 December 1979 establishing preferen-
tial tariffs in respect of certain products originating in
developing countries ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation
provides that customs duties may, for each category of
products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling,
expressed in European units of account, which will be
equal — with the exception of certain products, the
value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A
thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together
the value of the products in question imported cif
into the Community in 1977 and coming from coun-
tries and territories covered by those arrangements,
but not including products coming from countries
and territories already covered by various preferential
tariff arrangements established by the Community,
and 5 % of the value of 1977 cif imports coming
from other countries and from countries and territo-
ries already covered by such arrangements ; whereas,
however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this
addition may in no case exceed 110 or 115 % of that
fixed for 1979 ;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts
for products originating in any one of the countries or
territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should
be within a maximum Community amount repre-
senting 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of
certain products for which the maximum amount is to
be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A
thereto ; whereas, for these products, this reduction
will be 25 % ;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation
provides that the levying of customs duties may be
re-established at any time in respect of imports of the

products in question originating in any of the said
countries or territories — with the exception of those
listed in Annex C thereto — once the relevant
Community amount has been reached ;

Whereas, in respect of tubes and pipes and blanks
therefor, of copper, hollow bars of copper, the ceiling,
calculated as indicated above, should be 7 489 000
European units of account, and therefore the
maximum amount is 1 872 000 European units of
account ; whereas, on 15 March 1980, the amounts of
imports into the Community of tubes and pipes and
blanks therefor, of copper ; hollow bars of copper, orig-
inating in Yugoslavia, a country covered by preferen-
tial tariff arrangements, reached that maximum
amount ; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of
Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 which provides that
maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs
duties should be re-established in respect of the
products in question in relation to Yugoslavia,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 1 April 1980, the levying of customs duties,
suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC)
No 2789/79, shall be re-established in respect of the
following products, imported into the Community
and originating in Yugoslavia :

CCT heading No	Description
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper ; hollow bars of copper

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 328, 24. 12. 1979, p. 25.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 772/80

of 28 March 1980

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1980 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1980 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, are fixed as shown:

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1980 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1980 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by **Annex II to the Treaty**

Table I

Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg :	White sugar :	2.67	
	Raw sugar :	0	
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	2.67	$\frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—	

Table II

Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg :	White sugar :	6.78	
	Raw sugar :	1.25	
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	6.78	$\frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—	

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 773/80
of 28 March 1980

**fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 April 1980 to isoglucose exported
in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rate of the refund applicable from 1 April 1980 to
isoglucose of Common Customs Tariff subheading
17.02 D I exported in the form of goods listed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 is fixed as
shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1980 fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 April 1980 to isoglucose exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund for 100 kg of dry matter
17.02 D I	Isoglucose	6.78

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 774/80**of 28 March 1980****fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1980 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions ;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession⁽⁶⁾ ; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, skimmed milk thus defined is assimilated to milk powder complying with the definition of the pilot products Group No 2 listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 of 18 December 1979 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁷⁾ ; whereas a rate of refund should be fixed for this milk powder ;

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

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

(a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets ;

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 of 24 April 1970 on granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2213/79⁽⁹⁾ ; fixes the aid per 100 kilograms of skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates according to type ;

(b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 91, 25. 4. 1970, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 256, 11. 10. 1979, p. 23.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1980 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 10. 11. 1979, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 177, 14. 7. 1979, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 290, 17. 11. 1979, p. 51.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1975, p. 45.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1.5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2) :	
	a) On exportation of goods of CCT heading No 35.01	—
	b) On exportation of other goods	55.00
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3)	100.00
ex 04.02 A III	Concentrated milk, with a fat content by weight of 7.5 % and a content by weight in dry matter equal to 25 % (PG 4)	23.69
ex 04.03	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6) :	
	a) On exportation of the following goods manufactured under the conditions laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75, Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 :	
	— goods falling within CCT heading No 19.08 or subheadings 18.06 B and 21.07 C,	
	— powdered preparations for making ice-cream and similar edible products called 'ice-mix' falling within CCT subheading 18.06 D and heading No 21.07,	
	— raw doughs and powdered preparations falling within CCT subheading 19.02 B II b)	—
	b) On exportation of goods of CCT subheadings 21.07 G VII a) and 21.07 G VIII a) with a content of non-milk fats of more than 20 %	183.08
	c) On exportation of other goods	175.00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 775/80**of 28 March 1980****fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1980 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 113/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 12.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1980 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, exported in the form

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1980 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1980 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin (mixed wheat and rye):	
	— For the manufacture of starch	8.304 ⁽¹⁾
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	8.304
10.01 B	Durum wheat	10.644
10.02	Rye	7.728
10.03	Barley	7.250
10.04	Oats	6.686
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing:	
	— For the manufacture of starch	9.510 ⁽¹⁾
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	9.510
10.06 B I b) 1	Round grain husked rice	8.504
10.06 B I b) 2	Long grain husked rice	10.916
10.06 B II b) 1	Round grain wholly milled rice	10.973
10.06 B II b) 2	Long grain wholly milled rice	15.820
10.06 B III	Broken rice:	
	— For the manufacture of starch	1.334
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	3.860
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	9.000
11.01 B	Rye flour	12.276
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	16.498
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	9.000

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

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

Monetary coefficients shall not be applied to these production refunds.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 776/80**of 28 March 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 499/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 742/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 499/80 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, 0.1374 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 58, 1. 3. 1980, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 83, 28. 3. 1980, p. 58.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 777/80**of 28 March 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 740/80 ⁽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 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 83, 28. 3. 1980, p. 54.

ANNEX

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

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	13.74 9.10 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 778/80

of 28 March 1980

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 113/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 447/80⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 540/80⁽⁸⁾;

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 March 1980;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3.02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁹⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽¹¹⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 447/80 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 March 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 March 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 L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

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

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 53, 27. 2. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 59, 4. 3. 1980, p. 33.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 March 1980 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Levies in ECU/tonne	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	137.82	131.78
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	100.39	97.37
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	120.16	117.14
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	77.69	74.67
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	137.82	131.78
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	137.82	131.78

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

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

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 779/80**of 27 March 1980****amending, as regards the French franc, Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2835/79⁽⁴⁾, fixed representative rates for, among others, the French franc; whereas in the pigmeat sector such rate has already taken effect; whereas, in the case of other sectors, it was to have taken effect at the beginning of the 1980/81 marketing year; whereas it appears appropriate, in the light of present economic reality, to provide for entry into effect on 1 April 1980 of the aforesaid representative rate for the milk and milk products sector and the beef and veal sector;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of the urgency involved, it is appropriate to adopt the measures envisaged in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regulation No 129,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 2a (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 is replaced by the following:

- (c) the representative rate of 1 French franc = 0.173343 ECU shall apply with effect from:
- 1 October 1979 for the pigmeat sector,
 - 1 April 1980 for the milk and milk products sector and the beef and veal sector,
 - 1 July 1980 for the isoglucose sector,
 - 1 August 1980 for the eggs, poultry, ovalbumin and lactalbumin sector,
 - 16 December 1980 for the wine sector, however, other dates may be fixed for distillation operations,
 - 1 January 1981 for the fishery products sector,
 - the beginning of the 1980/81 marketing year for the other products for which there exists a marketing year,
 - the beginning of the 1980/81 milk year in all other cases.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1980.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 58.

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the EEC and the Republic of Cyprus

Since the change of instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the transitional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an association between the EEC and the Republic of Cyprus, signed in Brussels on 7 February 1980, took place on 29 March 1980, the Protocol will enter into force on 1 April 1980 in accordance with its Article 5.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 March 1980

authorizing Hoogovens IJmuiden BV to acquire the entire share capital of IJzerhandel Hollandia BV

(Only the Dutch text is authentic)

(80/364/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 66 thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 24-54 of 6 May 1954 laying down in implementation of Article 66 (1) of the Treaty a Regulation on what constitutes control of an undertaking⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the application dated 23 May 1979 from Hoogovens IJmuiden BV,

Having consulted the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands,

Whereas :

I

1. Hoogovens IJmuiden BV, IJmuiden (Hoogovens) is a steel-producing undertaking within the meaning of Article 80 of the Treaty. Hoogovens and Hoesch Werke AG, Dortmund (Hoesch), which is also a steel-producing undertaking, are both 100 % subsidiaries of ESTEL NV, Nijmegen (ESTEL). ESTEL in turn is owned as to 50 % by Koninklijke Nederlandsche Hoogovens en Staalfabrieken NV, IJmuiden (KNHS) and as to 50 % by Hoesch AG, Dortmund. The share capital of KNHS is owned as to 63 % by individual shareholders, 28.5 % by the Dutch State

and 8.5 % by the town of Amsterdam. KNHS owns 14.5 % of the share capital of Hoesch AG, the remainder being owned by a large number of shareholders.

2. Hoogovens owns *inter alia* 100 % of the share capital of Verenigde Utrechtse IJzerhandel BV, Utrecht (VUIJ), a scrap distribution undertaking within the meaning of Article 80, which owns the following subsidiary undertakings also engaged in scrap distribution :

- B.J. Nijkerk BV, Amsterdam,
- IJzerwerf Twente BV, Hengelo,
- Benjamin de Jong BV, Eindhoven.

3. Hoesch owns *inter alia* 100 % of the share capital of the scrap distribution undertaking Schrottverwertung Celler GmbH (Celler).

4. KNHS and Hoesch AG are in a position jointly to control ESTEL within the meaning of Decision No 24-54. ESTEL in turn is in a position to control Hoesch Werke and Hoogovens together with their respective subsidiaries. The undertakings mentioned in 1 to 3 above are accordingly concentrated with each other within the meaning of Article 66 (1) (ESTEL group).

5. IJzerhandel Hollandia BV, Amsterdam (Hollandia), is a scrap distribution undertaking within the meaning of Article 80. Hollandia is owned and controlled by the Algemene Bank Nederland BV through a 100 % subsidiary of the latter entitled

⁽¹⁾ Official Journal of the ECSC, 11. 5. 1954, p. 345/54.

HMR Holding BV. Hollandia controls and is concentrated with *inter alia* the following subsidiary undertakings engaged in the processing and distribution of scrap:

Simons Katendrecht BV, Rotterdam,
Hollandia Autowrakken BV, Amsterdam,
Frank Rijdsdijk — Holland VoF, Hendrik Ido
Ambacht,
Nederlandse Onttinningsfabriek BV, Leeuwarden,
Belgische Onttinningsfabriek NV, Brugge.

6. Hoogovens, either itself or through a subsidiary, proposes to acquire the entire share capital of Hollandia. This transaction will enable Hoogovens to control Hollandia and will therefore bring about a concentration between Hoogovens and Hollandia within the meaning of Article 66 (1) as well as the undertakings concentrated with Hoogovens (ESTEL group).

II

7. Hoogovens, with a crude steel production of about five million tonnes a year, is the principal steel producing undertaking in the Netherlands. In the process of iron and steel-making Hoogovens uses its own circulating scrap and also purchased scrap. The other consumers of iron and steel scrap in the Netherlands are one steel company and a certain number of foundries. Supplies of bought scrap to Hoogovens and 'others' in the Netherlands in 1977 and 1978 are shown in the following table:

**Iron and steel scrap supplies to the Netherlands
iron and steel industry (including foundries)**

(million tonnes)

	1977	1978
Hoogovens	0.2	0.3
Others	0.3	0.3
	0.5	0.6

8. Hoogovens is currently responsible for about half of the total demand for ferrous scrap on the Dutch market. Hoogovens' demand for bought scrap is expected to grow during the next few years by about 135 000 tonnes a year because its available quantity of own circulating scrap will be reduced through the introduction of the continuous casting process. A further increase in the bought scrap requirement of Hoogovens is likely to occur thereafter.

9. On the supply side, the Netherlands scrap market is represented by nearly 100 Dutch processors

and dealers whose total deliveries of ferrous scrap were 1.3 million tonnes in 1977 and 1.7 million tonnes in 1978. Imports of ferrous scrap into the Netherlands (mainly made by merchants) amounted to 113 000 tonnes in 1977 and 158 000 tonnes in 1978. These imports come mainly from Belgium and the Federal Republic of Germany. The available supply of scrap on the Dutch market, therefore, considerably exceeded the internal demand and exports were substantial, amounting in 1977 to 925 000 tonnes and in 1978 to 1 190 000 tonnes, i.e. about 70 % of Dutch scrap merchants' total deliveries. The Netherlands scrap balance is summarized in Table 2 below:

The bought scrap balance (Netherlands)

(million tonnes)

	1977	1978
<i>Demand</i> from Netherlands works	0.5	0.6
For export	0.9	1.2
	1.4	1.8
<i>Supply</i> from Netherlands	1.3	1.6
From imports	0.1	0.2
	1.4	1.8

10. Hollandia is the largest of the Dutch scrap merchants and is important as a processor as well as a dealer. Total deliveries by Hollandia are about 550 000 tonnes a year (1977 and 1978). In 1978 Hollandia delivered 135 000 tonnes within the Netherlands, including 18 000 tonnes to Hoogovens, and exported 406 000 tonnes. These exports went mainly to the Federal Republic of Germany, but also to Belgium and Italy and to non-member countries, particularly Spain.

11. VUIJ is the second largest of the Dutch scrap merchants, with deliveries of 320 000 tonnes in 1977 and 470 000 tonnes in 1978. All the scrap required by Hoogovens is obtained through VUIJ, which is mainly a dealer purchasing processed scrap from other dealers and from processors, but which also itself processes a certain quantity of unprocessed scrap. The major part of VUIJ's deliveries represent supplies to Hoogovens; the remainder is exported, principally to the Federal Republic of Germany and Belgium. Together Hollandia and VUIJ are responsible for 55 % to 60 % of all supplies of ferrous scrap by Dutch merchants and for the major part of deliveries to Dutch consumers (i.e. steel works and foundries).

12. There are about 12 Dutch scrap dealers with an annual turnover between 25 000 and 100 000 tonnes a year. Most of these supply scrap to Hoogovens through VUIJ; a few of them are specialist suppliers to the other Dutch steel producer. Exports are an important feature and to a limited extent the Dutch iron foundries also provide an outlet for the Dutch scrap dealers. There are about 80 other undertakings processing or dealing in scrap; all are small, with an annual turnover below 25 000 tonnes in each case. They sell their scrap almost exclusively on the Dutch market, mainly by supplying larger merchants.

13. To sum up the position of the scrap processors and dealers other than Hollandia and VUIJ:

1. they can sell to VUIJ scrap required by Hoogovens;
2. they can sell to the other steel producer in the Netherlands if they can meet his special requirements as a producer of special steels;

3. they have export opportunities both to other Member States of the Community and to non-member countries. In recent years (1977 and 1978) they have been responsible for about 50 % of these exports, the other 50 % falling to Hollandia and VUIJ.

14. The scrap dealer Celler, since it is a member of the ESTEL group, needs to be taken into account in this examination of the effects of the proposed transaction. In particular, Celler, which deals in about 750 000 tonnes a year of ferrous scrap, acts mainly as a supplier to its own parent company Hoesch, to whom it sends about 500 000 tonnes a year. Celler's presence on the Netherlands market is minimal and it does not normally supply VUIJ/Hoogovens.

15. The following table shows the breakdown of ferrous scrap exports from and imports into the Netherlands:

Netherlands scrap exports/imports

(1 000 tonnes)

Country of destination/origin	1977		1978	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Germany	547	56	700	39
Belgium/Luxembourg	146	24	231	70
Rest of Community	31	23	75	33
Total : Community of nine	724	103	1 006	142
Non-member countries	201	10	183	16
Grand total	925	113	1 189	158

Exports from the Netherlands to the Federal Republic of Germany and Belgium/Luxembourg account for 75 to 80 % of total Netherlands exports and are more important than deliveries to the home market. Similarly imports from the Federal Republic and Belgium/Luxembourg are more than half total scrap imports into the Netherlands. In these circumstances the relevant geographical market for this case is at least Benelux and the Federal Republic of Germany.

16. The level of and movements in scrap prices are governed mainly by the interplay of supply and demand in the international scrap market. There is a tendency for scrap prices to react upon each other round the world. At any particular moment prices will vary from one country to another within certain limits due to variations in levels of steel industry activity, freight costs and, sometimes, artificial obstacles such as government export quotas. There is, however, a

tendency for the trend in scrap prices to be the same, upwards or downwards, during a given time span. Having regard to the importance of scrap exports from the USA, the lead in these movements tends to be set by the USA scrap price. Thus, for example, when the USA scrap price falls, steel producers in scrap deficit countries in Europe such as Italy and Spain pay less for their imports of scrap from the USA and are only willing to pay a lower price for imports from the main European scrap exporting countries such as France and the Federal Republic of Germany. This has an almost immediate effect on the Netherlands scrap market, having regard to the importance, in particular, of exports to Germany for Dutch scrap merchants, because German producers in their turn now appear on the Netherlands market offering a lower price for their scrap requirements. The price which Hoogovens and other Dutch consumers have to pay for scrap also falls. The same chain of events in

the opposite direction can be observed when world scrap prices are rising and Hoogovens, for example, then has to pay more for its scrap. Thus there is a close similarity in the trends of USA, German and Netherlands scrap prices and between the prices in the last two countries.

17. In these circumstances Hoogovens, although it uses half the scrap bought in the Netherlands, and will probably use more than half in the future, cannot itself determine the price which it pays for scrap, either now or after the acquisition of Hollandia. Like every other steel producer, Hoogovens can exercise only a limited influence on the price paid. Every producer, depending on the demand for his products and the level of his scrap stocks, tends to reassess his position frequently (often monthly) and to be ready to offer more or less for scrap depending on his individual circumstances. The scrap supplier, i.e. the merchant, however, is free to accept the offer or to take a more favourable offer elsewhere. In the case of the Netherlands merchants, this may mean selling to other consumers in the Netherlands or exporting to, e.g., Germany, Belgium or Spain. These factors limit the freedom of action of Hoogovens or scrap merchants controlled by Hoogovens, who must offer prices broadly related to the market conditions prevailing at a given moment.

18. The combined deliveries of VUIJ, Hollandia and Celler in 1978 were about 1.75 million tonnes of which about 1.6 million tonnes were delivered in Benelux and the Federal Republic of Germany. This latter figure represents a share of about 12 % in the combined Benelux and Federal Republic market for bought scrap. Hollandia alone has a 2 % share in this market.

19. In the circumstances the transaction will not give the undertakings concerned the power to determine prices, to control or restrict production or distribution or to hinder effective competition in a substantial part of the market for iron and steel scrap.

III

20. Some two-thirds of the scrap tonnage delivered by VUIJ is bought and sold in processed form, that is to say, already in a size and shape suitable for charging into the furnace; only one-third of the VUIJ tonnage is bought unprocessed and then processed by VUIJ into 'chargeable' form.

The position with Hollandia, however, is the converse, since the latter processes two-thirds of its scrap tonnage and buys ready processed scrap to make up the remaining one-third of its deliveries. As a result of the transaction, therefore, Hoogovens will be acquiring for the first time a substantial processor of scrap. This change will introduce into the Netherlands a situation which already exists in other parts of the common market, in particular in the Federal Republic of Germany and in the United Kingdom where several large steel producers already own important

scrap processing/merchanting companies. These combinations are larger in terms of scrap resources than the combination Hoogovens/VUIJ/Hollandia and some of them are also entirely self-sufficient for their scrap supplies.

21. A complaint has been received by the Commission from a company which objects that the proposed transaction will enable the parties concerned, particularly Hollandia, to engage in unfair competition against other scrap processors/merchants. It is argued that Hollandia, supported by Hoogovens, is liable to bid up the buying price of scrap from the original suppliers (e.g. engineering firms or suppliers of wrecked cars) as Hollandia expands its output to meet the requirements of Hoogovens. At the same time, it is argued, the price charged by Hollandia/VUIJ to Hoogovens may be artificially low since Hoogovens would be more interested in scrap supplies being adequate than in running a profitable scrap business. Thus, it is claimed, Hoogovens may be willing to dispense with the usual profit margins in the scrap processing and merchanting sector. Independent scrap processors and merchants, however, who have to make a profit to survive, will find themselves disadvantaged, having to pay a higher price and therefore to ask for a higher selling price, while Hoogovens will disappear as a customer and export opportunities are limited.

22. The argument summarized in (21) above does not take sufficient account of the following factors:

- (a) the Netherlands scrap market is not closed: on the contrary it is part of an international market in which Dutch scrap merchants participate to the extent of 70 % of their trade;
- (b) it is not in Hoogoven's interest as a steel producer to bid up scrap prices, thus increasing the cost burden falling on the Hoogovens/VUIJ/Hollandia group;
- (c) the available supply of scrap suitable for processing in the Netherlands and the demand for scrap in the Netherlands is not changed by the proposed transaction; accordingly, in view of (b) above, Hollandia's preferred policy for supplying scrap to Hoogovens will be to reduce exports rather than to expand the scale of Hollandia's processing operations. If, as is expected, Hoogoven's total demand for bought scrap rises in the coming years, this may exert some upward pressure on prices, but this would happen whether or not the proposed transaction takes place;
- (d) Hoogovens will be investing fixed and working capital in the scrap processing sector and will naturally expect a reasonable profit to be made on that capital just as in the other parts of the business.

23. So far as the other steel producer and the iron foundries in the Netherlands are concerned, their position is not likely to be prejudiced by the proposed transaction. Supplies to them, whether from the Netherlands or from other countries, at market prices,

should continue to be assured by the international nature of the scrap trade. The other steel producer in question, as a producer of special steels, tends to require higher grade scrap than Hoogovens and the flow of such scrap from Hollandia to that other producer is not likely to be affected by the proposed transaction.

24. Having regard to the factors described in (20) to (23) above, the proposed transaction will not give the undertakings concerned the power to evade the rules of competition instituted under the Treaty, in particular by establishing an artificially privileged position involving a substantial advantage in access to scrap supplies.

25. Accordingly, the proposed transaction satisfies the conditions for authorization set out in Article 66 (2) of the Treaty and may therefore be authorized,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The acquisition by Hoogovens IJmuiden BV (or a subsidiary thereof) of the entire share capital of IJzerhandel Hollandia BV is hereby authorized.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to Hoogovens IJmuiden BV, at Barbarossastraat 35, Nijmegen.

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1980.

For the Commission

Raymond VOUEL

Member of the Commission
