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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1611/80

of 24 June 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for port wines, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1980/81)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic⁽²⁾ provides that customs duties on imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Portugal shall be reduced :

- by 60 % in the case of the duties applicable to port wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 100 000 hectolitres,
- by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to port wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 260 000 hectolitres ;

Whereas Portugal has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged ; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by those tariff quotas should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential

tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed ; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾ are respected ; whereas those provisions apply to imports under those quotas ;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up ; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States ; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference to the statistics of each State's imports from Portugal over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned ;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of port wines on the markets ; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past three years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports ; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States for the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned :

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

	1977	1978	1979
Port wines :			
— in containers holding two litres or less :			
— Benelux	20.0	17.0	15.4
— Denmark	5.6	4.8	3.5
— Germany	9.2	9.5	8.6
— France	36.3	42.3	49.7
— Ireland	0.5	0.4	0.2
— Italy	16.6	14.1	12.5
— United Kingdom	11.8	11.9	10.1
	1977	1978	1979
— in containers holding more than two litres :			
— Benelux	17.1	18.9	21.3
— Denmark	5.2	5.3	6.2
— Germany	8.6	6.7	6.9
— France	47.0	44.6	38.7
— Ireland	0.1	0.1	—
— Italy	—	—	—
— United Kingdom	22.0	24.4	26.7

Whereas, in view of these data and the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Member States	Port wines in containers holding :	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	17.0	19.1
Denmark	4.3	5.6
Germany	9.0	7.4
France	44.3	43.3
Ireland	0.4	0.1
Italy	14.0	0.1
United Kingdom	11.0	24.4

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quotas should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at around 80 % of each of the quota amounts ;

Whereas the initial quota shares of the Member States may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota shares should draw an additional quota share from the corresponding reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional quota shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission and the latter must, in particular, be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of one of the initial shares remains unused in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, to prevent a part of any Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981, Community tariff quotas shall be opened for products originating in Portugal within the limits set out below :

(bl)

CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount
ex 22.05 C III a) 1 ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	} Port wines	100 000
ex 22.05 C III b) 1 ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	} Port wines	260 000

2. The Common Customs Tariff duties on wines imported within these tariff quotas shall be suspended at the rates set out below :

(ECU/hl)

CCT heading No	Rate of duty
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	6.5
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	7.0
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	6.6
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	7.2

3. The wines shall benefit from these tariff quotas only if Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are respected.

Article 2

- Each of the tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two parts.
- (a) The first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1981, shall be as follows:

(hl)

Member States	Port wines under subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	13 600	39 730
Denmark	3 940	11 860
Germany	7 200	15 390
France	39 100	88 840
Ireland	460	100
Italy	11 200	240
United Kingdom	7 000	53 840
Total	82 500	210 000

- (b) The second instalment of each quota, namely 17 500 and 50 000 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

Article 3

- If 90 % or more of one of the Member State's initial shares as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.
- If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a

Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

- If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

- By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that these might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1981, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 March 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1981, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported up to 15 March 1981 and charged against the Community quotas and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to each reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it is notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 April 1981, notify Member States of the amount in each reserve after quantities have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up any reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products concerned originating in Portugal as and when the goods are entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1612/80

of 24 June 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Madeira wines, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1980/81)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic⁽²⁾ provides that customs duties on imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Portugal shall be reduced:

- by 60 % in the case of the duties applicable to Madeira wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 4 000 hectolitres,
- by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to Madeira wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 14 500 hectolitres;

Whereas Portugal has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by those tariff quotas should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾ are respected; whereas those provisions apply to imports under those quotas;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States;

whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of each State's imports from Portugal over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Madeira wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past three years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States for the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

	1976	1977	1978
Madeira wines:			
— in containers holding two litres or less:			
— Benelux	14.2	21.9	27.6
— Denmark	24.6	20.3	14.4
— Germany	7.7	13.3	20.9
— France	36.1	4.5	7.0
— Ireland	1.0	2.9	0.0
— Italy	6.9	23.8	19.9
— United Kingdom	9.5	13.4	10.2
	1976	1977	1978
— in containers holding more than two litres:			
— Benelux	12.4	14.5	13.0
— Denmark	14.8	10.7	9.3
— Germany	17.5	21.0	18.8
— France	43.4	41.7	49.1
— Ireland	0.1	—	—
— Italy	—	—	—
— United Kingdom	11.8	12.1	9.8

Whereas, in view of these data and the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

(1) OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

(2) OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

(3) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

Member States	Madeira wines in containers holding:	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	20.8	13.3
Denmark	20.0	11.5
Germany	13.6	19.1
France	16.4	44.7
Ireland	1.7	0.1
Italy	16.4	0.1
United Kingdom	11.1	11.2

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quotas should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 90 % of each of the quota volumes;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of an initial share remains unused in any Member State it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, to prevent a part of any Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981, Community tariff quotas shall be opened for products originating in Portugal within the limits set out below:

(bl)

CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount
ex 22.05 C III a) 1 ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	} Madeira wines	4 000
ex 22.05 C III b) 1 ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	} Madeira wines	14 500

2. The Common Customs Tariff duties on wines imported within these tariff quotas shall be suspended at the rates set out below:

(ECU/bl)

CCT heading No	Rate of duty
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	6.5
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	7.0
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	6.6
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	7.2

3. The wines shall benefit from these tariff quotas only if Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is respected.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be shared among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1981, shall be as follows:

(bl)

Member States	Madeira wines under subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	750	1 730
Denmark	720	1 500
Germany	490	2 480
France	590	5 800
Ireland	60	15
Italy	590	15
United Kingdom	400	1 460
Total	3 600	13 000

3. The second instalment of each quota, 400 and 1 500 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial shares as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1981, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 March 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1981, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products concerned imported up to 15 March 1981 and charged against the Community quotas and of any quantities returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it is notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 April 1981, inform the Member States of the amount in each reserve after the return of quantities pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up any reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be changed without interruption, against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quotas.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products concerned originating in Portugal and entered with customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the Commission's request Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

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

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1613/80

of 24 June 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for Setubal muscatel wines, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Portugal (1980/81)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 9 of the Supplementary Protocol⁽¹⁾ to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic⁽²⁾ provides that customs duties on imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Portugal shall be reduced:

- by 60 % in the case of the duties applicable to Setubal muscatel wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 2 000 hectolitres,
- by 50 % in the case of the duties applicable to Setubal muscatel wines falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, up to a total annual tariff quota of 1 000 hectolitres;

Whereas Portugal has given an assurance that the price for wines originating in its territory will not be lower than the reference price less the customs duties actually charged; whereas, as a result thereof, the wines covered by those tariff quotas should be treated in the same manner as wines granted preferential tariff concessions, provided the free-at-frontier reference price is observed; whereas such wines benefit from the tariff concessions only if the provisions of Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79⁽³⁾ are respected; whereas those provisions apply to imports under those quotas;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the

Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas in order to reflect as accurately as possible the true trend of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, calculated by reference to the statistics of each State's imports from Portugal over a representative reference period and also to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Setubal muscatel wines on the markets; whereas, however, Portuguese statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past three years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States for the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Portugal of the products concerned:

	1976	1977	1978
Setubal muscatel wines:			
— in containers holding two litres or less:			
— Benelux	—	6	13
— Denmark	83	6	—
— Germany	—	—	37
— France	—	28	13
— Ireland	—	—	—
— Italy	17	—	—
— United Kingdom	—	60	37
1976 1977 1978			
— in containers holding more than two litres:			
— Benelux	—	—	—
— Denmark	—	—	—
— Germany	—	—	—
— France	—	—	—
— Ireland	—	—	—
— Italy	—	—	—
— United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas, in view of these factors and the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 348, 31. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 301, 31. 12. 1972, p. 165.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

Member States	Setubal muscatel wines in containers holding:	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	20	20
Denmark	5	5
Germany	20	20
France	20	20
Ireland	5	5
Italy	10	10
United Kingdom	20	20

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota volumes should be divided into two instalments, the first being shared among the Member States and the second constituting a reserve to cover at a later date requirements of Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first instalment of the Community quota should, under the present circumstances, be fixed at 50 % of each of the quota volumes;

Whereas the Member States' initial shares may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its initial quota shares should draw an additional share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, and the latter must be in a position to monitor the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a substantial quantity of an initial share remains unused in any Member State it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of any Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any operation relating to the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981, Community tariff quotas shall be opened for products originating in Portugal and within the limits set out below:

(bl)

CCT heading No	Description	Quota amount
ex 22.05 C III a) 1 ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	Setubal muscatel wines	} 2 000
ex 22.05 C III b) 1 ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	Setubal muscatel wines	} 1 000

2. The Common Customs Tariff duties on wines imported within these tariff quotas shall be suspended at the rates set out below:

(ECU/bl)

CCT heading No	Rate of duty
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	6.5
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	7.0
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	6.6
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	7.2

3. The wines shall benefit from these tariff quotas only if Article 18 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is respected.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 30 June 1981, shall be as follows:

(bl)

Member States	Setubal muscatel wines under subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	200	100
Denmark	50	25
Germany	200	100
France	200	100
Ireland	50	25
Italy	100	50
United Kingdom	200	100
Total	1 000	500

3. The second instalment of each quota, 1 000 and 500 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

2. If, after one of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, then, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit.

3. If, after one of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that these might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1981.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 April 1981, such unused portion of their initial share as, on 15 March 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a larger quantity if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 April 1981, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the

products in question imported up to 15 March 1981 and charged against the Community quotas and of any quantities of the initial shares returned to each reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and shall, as soon as it is notified, inform each Member State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 April 1981, of the amount of each reserve after quantities have been returned pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall indicate the amount thereof to the Member State which makes such last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quotas.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question originating in Portugal and entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 8

At the request of the Commission the Member States shall inform it of imports of the products concerned actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1614/80

of 26 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 25 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 27 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 26 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	87.42
10.01 B	Durum wheat	91.84 ⁽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	87.04 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	137.25
11.01 B	Rye flour	131.05
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	155.94
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	146.07

⁽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 1615/80

of 26 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 25 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 27 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 26 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 1616/80**of 26 June 1980****fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) thereof,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 23 and 24 June 1980 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 26.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	14.50 ⁽¹⁾	28.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	3.50 ⁽¹⁾	19.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	7.80 ⁽¹⁾	31.90 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	4.00	25.00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	14.00	61.20 ⁽³⁾

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

- (a) Greece, Spain and Lebanon : 0.60 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) Turkey : 22.36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 24.78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.86 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

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

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7.25 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	0.77	4.18
07.03 A II	0.77	4.18
15.17 B I a)	1.75	9.50
15.17 B I b)	2.80	15.20
23.04 A II	0.62	2.55

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1617/80

of 26 June 1980

fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general
rules for granting export refunds on cereals and
criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,
provides that when refunds are being fixed account
must be taken of the existing situation and the future
trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals
on the Community market on the one hand and
prices for cereals and cereal products on the world
market on the other; whereas the same Article
provides that it is also important to ensure equili-
brium and the natural development of prices and
trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into
account the economic aspect of the proposed exports,
and the need to avoid disturbances on the Commu-
nity market;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June
1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	69.16
11.07 A II b)	101.69
11.07 B	118.51

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1618/80**of 26 June 1980****fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on live cattle and on beef
and veal other than frozen were fixed by Regulation
(EEC) No 1374/80 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1374/80 to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal
other than frozen shall be as specified in the Annex
hereto.

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, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 40.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen ⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 1 July 1980

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Austria/Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries
01.02 A II a) (a) 01.02 A II b) (b)	— Live weight —	
	—	55.944
	19.794	70.862
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) (a) 02.01 A II a) 1 bb) 02.01 A II a) 2 aa) (a) 02.01 A II a) 2 bb) 02.01 A II a) 3 aa) (a) 02.01 A II a) 3 bb) 02.01 A II a) 4 aa) 02.01 A II a) 4 bb) 02.06 C I a) 1 02.06 C I a) 2 16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	— Net weight —	
	—	106.294
	37.609	134.639
	—	85.035
	30.087	107.711
	—	127.553
	45.130	161.567
	56.413	201.958
	64.527	231.012
	56.413	201.958
	64.527	231.012
	64.527	231.012

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, 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.

(a) The levy shall be established in accordance with the provisions set out in Annex I to the Trade Agreement between the EEC and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(b) The levy which is to be applied to young male bovine animals, intended for fattening, of a live weight of 300 kg or less, imported under the conditions set out in Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968, and in the provisions adopted for its application, is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1619/80
of 26 June 1980
fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on frozen beef and veal
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1375/80 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1375/80 to the

quotations and other information known to the
Commission, that the levies should be altered to the
amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies on frozen beef and veal shall be as
set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 44.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 7 July 1980

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Levy
	— Net weight —
02.01 A II b) 1	110.619
02.01 A II b) 2	88.495 (a)
02.01 A II b) 3	138.274
02.01 A II b) 4 aa)	165.928
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	138.274 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 (b)	138.274 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	190.264 (a)

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, 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.

(a) Where products are imported under the conditions set out in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 and in provisions adopted for its application, the levy is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1620/80

of 26 June 1980

fixing the export refunds on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the refund is granted only in respect of iso-
glucose satisfying the conditions laid down in Article

3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30
June 1977 laying down rules for applying the levy
and the refund in respect of isoglucose and amending
Regulation (EEC) No 192/75⁽⁴⁾;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on
isoglucose

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : D. Other sugars and syrups : I. Isoglucose	0 ⁽¹⁾
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose	0 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1621/80**of 26 June 1980****amending Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 on granting aid for skimmed milk
processed into casein and caseinates**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 11 (3) thereof,

Whereas the amount of aid for 100 kilograms of
skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates was
fixed at 5.75 ECU by Article 2 (1) of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 756/70⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 873/80⁽⁴⁾; whereas the amount
of aid must be adjusted to take account of the move-
ment of prices for caseins in international trade;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 756/70, the
amount '5.75 ECU' is replaced by '5.00 ECU'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 25. 4. 1970, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 11. 4. 1980, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1622/80**of 26 June 1980****extending Regulation (EEC) No 301/80 as regards the issue in the beef and veal sector of export licences with advance fixing of refunds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 15 (2) and 25 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 301/80 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 726/80 ⁽⁴⁾, modified for a period extending until 30 June 1980 the system for the issue of export licences involving advance fixing of refunds; whereas the circumstances which gave rise to the adoption of that Regulation still obtain; whereas it therefore

appears necessary to extend the application of that Regulation until 30 September 1980;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 301/80 the date '30 June 1980' is replaced by '30 September 1980'.

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, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 32, 9. 2. 1980, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 83, 28. 3. 1980, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1623/80

of 26 June 1980

fixing, for the third quarter of 1980, the quantities of high-quality, fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal which may be imported under special conditions

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2957/79 of 20 December 1979 opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2972/79⁽²⁾ provides that the quantities of meat referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) thereof which may be imported under the tariff quota shall be fixed for each quarter ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The quantity of beef and veal referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2972/79 which may be imported during the third quarter of 1980 is hereby fixed at 5 000 tonnes.

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, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 37.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1624/80**of 26 June 1980****amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 12 (7) and 25 thereof,

Whereas, owing to supply shortages on certain markets in France of some qualities of 'Bœufs', those qualities should be deleted from the list of representative markets in that Member State;

Whereas, given these circumstances, Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1377/80⁽⁴⁾, should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex II (D) (1) (b) to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77, 'Bœufs U et O' are hereby deleted as regards the Bordeaux market and 'Bœufs R' are deleted as regards the Nîmes market.

Article 2

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

It shall apply for the first time for calculating the levies valid with effect from 7 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 51.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1625/80

of 26 June 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2965/79 defining the conditions for the admission of certain milk products to certain tariff headings

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (7) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2965/79⁽³⁾ provides that a certificate indicating the free-at-frontier value shall be presented to the customs authorities of the importing Member State within the three months of its issue;

Whereas applicants should not be precluded from the benefit of the provisions in question where this three-month time limit has not been complied with as a result of unforeseeable circumstances or *force majeure*;

Whereas the free-at-frontier value is adjusted to take account of changes in the factors determining the formation of prices in the Community;

Whereas products having complied with the free-at-frontier value at the time of export may be imported into the Community after an adjustment of that value; whereas in such case the fact that the value was complied with at the time of export need not mean that it is complied with on import;

Whereas this situation leads to uncertainty for both the exporter and the importer; whereas the treatment of products in such cases should be clarified;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2965/79 shall be amended as follows:

1. Article 4 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. Subject to unforeseeable circumstances or *force majeure*, the original of the certificate shall be presented to the customs authorities of the importing Member State, together with the products to which it relates, within three months from its date of issue.'

2. The following paragraph shall be added to Article 5:

'3. A certificate shall be considered valid if, during the period between its issue and the release of the products for free circulation in the Community, the free-at-frontier value to be complied with has been changed, on condition that:

- (a) the free-at-frontier price indicated in the certificate is at least equal to the free-at-frontier value applicable on the day of issue;
- (b) the certificate was issued not more than one month in advance of the change in the free-at-frontier value.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 15th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

However, at the request of the party concerned, it shall also apply to certificates presented to the customs authorities on or after 1 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1626/80
of 26 June 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, etc., falling within heading No ex 40.11 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas, in respect of inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, etc., the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 4 808 000 European units of account; whereas on 17 June 1980

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 30 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, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 :

CCT heading No	Description
ex 40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds : — Inner tubes and tyre cases (new or used) of the kind used on bicycles, cycles with an auxiliary motor, motor-cycles or motor-scooters

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, 26 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 1627/80

of 26 June 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No 91.03), falling within heading No 91.02 and originating in China, 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 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 clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No 91.03), the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 715 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 143 000 European units of account; whereas on 10 June 1980, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in China, 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 China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 30 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 China:

CCT heading No	Description
91.02	Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No 91.03): A. Electric or electronic: I. With balance-wheel and hairspring II. Other 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, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1628/80
of 26 June 1980
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 1078/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1538/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1078/80 to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 113, 1. 5. 1980, p. 59.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 152, 20. 6. 1980, p. 25.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the amount of the subsidy on
oil seeds

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	17.560
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	22.227

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of						
		June 1980	July 1980	August 1980	September 1980	October 1980	November 1980	December 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	17.560	17.173	17.156	17.151	17.342	17.532	17.936
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	22.227	22.227	21.872	22.261	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1629/80

of 26 June 1980

fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1078/80 of 30 April 1980 fixing the amount of the subsidy on

oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1628/80⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 37, 14. 2. 1980, p. 17.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 113, 1. 5. 1980, p. 59.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 36 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

(ECU / 100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	21.517

(ECU / 100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of						
		June 1980	July 1980	August 1980	September 1980	October 1980	November 1980	December 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	21.517	21.517	21.534	21.943	22.156	22.370	22.370

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

1 ECU = DM	2.48208
1 ECU = Fl	2.74362
1 ECU = Bfrs/Lfrs	39.7897
1 ECU = FF	5.84700
1 ECU = Dkr	7.72336
1 ECU = £Irl	0.668201
1 ECU = £	0.602051
1 ECU = Lit	1 177.39

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1630/80

of 26 June 1980

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

Whereas the basic amount of the refund on the other
products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC)
No 3330/74 exported in the natural state must be

equal to one-hundredth of an amount which takes
account, on the one hand, of the difference between
the intervention price for white sugar for the Commu-
nity area with the largest surplus for the month for
which the basic amount is fixed and quotations or
prices for white sugar on the world market and, on
the other, of the need to establish a balance between
the use of Community basic products in the manufac-
ture of processed goods for export to third countries
and the use of third country products brought in
under inward processing arrangements;

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 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 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content ⁽¹⁾
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : D. Other sugars and syrups (other than lactose, glucose and maple) : ex II. Other, excluding sorbose E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ex F. Caramel made from sugar falling within heading No 17.01	 0 0 0
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : IV. Other (than lactose, glucose and isoglucose syrups)	 0

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1631/80

of 26 June 1980

fixing the difference in white sugar prices to be used in calculating the levy for processed fruit and vegetable products and for wine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2999/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 459/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 19 (3) thereof,

Whereas, in order that the Member States may determine the amount of the levy applicable, in respect of the various added sugars, to imports of the products listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and of the products falling within subheadings 20.07 A I b) 1, B I b) 1 aa) 11 and B I b) 1 bb) 11 of the Common Customs Tariff which are listed in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, it is necessary in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Regula-

tion (EEC) No 516/77 and Article 19 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 to determine the difference between, firstly, the average of the threshold prices for one kilogram of white sugar for each month of the quarter for which the difference is being determined and, secondly, the average of the cif prices for one kilogram of white sugar used in fixing the levies on white sugar, as calculated for a period comprising the first 15 days of the month preceding the quarter for which the difference is being determined and the two months immediately preceding that month; whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Regulations, this difference must be determined by the Commission for each quarter of the calendar year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 July to 30 September 1980, the difference referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 and in Article 19 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is fixed at 0.0476 ECU.

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, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 341, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 32.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1632/80
of 26 June 1980
altering the export refunds on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

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

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

Whereas the export refunds on oil seeds were fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 1328/80⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1328/80 to the
information at present known to the Commission that
the export refunds at present in force should be
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The refunds on the products referred to in Article 21
of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, exported to third coun-
tries and Greece, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation
(EEC) No 1328/80 are hereby altered to the amounts
set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 135, 31. 5. 1980, p. 22.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 altering the export refunds on oil seeds***(ECU/100 kg)*

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	17.00
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1633/80

of 26 June 1980

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation No (EEC)
No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general
rules for granting export refunds on cereals and
criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,
provides that when refunds are being fixed account
must be taken of the existing situation and the future
trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals
on the Community market on the one hand and
prices for cereals and cereal products on the world
market on the other; whereas the same article
provides that it is also important to ensure equi-
librium and the natural development of prices and
trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into
account the economic aspect of the proposed exports
and the need to avoid disturbances on the Commu-
nity market;

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

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

ties of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas
these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/
67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June
1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula — other third countries	 52-00 62-00 0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye	35-00
10.03	Barley : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula — other third countries	 52-00 62-00 —
10.04	Oats : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	 42-00 —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 521 to 600 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 601 to 900 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries ⁽¹⁾	 0 75-00 0 71-00 0 66-00 0 61-00 0 56-50 0 50-50
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	 60-00 60-00 60-00 60-00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 1 500 — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries	 0 150-00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 : — for exports to the USSR — for exports to other third countries ⁽¹⁾	 0 75-00

⁽¹⁾ And destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 (OJ No L 25, 17. 1. 1975, p. 1).

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1634/80

of 26 June 1980

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

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

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 2**Article 1*

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

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, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12	6th period 1
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	+ 30.00	+ 30.00	+ 30.00	+ 30.00	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	+ 30.00	+ 30.00	+ 30.00	+ 30.00	—	—

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1635/80

of 26 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 organi-
zation 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 1610/80⁽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 avail-
able 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 Regula-
tion.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June
1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 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 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 46.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 altering the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

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 14.60 ⁽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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1636/80**of 26 June 1980****altering the export refunds on milk and milk products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1499/80⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1499/80 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds for the products listed in the Annex hereto should be altered to the amounts set out therein ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on products exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1499/80, are hereby altered, in respect of the products set out in the Annex hereto, to the amounts set out therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 149, 17. 6. 1980, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 June 1980 altering the export refunds on milk and milk products

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04	Cheese and curd ⁽¹⁾ :		
	ex A. Emmentaler and Gruyère, not grated or powdered :		
	II. Other :		
	(1) Pieces packed in vacuum or in inert gas, of a net weight of less than 6 kg	3800 40	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		16.58
	— Zone E		62.00
	— Canada		89.82
	— Liechtenstein and Switzerland		—
	— Austria		23.03
	— Other destinations		108.44
	(2) Other	3800 60	
	For exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		16.58
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		89.82
	— Liechtenstein and Switzerland		—
	— Austria		23.03
	— Other destinations		108.44
	ex C. Blue-veined cheese, not grated or powdered, other than Roquefort	4000 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		16.91
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		56.79
	— Zone E		49.92
	— Canada		71.12
	— Other destinations		89.42

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	D. Processed cheese, not grated or powdered :		
	II. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	a) Not exceeding 36 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	ex 1. Not exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(aa) Of 27 % or more but less than 33 %	4410 05	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		2.08
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		3.66
	— Zone E		7.31
	— Canada		6.40
	— Switzerland		2.51
	— Other destinations		12.93
	(bb) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 %	4410 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.47
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		9.33
	— Zone E		18.65
	— Canada		16.55
	— Switzerland		6.41
	— Other destinations		33.41
	(cc) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 20 %	4410 20	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.47
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		9.33
	— Zone E		18.65
	— Canada		16.55
	— Switzerland		6.41
	— Other destinations		33.41
	(22) Of 20 % or more	4410 30	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6.60
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		13.81
	— Zone E		27.59
	— Canada		24.49
	— Switzerland		9.48
	— Other destinations		49.44
	(dd) Of 43 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 20 %	4410 40	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.47
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		9.33
	— Zone E		18.65
	— Canada		16.55
	— Switzerland		6.41
	— Other destinations		33.41

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Of 20 % or more but less than 40 %	4410 50	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6.60
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		13.81
	— Zone E		27.59
	— Canada		24.49
	— Switzerland		9.48
	— Other destinations		49.44
	(33) Of 40 % or more	4410 60	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		9.67
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		20.18
	— Zone E		40.33
	— Canada		35.81
	— Switzerland		13.83
	— Other destinations		72.28
	ex 2. Exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(aa) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 %	4510 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.47
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		9.33
	— Zone E		18.65
	— Canada		16.55
	— Switzerland		6.41
	— Other destinations		33.41
	(bb) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 %	4510 20	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6.60
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		13.81
	— Zone E		27.59
	— Canada		24.49
	— Switzerland		9.48
	— Other destinations		49.44
	(cc) Of 43 % or more but less than 46 %	4510 30	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		9.67
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		20.18
	— Zone E		40.33
	— Canada		35.81
	— Switzerland		13.83
	— Other destinations		72.28

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(dd) Of 46 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 55 %	4510 40	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		9.67
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		20.18
	— Zone E		40.33
	— Canada		35.81
	— Switzerland		13.83
	— Other destinations		72.28
	(22) Of 55 % or more	4510 50	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		11.46
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		23.94
	— Zone E		47.84
	— Canada		42.48
	— Switzerland		16.42
	— Other destinations		85.75
	b) Exceeding 36 %	4610 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		11.46
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		23.94
	— Zone E		47.84
	— Canada		42.48
	— Switzerland		16.42
	— Other destinations		85.75
	E. Other :		
	I. Not grated or powdered, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 40 % and a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter :		
	ex a) Not exceeding 47 % :		
	(1) Grana Padano, Parmigiano Reggiano	4710 11	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		139.89
	— Zone E		139.89
	— Canada		118.48
	— Switzerland		110.79
	— Other destinations		139.89
	(2) Fiore Sardo, Pecorino	4710 16	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		150.32
	— Zone E		120.00
	— Canada		128.87
	— Switzerland		121.22
	— Other destinations		150.32
	(3) Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey), of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of 30 % or more	4710 22	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		100.00
	— Zone E		85.19
	— Canada		93.67
	— Switzerland		85.98
	— Other destinations		100.00

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 % net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	b) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 72 % :		
	ex 1. Cheddar of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of 48 % or more	4850 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		16.02
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		28.22
	— Zone E		66.33
	— Canada		50.08
	— Switzerland		19.34
	— Other destinations		101.07
	ex 5. Other, of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(aa) Less than 5 % and of a content, by weight, in the dry matter of 32 % or more (excluding cheeses produced from whey)	5120 12	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		7.62
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		15.94
	— Zone E		31.83
	— Canada		27.89
	— Switzerland		4.82
	— Other destinations		41.71
	(bb) Of 5 % or more but less than 19 % and of a content, by weight, in the dry matter of 32 % or more (excluding cheeses produced from whey)	5120 16	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		8.84
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		18.49
	— Zone E		36.92
	— Canada		32.49
	— Switzerland		5.32
	— Other destinations		65.56
	(cc) Of 19 % or more but less than 39 % and of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter not exceeding 62 % (excluding cheeses produced from whey)	5120 22	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		10.65
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		22.25
	— Zone E		44.44
	— Canada		39.27
	— Switzerland		5.72
	— Other destinations		79.98
	(dd) Of 39 % or more :		
	(11) Asiago, Caciocavallo, Provolone, Ragusano	5120 31	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		38.41
	— Zone E		140.00
	— Canada		120.78
	— Switzerland		42.66
	— Other destinations		140.00

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Danbo, Edam, Fontal, Fontina, Fynbo, Gouda, Havarti, Maribo, Samsø, Tilsit for exports to : — Austria — Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra — Zone E — Canada — Switzerland — Other destinations (33) Butterkäse, Esrom, Italico, Kernhem, Saint-Nectaire, Saint-Paulin, Taleggio for exports to : — Austria — Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra — Zone E — Canada — Switzerland — Other destinations (44) Cantal, Cheshire, Wensleydale, Lancashire, Double Gloucester for exports to : — Austria — Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra — Zone E — Canada — Switzerland — Other destinations (55) Salted ricotta, of a fat content, by weight, of 30 % or more for exports to : — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations (66) Feta for exports to : — Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra — Zone E — Canada — Switzerland — Jordan, Iraq, Iran, the Arabian Peninsula and Mediterranean countries except Zone D — Other destinations (77) Colby, Monterey for exports to : — Austria — Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra — Zone E — Canada — Switzerland — Other destinations	5120 44 5120 54 5120 58 5120 59 5120 82 5120 83	24.76 38.41 51.88 76.14 4.19 92.33 42.29 38.41 44.58 65.99 4.19 78.80 16.02 28.22 52.73 72.67 19.34 94.53 24.81 30.00 44.94 20.99 ⁽²⁾ 41.95 ⁽²⁾ 61.79 ⁽²⁾ 14.51 ⁽²⁾ 82.50 ⁽²⁾ 75.20 ⁽²⁾ 16.02 28.22 52.73 72.67 19.34 94.53

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(88) Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey), of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter :		
	(aaa) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 52 % for exports to :	5120 87	
	— Austria		16.02
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		28.22
	— Switzerland		19.34
	— Zone E		52.73
	— Canada		50.08
	— Other destinations		94.53
	(bbb) Exceeding 52 % but not exceeding 62 % for exports to :	5120 92	
	— Austria		24.76
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		38.41
	— Zone E		51.88
	— Canada		76.14
	— Switzerland		4.19
	— Other destinations		92.33
	ex (c) Exceeding 72 % (excluding cheeses produced from whey) :		
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 500 grams :		
	(aa) Cottage cheese of a fat content, by weight in the dry matter, not exceeding 25 %	5121 11	
	For exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		—
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—
	— Other destinations		12.40
	(bb) Cream cheese of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non fatty matter, exceeding 77 % but not exceeding 81 % and of a fat content, by weight in the dry matter :		
	(11) Of 60 % or more but less than 70 %	5121 20	
	For exports to :		
	— Austria		—
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		—
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—
	— Other destinations		21.80

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)	
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Of 70 % or more	5121 30		
	For exports to :			
	— Austria		—	
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—	
	— Zone E		—	
	— Canada		—	
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—	
	— Other destinations		27.50	
	(cc) Other	5121 40	—	
	2. Other :			
	(aa) Cottage cheese	5121 50	—	
	(bb) Cream cheese of a water content, calculated by weight of the non-fatty matter, exceeding 77 % but not exceeding 81 % and of a fat content, by weight in the dry matter :			
	(11) Of 60 % or more but less than 70 %	5121 60		
	For exports to :			
	— Austria		—	
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—	
	— Zone E		—	
	— Canada		—	
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—	
	— Other destinations		21.80	
	(22) Of 70 % or more	5121 70		
	For exports to :			
	— Austria		—	
	— Zone D, Ceuta, Melilla and Andorra		—	
	— Zone E		—	
	— Canada		—	
	— Switzerland and Liechtenstein		—	
	— Other destinations		27.50	
	(cc) Other	5121 80	—	
	ex II. Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey) :			
	ex a) Grated or powdered of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 20 %, of a lactose content, by weight, less than 5 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :			
	(1) Of 60 % or more but less than 80 %	5310 05		
	for exports to :			
— Zone E		29.11		
— Canada		37.50		
— Other destinations		52.19		
(2) Of 80 % or more but less than 85 %	5310 11			
for exports to :				
— Zone E		38.81		
— Canada		50.00		
— Other destinations		69.59		
(3) Of 85 % or more but less than 95 %	5310 22			
for exports to :				
— Zone E		41.24		
— Canada		53.12		
— Other destinations		73.94		

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(4) Of 95 % or more for exports to : — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations	5310 31	 46.09 59.38 82.63

(1) No refund shall be applicable to cheese rinds and cheese wastes falling within heading No 04.04 of the Common Customs Tariff. Products unfit as such for human consumption shall be regarded as cheese wastes.

(2) This amount applies to the net weight, minus the weight of the brine.

N.B. — Zones A, B, C, D and E are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 242/80.

— 'Countries of the Arabian Peninsula' are to be understood in the sense of this Regulation as the following countries situated in the Arabian Peninsula and the territories there connected : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Sultanate of Oman, Union of Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah), Yemen Arab Republic (Yemen North) and People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (Yemen South).

The weight of non-milk fat should be disregarded for the purposes of calculating fat content, by weight.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 23 June 1980

accepting undertakings given in connection with the anti-dumping proceedings concerning mounted piezo-electric quartz crystal units, originating in Japan, South Korea and the United States of America, and terminating the proceedings

(80/603/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

After consulting the Advisory Committee set up under that Regulation,

Whereas in July 1979 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the EEC Quartz Crystals Producers Association on behalf of the EEC manufacturers representing almost all the Community production of mass-produced mounted piezo-electric quartz crystal units with a frequency exceeding 2 MHz; whereas the complaint contained evidence of the existence of dumping in respect of like products originating in Japan, South Korea and the United States of America and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas the said evidence was sufficient to justify initiating an investigation;

Whereas the Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of proceedings

concerning imports of mass-produced mounted piezo-electric quartz crystal units with a frequency exceeding 2 MHz originating in Japan, South Korea and the United States of America, and commenced an investigation of the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to be heard orally, and to meet so that opposing views might be presented and rebuttal arguments put forward;

Whereas the majority of the parties concerned have taken this opportunity;

Whereas, in order to arrive at a preliminary determination of the dumping margin and injury, the Commission verified all information it deemed to be necessary and carried out investigations at the premises of the principal producers and exporters, including in Japan, Tokyo Communication Equipment Co. Ltd (Tokyo) and Nihon Dempa Kogyo Co. (Tokyo); in South Korea, Ilshin Tongyangcom Ltd (Seoul), Kony Precision Co. Ltd (Incheon) and Korea Keum Seok Co. Ltd (Seoul); in the USA, the Electro Dynamics Corporation (Shawnee Mission) and Coyson Crystals Inc. (Cape Canaveral); whereas the Commission also investigated the most important exporters' agents and importers, i.e., Grenz & Co. KG (Munich, Germany) and OEM-Elektronik GmbH (Echterdingen,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 216, 29. 8. 1979, p. 3.

Germany); whereas certain exports from the countries concerned were effected via Switzerland; whereas the Commission, therefore, carried out investigations of the Swiss firms concerned, viz. Frischer Electronics SA (Neuchâtel) and W. Moor AG (Zurich); whereas the Commission contacted a number of other agents and importers; whereas the Commission also carried out investigations at the premises of the main complainant Community producers, viz. in Belgium, GTE Sylvania NV (Tienen) and Electro Dynamique Belge SA (Brussels and Libramont); in the Federal Republic of Germany, Standard Electric Lorenz AG (Berlin);

Whereas to make an examination of the existence of dumping by Japanese, Korean and American producers the Commission compared their export prices to the Community with the weighted average prices ruling on their domestic markets; whereas these comparisons were made at the ex-factory level for sales during the period 1 January 1979 to 31 January 1980; whereas for Ilshin Tongyangcom Ltd (Seoul) there were no sales of the like product in the ordinary course of trade on their domestic market and the normal value was, therefore, based on the constructed value, i.e., the costs in the ordinary course of trade of materials, manufacture and overheads in South Korea plus a margin of 5.7 % for profit, which was considered to be reasonable;

Whereas to ensure that export prices and normal value were on a comparable basis, allowances were made, where appropriate, for differences in quantities and in the conditions and terms of sale, i.e., for maximum discounts for bulk orders, for import duties paid on raw materials, for sales and service costs borne by the producers concerned and for cash payment;

Whereas it emerged from this examination that in no case were Japanese and American export prices to the Community lower than the corresponding prices on their respective domestic markets and that the export prices exceeded the normal value by 1.1 to 8.9 %;

Whereas consequently no dumping existed in the case of exports from Japan and the USA of the product in question to the Community;

Whereas in these circumstances it is appropriate to terminate the proceedings concerning imports of mounted piezo-electric quartz crystal units originating in Japan and the United States of America;

Whereas, however, the examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping in respect of the imports from South Korea, the dumping margin being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established above exceeds the price at which the goods are exported to the Community; whereas the margin varies from 0.0012 to 0.0336 EUA per piece depending on the type of quartz crystal unit, the exporting country and the importing Member State;

Whereas, with regard to the injury caused to the Community industry, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community of the quartz crystal units in question originating in South Korea rose from approximately 307 000 units in 1977 to 916 000 units in 1979; whereas there was also evidence that those imports would further increase to 2 000 000 units in 1980;

Whereas, in the absence of separate production and import figures relating to the quartz crystal units concerned alone, it is difficult to gauge exactly the size of the Community market for such units; whereas, nevertheless, the best information available suggests that the total Community market increased by 23 % from 1978 to 1979; whereas the market share held by imports of quartz crystal units originating in South Korea was in 1977 1.18 % in the Community and 1.4 % in the Federal Republic of Germany and in 1979 rose to 2.47 % in the Community and to 3.6 % in the Federal Republic of Germany;

Whereas the resale prices in the Community of quartz crystal units originating in South Korea undercut those of like units produced by Community manufacturers by up to 47 %;

Whereas the consequent impact on the Community industry is characterized by a depression of Community prices or prevention of price increases which otherwise would have occurred, making it impossible in some instances to cover production costs;

Whereas most of the Community firms are consequently making considerable losses or considerably reduced profits on the quartz crystal units covered by the procedure and the profitability of the quartz crystals industry as a whole is, therefore, at risk; whereas the best information available suggests that there has been a fall in the numbers employed directly in the manufacture of quartz crystal units from approximately 390 in 1978 to approximately 360 in 1979; whereas furthermore one of the Community producers is threatened with complete closure;

Whereas injuries caused by other factors which could adversely affect the Community industry, such as the volume of American and Japanese exports and their prices which in most cases were higher than those from Korea, have been examined and any adverse effects caused by these factors have not been attributed to the imports under consideration;

Whereas, in view of the foregoing, the preliminary examination of the facts shows that dumping of quartz crystal units from South Korea exists, and that there is sufficient evidence of consequent material injury or at least a threat thereof in view of the intended expansion of exports to 2 000 000 units in 1980;

Whereas the Commission, after having established the normal value for the quartz crystal units exported by the South Korean producers, has determined the import prices necessary to eliminate dumping;

Whereas the exporters concerned were informed of the main findings of the preliminary investigation and commented on them; whereas undertakings were consequently offered concerning imports from South Korea by Korea Keum Seok Co. Ltd (Seoul); Kony Precision Co. Ltd (Incheon) and Ilshin Tongyangcom Ltd (Seoul);

Whereas the effect of the said undertakings will be to increase import prices into the Community to a level necessary to eliminate dumping; whereas these increases in no case exceed the dumping margin;

Whereas the Commission has, therefore, determined that it is not now necessary to take protective action in respect of imports from the companies having entered into such undertakings;

Whereas in these circumstances, the undertakings offered are considered acceptable and the proceeding concerning South Korea may, therefore, be terminated without imposition of anti-dumping duties,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Commission hereby accepts the undertakings given in connection with the anti-dumping proceedings concerning mounted piezo-electric quartz crystal units ⁽¹⁾ originating in South Korea.

Article 2

The anti-dumping proceedings concerning imports of mounted piezo-electric quartz crystal units, originating in Japan, South Korea and the United States of America are hereby terminated.

Done at Brussels, 23 June 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ NIMEXE code ex 85.21-45, Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 85.21 C.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 June 1980

**approving a programme for the fishery products sector in Scotland, pursuant to
Regulation (EEC) No 355/77**

(Only the English text is authentic)

(80/604/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to
improve the conditions under which agricultural
products are processed and marketed⁽¹⁾, and in parti-
cular Article 5 thereof;

Whereas the Government of the United Kingdom
forwarded on 18 October 1979 a regional programme
for the fisheries sector in Scotland and on 14 March
1980 a revised version of that programme;

Whereas the said programme covers the moderniza-
tion, rationalization and expansion of marketing and
processing facilities for fishery products, with the aim
of improving the techniques of processing and
marketing and hence the quality of fishery products,
thereby ensuring the maximum value added of the
basic products; whereas it is therefore a programme
within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 355/77;

Whereas the programme may only be approved
subject to decisions to be taken on the common fish-
eries policy;

Whereas, moreover, approval of the programme
should not cover projects concerning the construction
or modernization of fish-meal plants, except in the
case of facilities exclusively for the processing of waste
from the fishery products industry, nor projects
concerning the construction or modernization of cold
stores, except in the case of cold stores connected
with processing and marketing facilities;

Whereas the programme contains sufficient details
referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No
355/77 from which it can be seen that the objectives
laid down in Article 1 of the said Regulation can be
achieved in respect of the fisheries sector in Scotland;

Whereas the scheduled timetable for implementation
of the programme does not exceed the limit laid
down in Article 3 (1) (g) of the Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision
are in accordance with the joint opinion of the
Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures and
the Standing Committee for the Fishing Industry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The regional programme for the fishery sector in
Scotland, forwarded by the Government of the United
Kingdom on 18 October 1979 and supplemented on
14 March 1980, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No
355/77, is hereby approved subject to decisions to be
taken on the common fisheries policy and to the pro-
visions of paragraph 2.

2. The programme shall not cover projects
concerning the construction or modernization of fish-
meal plants, except in the case of facilities exclusively
for the processing of waste from the fishery products
industry, nor projects concerning the construction or
modernization of cold stores, except in the case of
cold stores connected with processing and marketing
facilities.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

