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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1584/80
of 18 June 1980**

**fixing, for the period 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981, the basic price and
the standard quality for slaughtered pigs**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1423/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 4 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,
Having regard to the opinion of the European Parlia-
ment ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and
Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when the basic price for slaughtered pigs is
fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the
common agricultural policy and of the contribution
which the Community desires to make to the harmon-
ious development of world trade; whereas the objec-
tives of the common agricultural policy are in parti-
cular to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricul-
tural community, and to ensure that supplies are avail-
able and that they reach consumers at reasonable
prices;

Whereas the basic price must be fixed in accordance
with the criteria laid down in Article 4 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2759/75 for a standard quality defined

according to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2760/75 of
29 October 1975 determining the Community scale
for grading pig carcasses ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the most representative class and categories
of weight in Community production should be taken
as the standard quality;

Whereas the application of those criteria results in the
basic price being fixed at a level slightly higher than
that adopted for the previous period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 November 1980 to 31 October 1981
the price for slaughtered pigs of the standard quality
shall be 1 587.21 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

Article 2

The standard quality shall be the quality for pig
carcasses of Class II of the Community scale for
grading pig carcasses laid down by Regulation (EEC)
No 2760/75, excluding those carcasses with a weight of
less than 70 kilograms and those with a weight equal
to or greater than 160 kilograms.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

C. FRACANZANI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 97, 21. 4. 1980, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 26 March 1980 (not yet published
in the Official Journal).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 10.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1585/80**of 24 June 1980****amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽²⁾,

Whereas Articles 22 and 24 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79⁽⁴⁾, provide for an intervention system for oil seeds based on a basic intervention price and derived intervention prices, the purpose of which is to ensure in particular the fluidity of the market; whereas it appears, however, that this system is no longer required for that purpose; whereas, moreover, there is a risk that intervention prices may be fixed at levels which do not correspond to the actual market situation and may, therefore, run counter to the purpose in view; whereas, therefore, the system of derived intervention prices for oil seeds should be abolished and replaced by an intervention system with a single price level throughout the Community;

Whereas the difference between the target price and the intervention price should be sufficient to enable seeds to be traded freely throughout the Community under normal conditions, allowing for market fluctuations, and at the same time to enable producers to sell their seeds at a price as close as possible to the target price; whereas, to achieve this objective, the difference in question should allow not only for transport between production and utilization areas but also for a market component;

Whereas the transition from the system of derived intervention prices to the single intervention price system should not cause the intervention prices to

drop; whereas, therefore, the new system should not be applied until the marketing year 1982/83;

Whereas, to determine the dates for the start and the end of the marketing year, account should be taken of the representative dates at the start of the colza and rape seed harvest and the sunflower seed harvest in the main production areas in the Community; whereas this need was taken into account in the adoption of Council Regulation No 114/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 fixing target and basic intervention prices for oil seeds for the 1967/68 marketing year⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1335/72⁽⁶⁾; whereas that Regulation should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be amended as follows:

1. Article 22 shall be replaced by the following:

Article 22

1. Before 1 August of each year, a target price and a basic intervention price shall be fixed for the Community for each species of oil seed.

2. Subject to Article 25, these prices shall remain in force throughout the marketing year beginning in the following year. They shall relate to a standard quality and shall be fixed at the wholesale marketing stage, ex-warehouse, not unloaded.

3. The marketing year for colza and rape seed shall begin on 1 July and end on 30 June.

The marketing year for sunflower seed shall begin on 1 September and shall end on 31 August.

4. The Council shall adopt the prices referred to in paragraph 1, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, as well as the standard quality to which these prices shall refer.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 97, 21. 4. 1980, p. 33.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 26 March 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 111, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2195/67.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 147, 29. 6. 1972, p. 6.

2. Article 24 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 24

1. The intervention price shall be fixed by reducing the target price:

- by a component which allows for market fluctuations,
- by a component which takes account of the cost of transporting the seed from the production areas to the areas where it is used.

These two components shall be those which apply in the case of a normal harvest.

2. The intervention centres shall be determined, after consultation with the Member States concerned, in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 38.'

Article 2

By way of derogation from Article 24 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, for the 1980/81 and 1981/82

marketing years, the basic intervention prices and the derived intervention prices shall be fixed at levels permitting a smooth transition to the intervention price system applying from the 1982/83 marketing year.

Article 3

Regulation No 114/67/EEC is hereby repealed.

Article 4

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

Articles 1 and 3 shall apply from the 1982/83 marketing year.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1586/80

of 24 June 1980

fixing, for the 1980/81 marketing year, the target prices and basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to 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 1585/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 22 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when the target prices and basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed are fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1585/80 provides that the basic intervention prices for the 1980/81 marketing year must be fixed at levels that will permit a smooth transition to the intervention price system applying from the 1982/83 marketing year;

Whereas application of these criteria entails fixing the target price and basic intervention price for colza and rape seed and for sunflower seed at a higher level than that adopted for the preceding marketing year;

Whereas the prices of colza and rape seed and sunflower seed must be fixed for specific standard

qualities; whereas the latter should be laid down in relation to the average qualities of the seeds harvested in the Community; whereas, for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed, the quality laid down for the 1979/80 marketing year meets these requirements and can accordingly be used for the following marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1980/81 marketing year, the target prices and the basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed shall be as follows:

	<i>ECU per 100 kg</i>
(a) colza and rape seed:	
— target price	38.69
— basic intervention price	36.77
(b) sunflower seed:	
— target price	42.63
— basic intervention price	40.05

The basic intervention prices are valid in Genoa.

Article 2

The prices referred to in Article 1 relate to seeds in bulk, of sound, fair and marketable quality:

- (a) with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seeds as such, humidity and oil contents of 9 and 40 % respectively in the case of colza and rape seed;
- (b) with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seeds as such, humidity and oil contents of 10 and 40 % respectively in the case of sunflower seed.

Article 3

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

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

⁽²⁾ See page 2 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 97, 21. 4. 1980, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 26 March 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1587/80**of 24 June 1980****fixing, for the 1980/81 marketing year, the main intervention centres for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed and the derived intervention prices applicable in these centres**

THE COUNCIL 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 1585/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 22 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 22 (2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the main intervention centres for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed and the derived intervention prices applicable in these centres should be fixed for the 1980/81 marketing year;

Whereas the locations of the principal markets in the main production areas should be adopted as main intervention centres; whereas the locations which are most representative for the processing of these seeds and the locations outside production areas that are representative for internal trade and the export trade in these seeds should also be adopted as main intervention centres;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1585/80, the derived intervention prices should be fixed at levels that will make for a smooth transition to the intervention price system applying from the 1982/83 marketing year;

Whereas the experience acquired in the 1979/80 marketing year indicates that the main intervention centres fixed for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed for that marketing year should be retained for the 1980/81 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1980/81 marketing year, the main intervention centres for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed and the derived intervention prices applicable in these centres shall be as indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980 for colza and rape seed and on 1 September 1980 for sunflower seed.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

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

⁽²⁾ See page 2 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

MAIN INTERVENTION CENTRES AND DERIVED INTERVENTION PRICES APPLICABLE IN THESE CENTRES

A. For colza and rape seed

Centres	Intervention price in ECU for 100 kilograms of standard quality seed
Antwerp	36.77
Århus	36.76
Copenhagen	36.76
Düsseldorf	36.77
Hamburg	36.77
Mannheim	36.77
Regensburg	35.30
Bordeaux	36.44
Bourges	35.88
Châlons-sur-Marne	36.35
Chartres	36.42
Châteauroux	35.80
Dijon	35.88
Dunkirk	36.77
Gennevilliers	36.77
La Pallice	35.88
Le Pouzin	35.44
Lyon	35.44
Rouen	36.77
Sète	35.68
Strasbourg	36.72
Dublin	36.45
Genoa	36.77
Rotterdam	36.77
Hull	36.77
Liverpool	36.77
Tilbury	36.77

B. For sunflower seed

Bordeaux	39.72
Bourges	38.95
Dijon	38.95
La Pallice	38.95
Le Pouzin	39.44
Rouen	40.05
Strasbourg	40.05
Genoa	40.05
Grosseto	40.05
Sienna	40.05
Perugia	40.05
Macerata	40.05
Campobasso	39.79
Foggia	39.69

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1588/80

of 24 June 1980

fixing, for the 1980/81 marketing year, the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed

THE COUNCIL 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 1585/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 25 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the amount by which the target and intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed are increased monthly from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year should be fixed for the 1980/81 marketing year, and the number of months during which such increases are to be applied should be determined; whereas such amount must be the same for both prices;

Whereas such increases must be the same for each month and be fixed by reference to average storage and interest charges recorded in the Community; whereas average storage charges should be determined on the basis of the cost of storing the seed in suitable premises and of the handling charges necessary to keep the seed in good condition; whereas interest charges may be calculated on the basis of the rate considered as normal for the production areas;

Whereas, taking into account the aforesaid requirements, the monthly increases for the 1980/81 market-

ing year should be fixed at a higher level than that for the preceding marketing year;

Whereas the experience gained during the 1979/80 marketing year and harvest forecasts do not justify determining for the 1980/81 marketing year a number of monthly increases different from that laid down for the preceding marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1980/81 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for colza and rape seed shall be 0.404 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. These increases shall apply for seven months.

Article 2

1. For the 1980/81 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for sunflower seed shall be 0.478 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. These increases shall apply for five months.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

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

⁽²⁾ See page 2 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1589/80

of 24 June 1980

fixing, for the 1980/81 marketing year, the production target price, the production aid and the intervention price for olive oil

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1585/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 (4) and 5 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when the production target price for olive oil is fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the target price referred to above must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Articles 4 and 6 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas, if the producer is to receive a fair income, the production aid must be fixed in the light of the impact which the consumption aid has on part of the production;

Whereas the intervention price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 8 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas the production target price and the intervention price are fixed for a specific standard quality; whereas the reasons which led to the determination of the standard quality for the 1979/80 marketing year are still valid; whereas that standard quality should therefore remain unchanged,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1980/81 marketing year, the production target price for olive oil, the production aid and the intervention price shall be as follows:

- (a) production target price: 247.97 ECU per 100 kilograms;
- (b) production aid: 55.81 ECU per 100 kilograms;
- (c) intervention price: 180.12 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The prices specified in Article 1 relate to semi-fine virgin olive oil with a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of three grams per 100 grams.

Article 3

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 Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

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

⁽²⁾ See page 2 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 97, 21. 4. 1980, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 26 March 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1590/80
of 24 June 1980

fixing, for the 1980/81 marketing year, the monthly increases in the representative market price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil

THE COUNCIL 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 1585/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the representative market price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil must be increased each month for a period of at least five months beginning on 1 January 1981; whereas these increases must be the same for all three prices;

Whereas, in fixing these increases the same for each of these months, account being taken of average storage costs and interest charges in the Community, the average storage costs should be established on the basis of the cost of storing oil in the appropriate prem-

ises and of the handling required for preserving the oil in good condition; whereas the interest charges can be calculated with reference to the average price of olive oil valid in production areas;

Whereas, to ensure orderly marketing of the production, in view of the prospects for production and consumption, it is sufficient to provide for seven increases for olive oil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1980/81 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases referred to in Article 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and applicable for seven months with effect from 1 January 1981 shall be 1.42 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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 Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

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

⁽²⁾ See page 2 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1591/80

of 24 June 1980

fixing, for the period 16 December 1980 to 15 December 1981, the guide prices
for wine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 459/80⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parlia-
ment⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and
Social Committee⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when the guide prices for the various types
of table wine are fixed, account should be taken both
of the objectives of the common agricultural policy
and of the contribution which the Community wishes
to make to the harmonious development of world
trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricul-
tural policy are in particular to ensure a fair standard
of living for the agricultural community, to ensure
that supplies are available and that they reach
consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas, to that end, the prices valid for the period
16 December 1980 to 15 December 1981 should be
fixed at higher levels than those adopted for the
preceding period, particularly in view of trends in
production costs;

Whereas the guide prices must be fixed for each type
of table wine representative of Community production
as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 340/79⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Sole Article

For the period 16 December 1980 to 15 December
1981, the guide prices for table wines shall be:

Type of wine	Guide price
R I	2.68 ECU per % vol/hl
R II	2.68 ECU per % vol/hl
R III	41.79 ECU/hl
A I	2.51 ECU per % vol/hl
A II	55.69 ECU/hl
A III	63.60 ECU/hl

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 32.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 97, 21. 4. 1980, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 26 March 1980 (not yet published
in the Official Journal).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 60.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1592/80

of 24 June 1980

on the application of the system of production quotas in the sugar and isoglucose sectors during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the quota system governing production in the sugar sector by virtue of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽⁵⁾, and the quota system governing production in the isoglucose sector by virtue of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provisions for isoglucose⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1293/79⁽⁷⁾, are to expire on 30 June 1980;

Whereas the European Parliament, in points 50 and 53 of its resolution of 26 March 1980 embodying its opinion on the Commission's communication concerning changes in the common agricultural policy to help balance the markets and streamline expenditure, requested that the current Regulations in the sugar sector be continued and that the isoglucose arrangements be brought into line with the sugar Regulations; whereas the Economic and Social Committee, in its opinion of 27 February 1980 on the sugar and isoglucose sections of the said communication, considered that if the necessary decisions could not be taken in time, it would only be fair to postpone their application until the following marketing year;

Whereas, having regard in particular to the present situation regarding the decisions to be adopted on the production systems to apply to sugar and isoglucose after 30 June 1980 and to the need to ensure at one

and the same time the continuity of the guarantees to the producers concerned and of the principle of the co-responsibility of those producers for financing the losses involved in marketing surplus production, it is appropriate as a conservatory measure while waiting for the future production systems to be determined, to extend to the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 the applicability *mutatis mutandis* of the present systems laid down for sugar and isoglucose respectively in Regulations (EEC) No 3330/74 and (EEC) No 1111/77;

Whereas, in order to continue under these conditions, the present guarantees to the producers in the regions regarded up to now as less well-suited to beet-growing and to the production of cane sugar and which benefit from authorized national aids, it is appropriate to renew for the 1980/81 campaign the authorization accorded to Italy and to France to grant national aid; whereas account should be taken of the present situation with regard to interest rates in Italy;

Whereas the transition to the system established by this Regulation must be effected as smoothly as possible; whereas, to this end, certain transitional measures may prove necessary; whereas, therefore, provision should be made in particular for the possibility of adopting appropriate measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Articles 24 to 30, Article 31, with the exception of the second subparagraph of paragraph 1, and Article 32 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall apply to the 1980/81 sugar marketing year.

2. Without prejudice to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 of 19 December 1974 on the allocation and alteration of the basic quotas for sugar⁽⁸⁾, the basic quota of each sugar-producing enterprise for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year shall be that applicable during the 1979/80 marketing year.

(1) OJ No C 60, 10. 3. 1980, p. 3.

(2) OJ No C 97, 21. 4. 1980, p. 33.

(3) OJ No C 146, 16. 6. 1980, p. 26.

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

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

(6) OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

(7) OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

(8) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 18.

Article 2

1. Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 shall apply during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981.
2. The basic quota of each isoglucose-producing enterprise for the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 shall be that applicable during the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980.

Article 3

1. In respect of the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the Italian Republic shall be authorized to grant adaptation aid not exceeding a total of 13.30 ECU per tonne of beet with a 16 % sugar content processed into sugar.

Such aid shall be granted only for the quantity of beet used in the production of a quantity of white sugar not exceeding 1 400 000 tonnes.

In addition, during the 1980/81 sugar year, the Italian Republic is authorized, when the interest rate granted in Italy to the most solvent applicant is 3 % or more higher than the interest rate used to calculate the reimbursement referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, to cover the effect of this difference on storage costs by a national aid.

2. In order to contribute towards improving the economic structure of the beet and sugar sectors in Italy, a proportion of the aid referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 may be granted to the beet-processing industry. It may be granted only in respect of a quantity of white sugar not exceeding that referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1.

3. During the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the French Republic shall be authorized to grant adaptation aid to sugar cane producers and to the sugar cane processing industry in the French overseas departments. Such aid, for both sectors taken together, shall not exceed 6.04 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar and may be granted only in

respect of a quantity of white sugar not exceeding 466 000 tonnes.

Article 4

1. Should transitional measures be necessary to facilitate transition to the system established by this Regulation, in particular if the introduction of the new system on the date provided for gave rise to substantial difficulties, such measures shall be adopted, as the case may be, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77. Such measures shall be applicable until 30 June 1981 at the latest.

2. If, during the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the total losses referred to in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 are not entirely covered by the yield of the production levy, the ensuing financial burden shall be distributed among producers as from the 1981/82 sugar year on the basis of rules to be defined by the Council acting before 1 November 1980 in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

This burden shall be calculated by regarding as the guaranteed quantity, by way of derogation from the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, human consumption in the Community expressed as a quantity of white sugar during a period to be determined.

If the total losses referred to in Article 27 and calculated account being taken of the second subparagraph are lower than the yield of the levy, the Council shall adopt the provisions in relation to the effects of the result of this calculation in accordance with the procedure referred to in the first subparagraph.

Article 5

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1593/80**of 24 June 1980****fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar year, the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet
and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to 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 Articles 2 (2), 3 (5) and 4 (3) and the second subparagraph of Article 25 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 of 24 June 1980 on the application of the system of production quotas in the sugar and isoglucose sectors during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when sugar prices are fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community intends to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are in particular to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas, in order to attain these objectives, the target price for sugar must be fixed at a level which, taking into account in particular the resultant level of the intervention price, ensures a fair remuneration for beet and sugar cane producers while at the same time respecting consumers' interests, and which is likely to maintain the balance between the prices of the principal agricultural products;

Whereas, as a result of the characteristics of the sugar market, the risks involved in this trade are relatively slight; whereas, consequently, when the intervention price for sugar is being fixed, the difference between

the target price and the intervention price may be fixed at a relatively low level;

Whereas the minimum price for beet must take account of the intervention price and of the costs of processing and delivering the beet to factories and be based on an estimated Community yield of 130 kilograms of white sugar per tonne of beet with a 16 % sugar content;

Whereas, taking particular account of the rise in the price of energy, the abovementioned costs may be estimated at a flat-rate amount of 17.81 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar; whereas that flat-rate amount is made up of the sum of the processing margin, estimated at 16.42 ECU, and the costs of delivering the beet to factories, estimated at 3.02 ECU, less a flat-rate amount of 1.63 ECU representing factories' receipts from the sale of molasses calculated on the basis of a yield of 38.5 kilograms per tonne of beet processed and an ex-factory price for molasses of 5.50 ECU per 100 kilograms of molasses adjusted on the basis of the evolution in recent years of the effective selling price;

Whereas the standard quality chosen for beet should be a quality which takes account of production characteristics in the main beet-producing areas of the Community;

Whereas, in the light of production trends resulting from specialization on the one hand and of the Community's sugar requirements and possible outlets on the other, the coefficient for the maximum quotas laid down in Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 should be fixed at 1.275,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The target price for white sugar shall be 45.55 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. The intervention price for white sugar shall be 43.27 ECU per 100 kilograms.
3. The area having the largest surplus consists of the following French departments: Aisne, Oise, Somme.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 12 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 97, 21. 4. 1980, p. 33.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion delivered on 26 March 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

Article 2

The minimum price for beet for the area referred to in Article 1 (3) shall be 33.10 ECU per tonne delivered at the collection centre.

Article 3

Standard quality beet shall :

- (a) be of sound, genuine and merchantable quality ;
- (b) have a sugar content of 16 % at the reception point.

Article 4

The coefficient referred to in Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 1.275.

Article 5

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

It shall apply for the 1980/81 sugar year.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1594/80**of 24 June 1980**

fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet sugar, the minimum prices for beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs and the coefficient for calculating the special maximum quota

THE COUNCIL 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 Articles 3 (6), 4 (4), 8 (2), 9 (5), 13 (5), 28 and 32 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 of 24 June 1980 on the application of the system of production quotas in the sugar and isoglucose sectors during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1593/80 of 24 June 1980 fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar year, the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota⁽⁴⁾ fixed the intervention price for white sugar at 43.27 ECU per 100 kilograms for the Community area having the largest surplus;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that derived intervention prices for white sugar shall be fixed for other areas, account being taken of the regional variations which, given a normal harvest and free movement of sugar, might be expected to occur in the price of sugar under natural conditions of price formation;

Whereas, in view of the quotas fixed in the production areas of Belgium, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France and the Netherlands, a balance or surplus situation can be anticipated; whereas, with the exception of the French overseas departments, the ex-factory prices in the areas mentioned will therefore, to a large extent, be equal to the prices in the Community area having the largest surplus;

Whereas sugar production in Italy, with relatively high production costs, will probably not be far in excess of the basic quantity fixed; whereas an allowance should therefore be made for the 1980/81 sugar year of approximately 300 000 tonnes to be covered by production from Community surplus areas;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the level of market prices in Italy will be determined by the offer prices of sugar from Community surplus areas; whereas the derived intervention price for Italy may be fixed at 45.21 ECU per 100 kilograms, account being taken, on the one hand, of the intervention price applicable in the north of the Community, plus the marketing costs for deliveries to Italy and, on the other, of the disposal costs of the Italian sugar industry;

Whereas, given a normal harvest, the sugar production in Ireland and the United Kingdom covers roughly 90 and 40 % respectively of the needs of their respective home markets; whereas these needs must in part be met by sugar available in Community surplus areas;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the level of market prices in both Ireland and the United Kingdom will be determined largely by the offer prices of sugar from these areas; whereas a single derived intervention price for white sugar, which may be fixed at 44.48 ECU per 100 kilograms, should therefore be adopted for all regions of Ireland and the United Kingdom, account being taken on the one hand of the intervention price applicable in the Community area having the largest surplus plus the marketing costs of delivery to Ireland and the United Kingdom and, on the other, of the disposal costs of the sugar industry of these Member States;

Whereas there is a considerable surplus production of raw sugar in the French overseas departments; whereas the most favourable potential outlets for this sugar within the Community are in the south of France and in Italy, where the sugar, after being refined, may be sold directly; whereas, on the basis of the foreseeable market prices in the deficit areas of Italy, and taking account of transport costs between the French overseas departments and these areas, the derived intervention prices for these departments should be fixed at 43.03 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 12 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 14 of this Official Journal.

Whereas Article 3 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that an intervention price for raw sugar shall be fixed for those departments, such price being derived from the intervention price for white sugar fixed for those departments account being taken of a uniform processing margin and a standard yield; whereas, on the basis of available information, the refining costs may be estimated at 3.62 ECU per 100 kilograms of refined sugar; whereas, moreover, in accordance with the definition of the standard quality for raw sugar laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 431/68⁽¹⁾, a yield of 92 % should be taken into account;

Whereas Article 9 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for the fixing of intervention prices for raw beet sugar; whereas this fixing is not, however, necessary for the Community regions in which this production is not actually marketed; whereas these prices should be derived from the intervention price for white sugar, account being taken of the factors already mentioned for fixing the intervention price for raw sugar in the French overseas departments and of the forwarding costs for supplying raw sugar, these being estimated at a standard rate of 0.64 ECU per 100 kilograms;

Whereas the minimum prices for sugar beet, as referred to in the first indent of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, must be determined for the areas other than that having the largest surplus on the basis of the intervention prices for white sugar applicable in those areas, account being taken in particular of the amounts used when fixing the minimum price for beet for the area having the largest surplus, the processing margin, the yield, the receipts from molasses and the delivery costs of the beet;

Whereas Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that the threshold price for white sugar should be the same as the target price for the Community area having the largest surplus plus transport charges, calculated at a flat rate, from that area to the most distant deficit area in the Community, plus a flat-rate amount taking account of the storage levy which, for 1980/81, can be estimated at 2.89 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar; whereas, given the state of supplies within the Community, account should be taken of transport charges between the departments of northern France and Palermo;

Whereas the threshold price for raw sugar is to be derived from the threshold price for white sugar by reference to a processing margin and a standard yield; whereas the same criteria as are used in the derivation of the intervention price for raw sugar should therefore be applied;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

Whereas the threshold price for molasses should be fixed in such a way that the receipts from sales of molasses may reach the level of receipts of undertakings taken into account in the fixing of minimum prices for beet;

Whereas Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for the fixing of the maximum amount of the production levy, for the fixing of the minimum prices for beet outside the basic quota for the sugar-beet producing areas for which an intervention price is fixed and for fixing the percentage determining the supplementary payment which manufacturers must, where appropriate, make to beet sellers; whereas, pursuant to Article 27 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, the production levy may not exceed 30 % of the intervention price; whereas, for the area with the largest surplus, the minimum price for beet outside the basic quota should be fixed at 70 % of the minimum price for beet; whereas the percentage taken for determining the abovementioned supplementary payment may be fixed at 60 %, account being taken of the value of beet in relation to the intervention price for sugar; whereas the same percentage should be taken to determine the payment which sugar manufacturers may require of cane sellers;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1358/77⁽²⁾ provides that the amount of repayment in the context of the offsetting of storage costs shall be fixed per month and per unit of weight, taking account of financing, insurance and specific storage costs,

Whereas Article 32 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that, for the period or periods subsequent to 30 June 1976, the length should be determined of each period for which a decision not to apply Article 30 of the said Regulation may be taken, the coefficient to establish the special maximum quota fixed and the basic quota to which the said coefficient applies determined,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the regions other than the Community area having the largest surplus, the derived intervention price for 100 kilograms of white sugar shall be:

- (a) 45.21 ECU for all regions of Italy;
- (b) 43.03 ECU for the French overseas departments;
- (c) 44.48 ECU for all regions of Ireland and of the United Kingdom;
- (d) 43.27 ECU for the other regions of the Community.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 4.

Article 2

1. The intervention price for 100 kilograms of raw beet sugar shall be 35.89 ECU for the area having the largest surplus and the regions referred to in Article 1 (d).

This intervention price shall be valid for raw sugar of standard quality, unpacked, ex-factory, loaded on to the means of transport chosen by the buyer.

2. The derived intervention price for the French overseas departments for raw sugar, referred to in Article 3 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, shall be 36.26 ECU per 100 kilograms, account being taken of the second subparagraph of Article 3 (6) of the said Regulation.

Article 3

1. The minimum price for beet shall be, per tonne :

- (a) 35.62 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (a) ;
- (b) 34.67 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (c) ;
- (c) 33.10 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (d).

2. The minimum price for beet outside the basic quotas shall be, per tonne :

- (a) 23.17 ECU for the Community area having the largest surplus and for the regions referred to in Article 1 (d) ;
- (b) 25.69 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (a) ;
- (c) 24.74 ECU for the regions referred to in Article 1 (c).

Article 4

The threshold price shall be :

- (a) 53.30 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar ;
- (b) 45.71 ECU per 100 kilograms of raw sugar ;
- (c) 6.00 ECU per 100 kilograms of molasses.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

Article 5

1. The maximum amount of the production levy referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 12.98 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

2. The percentages referred to in Article 27 (4) and (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 60 %.

Article 6

The amount of repayment referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 0.46 ECU per month per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 7

1. The period referred to in the first indent of Article 32 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall run from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981. The Member State concerned must take its decision not to apply Article 30 of the said Regulation in respect of this period not later than 30 June 1980.

2. The coefficient referred to in the second indent of Article 32 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 1.275 for the period referred to in paragraph 1. The coefficient shall be applied to the basic quota for the 1980/81 sugar year.

Article 8

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

It shall apply for the 1980/81 sugar year.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1595/80**of 24 June 1980****fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments**

THE COUNCIL 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 Articles 9 (5) and 47 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that where there is a difference between, on the one hand, the raw sugar refining margin used to determine the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar and, on the other, the margin necessary for the refining of raw preferential sugar, a differential charge to be made on the latter sugar shall be fixed for the sugar marketing year in question;

Whereas the bulk of the raw preferential sugar cannot be refined unless use is made of the refineries defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas the margin required for the refining of the said sugar in such refineries is greater, according to the information at present to hand, than that taken into account when determining the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year; whereas a differential charge should therefore be fixed for that year; whereas the amount thereof may be fixed at a flat rate of 2.25 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar, taking into account certain differences in the costs concerned;

Whereas Article 46 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 makes provision for the non-application of the whole of the differential charge, or part of that charge, to any raw preferential sugar which is imported into regions of the Community and refined there in a production unit other than a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of that Regulation; whereas, having regard to the traditional patterns of supplies of the said sugar to Ireland, a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of that sugar expressed as white sugar

refined in that region in the 1979/80 sugar marketing year was exempted from the differential charge; whereas, for the same reasons, that exemption should be continued in respect of Ireland for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides, in particular, that where a differential charge has been fixed, a differential amount equal to that charge shall be granted in respect of the raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in a refinery defined in paragraph 7 of that Article and situated in the Community; whereas that amount should therefore be fixed at 2.25 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply to the 1980/81 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

The differential charge provided for in Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 2.25 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar by reference to a raw sugar yield calculated by doubling the degree of polarization of that sugar and deducting 100 therefrom. Nevertheless, this charge shall not apply to raw preferential sugar refined during the 1980/81 sugar marketing year in Ireland up to a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

The differential amount provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 2.25 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1596/80**of 24 June 1980****laying down, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments**

THE COUNCIL 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 9 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that appropriate measures are to be taken in the event of difficulties arising in the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments; whereas the existence of such difficulties has been recognized in the past and appropriate Community measures have already been taken; whereas these difficulties remain;

Whereas the economic relationship between the French overseas departments and the European regions of the Community requires that the bulk of the sugar from the French overseas departments should be disposed of in those regions;

Whereas a subsidy should be granted for the refining of the sugar concerned to ensure that these quantities are disposed of in those regions; whereas the amount

of the subsidy should be determined on the basis of the value of the raw sugar delivered at the place of refining, the outlets after processing, the necessary refining margin for sugar refined in a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and the differential amount fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1595/80 of 24 June 1980 fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

1. Within the maximum quota a subsidy shall be granted for sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in the Community.

2. The subsidy referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 1.50 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

S. FORMICA

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 19 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1597/80

of 25 June 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 24 June 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 26 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 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 25 June 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	90.42
10.01 B	Durum wheat	98.92 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	83.01 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	88.29
10.04	Oats	73.28
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	97.47 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	13.04
10.07 B	Millet	9.93 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	88.03 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	141.45
11.01 B	Rye flour	131.05
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	166.91
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	150.61

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ 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 1598/80**of 25 June 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 24 June 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 26 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 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 25 June 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 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1599/80**of 25 June 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 1515/80 ⁽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 26 June
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 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 151, 19. 6. 1980, p. 5.

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1980 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽³⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	a) Paddy rice :		
	1. Round grain	69.55	31.15
	2. Long grain	105.51	49.13
	b) Husked rice :		
	1. Round grain	86.94	39.84
	2. Long grain	131.89	62.32
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	a) Semi-milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	175.77	75.92
	2. Long grain	244.19	110.17
	b) Wholly milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	187.20	81.21
	2. Long grain	261.77	118.50
	III. Broken rice	20.64	7.30

⁽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 1600/80
of 25 June 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 1516/80 ⁽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 26 June
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 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 151, 19. 6. 1980, p. 7.

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
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 1601/80

of 25 June 1980

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar, exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁵⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁷⁾;

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

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

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

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

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 June 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 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

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

(5) OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

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

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

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar : (a) Candy sugar (b) Other raw sugar	— 0 ⁽¹⁾ — ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1602/80

of 24 June 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other saturated monohydric alcohols, falling within subheading 29.04 A III b) and originating in Romania, 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) 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 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, 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 representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that 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 other saturated monohydric alcohols, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 630 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 315 000 European units of account; whereas on 11 June 1980, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Romania, a country covered by preferential 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 Romania,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 29 June 1980, 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 Romania:

CCT heading No	Description
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives: A. Saturated monohydric alcohols: III. Butanol and isomers thereof: b) Other

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, 24 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1603/80**of 24 June 1980**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on primary cells and primary batteries, falling within heading No 85.03 and originating in Hong Kong, 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) 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 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, 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 representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 20 %;

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

tion 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 primary cells and primary batteries, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 8 365 000 European units of account; and therefore the maximum amount is 1 673 000 European units of account; whereas on 16 June 1980, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Hong Kong, a country covered by preferential 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 Hong Kong,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 29 June 1980, 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 Hong Kong:

CCT heading No	Description
85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries

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, 24 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1604/80

of 24 June 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tapestries, hand-made, products of category 60 (code 0600), originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of tapestries, hand-made, products of category 60, the ceiling should be two tonnes; whereas on 18 June 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that ceilings should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 29 June 1980, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0600	60	58.03	58.03-00	Tapestries, hand-made, of the type Gobelins, Flanders, Aubusson, Beauvais and the like, and needle-worked tapestries (for example, petit point and cross stitch) made in panels and the like by hand: Tapestries, hand-made

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 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1605/80**of 24 June 1980**

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114, products of category 112 (code 1120), originating in Thailand, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

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

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

Whereas, in respect of other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114, products of category 112, the ceiling should be four tonnes; whereas on 18 June 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Thailand, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79 which provides that ceilings, should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Thailand,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 29 June 1980, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2894/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Thailand:

Code	Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1120	112	62.05	62.05-10; 30; 93; 98	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns): Other made up textile articles, woven, excluding those of categories 113 and 114

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 332, 27. 12. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1606/80**of 25 June 1980****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2849/75 on measures relating to imports of rice and broken rice originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories**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 and the overseas countries and territories ⁽¹⁾, and
in particular Article 23 thereof,The following Article 1a is inserted in Regulation
(EEC) No 2849/75 :*Article 1a*For the purpose of application of the provisions of
Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the rate
to be used for converting the cif export price into
the national currency of the importing Member
State shall be the spot rate for the sale of that
currency ascertained on the currency market of
the importing Member State on the day of export.Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be
applied in agriculture ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 779/80 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4
(3) thereof,If the interested party makes use of the advance
fixing provision of Article 11 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 435/80, the representative rate to be
used for converting the levy into national currency
shall be that valid on the day when the import
licence application is lodged.Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 435/80
stipulates that in order for a reduced levy on importa-
tion into the Community to be applied to rice origi-
nating in the ACP States or the overseas countries and
territories the cif export price must, after being
increased by the amount of the levy, reach a level
corresponding to the threshold price reduced by a
fixed amount ; whereas this mechanism in its present
form may if certain changes occur in the conversion
rates prove defective and the full levy rate may be
applied when there is no economic reason for this ;
whereas this situation should be remedied in order
not to compromise the operation of the agreements
linking the Community with the ACP States and the
overseas countries and territories ;In cases where between the day when the applica-
tion was lodged and the day on which import
customs formalities are completed a change in the
representative rate occurs that was not known on
the day of the advance fixing, the levy referred to
in the preceding subparagraph shall, by way of
derogation from the provisions of Article 4 of
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 ⁽¹⁾, not be
adjusted.Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2849/75 ⁽⁴⁾ should be amended accordingly ;⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 188, 1. 8. 1968, p. 1.Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Cereals,*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day
following its publication in the *Official Journal of
the European Communities*.⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 28. 2. 1980, p. 4.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 85, 29. 3. 1980, p. 45.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 1. 11. 1975, p. 48.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1607/80

of 25 June 1980

amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 and amending Regulation (EEC) No 645/75 in order to take account of certain provisions concerning the repayment or remission of import duties

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 the provisions mentioned in the
citations of :

Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 is hereby amended as
follows :

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 645/75 of 13
March 1975 laying down common detailed rules
for the application of the export levies and charges
on agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 609/78⁽²⁾,
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29
November 1979 laying down common detailed
rules for the application of the system of export
refunds on agricultural products⁽³⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1475/80⁽⁴⁾,

1. The following Article 19a is inserted :

Article 19a

1. A refund may be granted for products
re-exported under the provisions of the second
subparagraph of Article 6 (2) or the second sub-
paragraph of Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1430/79 only :

- if the application for repayment or remis-
sion of the import duties is subsequently
refused, and
- provided that the other conditions for the
granting of a refund are respected.

2. Where goods are re-exported under the proce-
dure referred to in paragraph 1, a reference to
that procedure shall be made on the document
referred to in Article 4 (3).'

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 6 (2) and
the second subparagraph of Article 11 (3) of Council
Regulation (EEC) No 1430/79 of 2 July 1979 on the
repayment or remission of import or export duties⁽⁵⁾
laid down that the competent authorities may autho-
rize the customs formalities relating to the re-exporta-
tion of the goods to be completed before having ruled
on the application for repayment or remission of
import duties ;

2. Article 6 (4) (b) is replaced :

Whereas, if the application for repayment or remis-
sion of duties is subsequently refused, the products
may be eligible for an export refund or will be subject
as the case may be, to an export levy or export
charge ; whereas, consequently, it is necessary to lay
down special provisions in Regulations (EEC) No
645/75 and (EEC) No 2730/79 ;

- in the French version by the following text :

'b) nom ou numéro d'enregistrement du ou des
bateaux ou aéronefs sur lesquels les produits
ont été mis à bord',

- in the Danish version by the following text :

'b) navn eller registreringsnummer på det eller
de skibe eller luftfartøjer på hvilke produk-
terne er taget om bord',

- in the Italian version by the following text :

'b) il nome o il numero d'immatricolazione
dell'imbarcazione o aeromobile o delle
imbarcazioni o aeromobili su cui i prodotti
sono stati imbarcati.'

Whereas the text of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79
should be made more precise in certain language
versions ;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 14. 3. 1975, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 83, 30. 3. 1978, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 147, 13. 6. 1980, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 175, 12. 7. 1979, p. 1.

Article 2

The following Article 2a is hereby inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 645/75:

'Article 2a

1. When an export levy or charge is fixed and the goods are re-exported under the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 6 (2) or the second subparagraph of Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1430/79, a security of an amount equal to the export levy or charge shall be lodged.

2. The security referred to in paragraph 1:

(a) shall be released if the application for repayment or remission of the duties is subsequently accepted;

(b) shall be forfeit, as a levy, if:

— the application referred to in (a) is refused, and

— the export levy or charge is not paid within two weeks of its being requested.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1608/80
of 25 June 1980

**re-establishing the levying of customs duties on household utensils of wood,
falling within heading No 44.24 and originating in Thailand, to which the prefer-
ential 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 the
preferential ceiling open 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 thereto should be within
a maximum Community amount representing 50 %
of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products
for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to
the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto;

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 household utensils of wood, the
ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be
3 896 000 European units of account, and therefore
the maximum amount is 1 948 000 European units of
account; whereas on 20 June 1980, the amounts of
imports into the Community of household utensils of
wood, originating in Thailand, a country covered by
preferential 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 Thai-
land,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 29 June 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 Thailand:

CCT heading No	Description
44.24	Household utensils of wood

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, 25 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 328, 24. 12. 1979, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1609/80

of 25 June 1980

fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the import levies on sugar beet and sugar cane

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 Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that an import levy must be fixed by the Commission on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of that Regulation; whereas that levy must be calculated at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content of each of those products and the levy on white sugar;

Whereas Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that the levy applicable to these products, which is fixed for each marketing year, is obtained by multiplying by a coefficient the difference, in respect of 100 kilograms of white sugar, between the threshold price valid for the relevant marketing year and the arithmetic average of cif prices recorded during a reference period; whereas the coefficients and the reference period were fixed by Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68;

Whereas the threshold price for white sugar was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/80 of 24 June

1980 fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet sugar, the minimum prices for beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs and the coefficient for calculating the special maximum quota⁽⁵⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of that Regulation shall be as follows for the 1980/81 marketing year:

CCT heading No	Description	ECU per tonne
12.04	Sugar beet, whole or sliced, fresh, dried or powdered; sugar cane:	
	A. Sugar beet:	
	I. Fresh	7.62
	II. Dried or powdered	26.18
	B. Sugar cane	5.24

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 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 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 16 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1610/80**of 25 June 1980****altering the export levy 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 17 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 608/72 of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be applied in cases of considerable price rises on the world sugar market⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 375/80⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1567/80⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in the Regulation (EEC) No 375/80 to the information at present available to the Commission, that the export levy at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export levy on sugar provided for in the first subparagraph of Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 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 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 40, 16. 2. 1980, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 157, 24. 6. 1980, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1980 altering the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Amount of the export levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar ex B. Raw sugar other than candy sugar	8.96 13.93 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ This amount applies to raw sugar with a 92 % yield. If the yield of the exported raw sugar is different from 92 % the levy to be applied shall be calculated in conformity with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 825/75.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 16 June 1980

under the Treaties, concerning fishery activities in waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of Member States, taken on a temporary basis pending the adoption of permanent Community measures

(80/601/EEC)

The Council refers to its undertaking at its meeting on 30 May 1980 to adopt the decisions necessary to ensure that a common overall fisheries policy is put into effect at the latest on 1 January 1981.

Pending its decision in the matter and in view both of Article 102 of the Act of Accession and of the need to protect the biological resources and to maintain suitable relations with third countries in fisheries matters, the Council has decided on the following interim measures which will apply from 1 July 1980 until the Council has reached a definitive agreement or until 31 July 1980, whichever is the earlier :

1. Member States shall conduct their fishing activities in such a way as to take into account the total allowable catches (TACs) and the part of the TACs made available to third countries under Agreements or arrangements made with them, as given in Regulation (EEC) No 754/80 ⁽¹⁾, and shall inform the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 753/80 ⁽²⁾. The catches taken in the interim period will be offset against the allocations eventually decided upon by the Council for 1980.
2. As regards technical measures for the conservation and surveillance of fishery resources, Member States shall apply the same measures as they applied on 3 November 1976, and other measures taken in accordance with the procedures and criteria of Annex VI to the Council resolution of 3 November 1976.

Done at Luxembourg, 16 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

N. SIGNORELLO

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 28. 3. 1980, p. 36.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 28. 3. 1980, p. 33.

COUNCIL DECISION**of 18 June 1980**

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters applying, in 1980, the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea

(80/602/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea was signed on 21 November 1979; whereas the two Parties have agreed to apply the Agreement from the date of signature;

Whereas the Community and Sweden have held consultations, in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Agreement, about the financial participation for 1980 by the Community in measures to be taken by the Government of Sweden to promote the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea;

Whereas at the conclusion of these consultations the two delegations initialled an exchange of letters fixing for 1980 the financial contribution by the Community to the abovementioned measures;

Whereas it is in the interest of the Community to approve the results of these negotiations,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters applying, in 1980, the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Decision.

Article 2

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

C. FRACANZANI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 147, 16. 6. 1980, p. 115.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters applying, in 1980, the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea

Letter No 1

Sir,

Referring to the consultations held on 23 January 1980 between a delegation of the European Economic Community and a delegation of the Swedish Government, pursuant to the Agreement on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden, I have the honour hereby to confirm the agreement of the European Economic Community that the financial contribution referred to in the abovementioned Agreement shall be fixed, for 1980, at 2 920 000 Swedish kroner, which amount shall be transferred by the European Economic Community to the Swedish authorities before 1 June 1980.

I would be obliged if you would inform me whether your Government is in agreement with the above.

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

*On behalf of the Council of
the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date which reads as follows :

'Referring to the consultations held on 23 January 1980 between a delegation of the European Economic Community and a delegation of the Swedish Government pursuant to the Agreement on certain measures for the purpose of promoting the reproduction of salmon in the Baltic Sea between the European Economic Community and the Government of Sweden, I have the honour hereby to confirm the agreement of the European Economic Community that the financial contribution referred to in the abovementioned Agreement shall be fixed, for 1980, at 2 920 000 Swedish kroner, which amount shall be transferred by the European Economic Community to the Swedish authorities before 1 June 1980.

I would be obliged if you would inform me whether your Government is in agreement with the above'.

I have the honour to inform you that my Government is in agreement with the contents of your letter.

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

For the Government of Sweden
