

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 233

Volume 24

19 August 1981

English edition

Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2371/81
of 18 August 1981**

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 organi-
zation of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 13 (5) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2196/81⁽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
17 August 1981 ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2196/81 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 19 August
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 August 1981 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	67.94
10.01 B	Durum wheat	118.63 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	27.08 ⁽³⁾
10.03	Barley	56.01
10.04	Oats	16.61
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	56.92 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	11.35 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	55.33 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	108.10
11.01 B	Rye flour	50.91
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	196.87
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	116.75

⁽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 2372/81

of 18 August 1981

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 1949/81⁽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 2197/81⁽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 17 August 1981;

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 19 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 August 1981 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
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	1.00	1.00	2.01
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	1.00	1.00	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
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 2373/81**of 13 August 1981****postponing the date for the take-over of beef and veal offered for sale by the
intervention agencies under Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2374/79 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1346/81 ⁽³⁾, fixes certain selling prices for beef and
veal taken over by the intervention agencies before 28
February 1981; whereas the situation regarding these
stocks is such that this date should be replaced by 30
April 1981;

Whereas it seems appropriate to derogate from the
first sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 2
(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽⁴⁾ taking into
account the administrative difficulties which the appli-
cation of this rule raises in certain Member States;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2374/79 the date
'28 February 1981' is hereby replaced by '30 April
1981'.

Article 2

By way of derogation from the first sentence of the
second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2173/79, the purchase applications shall not
name the coldstore or stores where the products
applied for are stored.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 August
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 272, 30. 10. 1979, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 134, 21. 5. 1981, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2374/81**of 13 August 1981****postponing the date for the take-over of beef and veal offered for sale by the
intervention agencies under Regulation (EEC) No 984/81**

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
the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular
Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
984/81⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1877/81⁽³⁾, fixes certain selling prices of beef and veal
taken over by the intervention agencies before 1
February 1981; whereas the situation regarding these
stocks is such that this date should be replaced by 1
April 1981;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 984/81, the
date '1 February 1981' is hereby replaced by '1 April
1981'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 August
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 96, 8. 4. 1981, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 187, 9. 7. 1981, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2375/81**of 14 August 1981****postponing the date for the take-over of beef and veal offered for sale by the
intervention agencies under Regulation (EEC) No 2329/79**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2329/79 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
942/81 ⁽³⁾, fixes certain selling prices of beef and veal
taken over by the intervention agencies before
1 October 1980 ; whereas the situation regarding these
stocks is such that this date should be replaced by
1 December 1980 ;

Whereas it seems appropriate to derogate from the
first sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 2
(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2173/79 ⁽⁴⁾, taking into
account the administrative difficulties which the appli-
cation of this rule raises in certain Member States ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2329/79,
the date '1 October 1980' is hereby replaced by
'1 December 1980'.

Article 2

By way of derogation from the first sentence of the
second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2173/79, the purchase applications shall not
name the coldstore or stores where the products
applied for are stored.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 August
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 266, 24. 10. 1979, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 96, 8. 4. 1981, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 251, 5. 10. 1979, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2376/81

of 18 August 1981

introducing a countervailing charge on grapes originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1116/81⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product
imported from a third country remains at least 0.6
ECU below the reference price for two consecutive
market days, a countervailing charge must be intro-
duced in respect of the exporting country concerned
save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge
is equal to the difference between the reference price
and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices
available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1331/81
of 19 May 1981 fixing the reference price for grapes
for the 1981 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference
price for products of Class I for the period 21 July to
31 August 1981 at 45.38 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for
at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-
sentative markets for which prices are available less the
duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning
of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Spanish grapes, the entry price calculated
in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the
reference price for two consecutive market days;
whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be
introduced for these grapes;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry
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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 5.53 ECU per 100 kilo-
grams net is applied to grapes (subheading 08.04 A I
of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 August
1981.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 133, 20. 5. 1981, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2377/81
of 17 August 1981
amending for the fourth time Regulation (EEC) No 2049/81 introducing a
countervailing charge on apples originating in Chile

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1116/81⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2049/81⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2301/81⁽⁴⁾, intro-
duced a countervailing charge on apples other than
cider apples originating in Chile ;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a
charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended ; whereas, if these conditions
are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge
on the import of apples other than cider apples origi-
nating in Chile must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount '25-60 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of
Regulation (EEC) No 2049/81 is replaced by the
amount '32-68 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 August
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 30. 4. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 200, 21. 7. 1981, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 225, 11. 8. 1981, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2378/81**of 18 August 1981****fixing for the United Kingdom the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that Member State**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 899/81⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 lays down that the level of the variable slaughter premium for each Member State concerned shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 lays down that the amount to be charged on products leaving the Member States concerned shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas, since the United Kingdom is paying the variable slaughter premium, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that Member State for the week commencing 25 May 1981;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation

(EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom, and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that Member State, during the week commencing 25 May 1981, shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto;

Whereas, as a result of administrative difficulties in the United Kingdom, this premium could not be calculated within the time limit laid down by Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified in the United Kingdom as eligible for the variable slaughter premium during the week commencing 25 May 1981, the level of the premium shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left the territory of the United Kingdom during the week commencing 25 May 1981, the amounts to be charged shall be as set out in Annex II hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 25 May 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 4. 4. 1981, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in the United Kingdom for the week commencing 25 May 1981

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	25.904 ECU per 100 kg of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight ⁽¹⁾
⁽¹⁾ Within the weight limits laid down by the United Kingdom.	

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products which left the territory of the United Kingdom during the week commencing 25 May 1981

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Charge
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight
		12.175
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	25.904
	2. Short forequarters	18.133
	3. Chines and/or best ends	28.494
	4. Legs	33.675
	5. Other :	
	(aa) Unboned (bone-in)	33.675
	(bb) Boned or boneless	47.145
02.01 A IV b)	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	19.428
	2. Short forequarters	13.600
	3. Chines and/or best ends	21.371
	4. Legs	25.256
	5. Other :	
	(aa) Unboned (bone-in)	25.256
	(bb) Boned or boneless	35.359
02.06 C II a)	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	33.675
	2. Boned or boneless	47.145

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2379/81**of 18 August 1981****altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization
of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 19
(1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1
August 1981 to the products listed in the Annex
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex
II to the Treaty were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2210/81 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2210/81 to the

information at present available to the Commission
that the export refunds at present applicable should be
altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2210/81 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to
this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 August
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 43.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 August 1981 altering the rates of the refunds applicable from 19 August 1981 to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table A

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	11.04
	Raw sugar:	2.91
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$11.04 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose or flavoured or coloured isoglucose syrups:	11.04 ⁽²⁾

Table B

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	7.59
	Raw sugar:	0
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$7.59 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—

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

(²) Amount of refund for 100 kilograms of dry matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2380/81
of 18 August 1981
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2369/81 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1808/81 to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 181, 2. 7. 1981, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 232, 18. 8. 1981, p. 27.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 August 1981 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description	Levy (ECU/100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	19.28 12.87 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2381/81**of 18 August 1981****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, and in particular the last sentence of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2255/81⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2277/81⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2255/81 to the

information 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 export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2255/81 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 August 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 220, 6. 8. 1981, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 222, 7. 8. 1981, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 August 1981 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :	
	(I) White sugar	
	(a) Candy sugar	11.04
	(b) Other	12.00
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar obtained from :	
	(a) White sugar	11.04
	(b) Raw sugar	10.16 (1)
	B. Raw sugar :	
	II. Other :	
	(a) Candy sugar	10.16 (1)
	(b) Other raw sugar	9.00 (1)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2382/81
of 18 August 1981
altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported
in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common
organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, and in parti-
cular Article 19 (4) thereof,

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2205/81 are hereby
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex to this
Regulation.

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2205/81⁽²⁾;

Article 2

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria
and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)
No 2205/81 to the information at present available to
the Commission that the export refunds at present in
force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this
Regulation,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 August
1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 214, 1. 8. 1981, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 August 1981 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽²⁾
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 malto-dextrine) :		
	I. Isoglucose	—	11.04
	ex II. Other, excluding sorbose	0.1104	—
	E. Artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey	0.1104	—
	F. I. Caramelized sugar and molasses containing, in the dry state, 50 % or more by weight of sucrose	0.1104	—
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included :		
	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups :		
	III. Isoglucose	—	11.04
	IV. Other (other than lactose, glucose and malto-dextrine syrups)	0.1104	—

⁽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.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 July 1981

approving aids from the Federal Republic of Germany to the coal-mining industry during 1980

(Only the German text is authentic)

(81/646/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to Commission Decision 528/76/ECSC of 25 February 1976 regarding the Community system of measures taken by the Member States to assist the coal-mining industry⁽¹⁾,

Having consulted the Council,

I

Whereas the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has informed the Commission, pursuant to Article 2 of the Decision, of the financial measures which it intends to implement directly or indirectly for the benefit of the coal industry in 1980; whereas of these measures the following may be approved pursuant to that Decision:

	million DM
— investment aids to individual projects under an investment programme:	755.1
— aid for development and innovation (testing and trial of new equipment) in the coal-mining industry:	71.0

— premiums to shift-paid workers and piece workers for each shift worked underground:	190.0
— aid for the building of long-term security stocks:	134.5

Whereas these aids meet the criteria laid down in the Decision for the admissibility of such state assistance;

Whereas the investment of DM 755 100 000 is proposed for investment projects for mines, coking plants, briquette works and pit-head power stations; whereas the percentage of all investment covered by investment aid is 73 %;

Whereas in relation to the Community's new policy for coal, this 1980 investment aid, which increased slightly *vis-à-vis* 1979, is to be regarded as beneficial since it will promote the long-term stabilization of production in the German coalfields. The aid complies with the provisions of Article 7 (1) of the Decision;

Whereas, the purpose and amount of the aid in question shows that, pursuant to Article 7 (5) of the Decision, the Federal Government must notify the Commission at least once a year, in respect of each project in the programme which it has decided to carry out, of the aims pursued, the sums invested and the amounts of the aid;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 63, 11. 3. 1976, p. 1.

Whereas the sum of DM 71 000 000 to promote innovation is intended to ensure that research results are applied to production as quickly as possible ; whereas the aid is lower than the costs borne by the undertakings and is granted in respect of individual projects which, when completed, are likely to prove their economic worth to coal-mining in the medium term ; whereas the purpose and amount of this aid show that it is compatible with the third subparagraph of Article 7 (3) of the Decision ;

Whereas the aid of DM 190 000 000 towards the payment of the coal-winning premium helps the coal industry to secure a stable, skilled workforce, which is imperative if its productivity is to increase ; whereas the undertakings, moreover, incur expenditure on the necessary recruitment, training, retraining and retention of workers which is several times the amount of aid in the form of this premium ;

Whereas the purpose and amount of the coal-winning premium show that this measure is compatible with Article 8 of the Decision ;

Whereas the aid of DM 134 500 000 for the building-up of long-term security stocks is a measure by the Federal Government to increase the long-term security of energy supply ; whereas to this end, the emergency association of German mining industries has purchased 10 million tonnes of coal and coke ; whereas the aid proposed by the Federal Government for this purpose covers only part of the actual current cost of maintaining these stocks ;

Whereas the purpose and amount of the aid show that this measure is compatible with Article 10 of the Decision ;

II

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (2) of the Decision, an examination of the compatibility of the above-mentioned aids with the proper functioning of the common market must also extend to all other financial measures to support current production in 1980 ;

Whereas on this basis the total cost of the proposed measures amounts to 1 098 700 000 ECU i.e. 11.75 ECU per tonne produced ; whereas, compared with

other Member States, current production in the Federal Republic of Germany is more heavily subsidized (per tonne) than in the United Kingdom and substantially less than in France and Belgium ;

Whereas the following remarks can be made on the compatibility of these aids for current production with the proper functioning of the common market :

- owing to the stocks of coal and coke on hand there were no supply difficulties in 1980,
- the level of exports of German coal to the other Member States fell in 1980 compared with 1979,
- price alignment agreements were hardly entered into in 1980,
- industrial consumers of coal did not receive indirect aid in 1980 as a result of the prices of German coking coal and steam coal,
- rationalization of production in 1980 was achieved by heavy investment ;

Whereas it may therefore be concluded that the German aids for current production in the coal industry in 1980 are compatible with the proper functioning of the common market ;

Whereas this applies even when account is taken of aids to the coal mines under Decision 73/287/ECSC ;

III

Whereas, pursuant to Article 14 (1) of the Decision, the Commission must ensure that the aids authorized are used for the purposes set out in Articles 7 to 12 thereof ; whereas the Commission must be informed, in particular, of the amount of the aids and of the manner in which they were apportioned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The Federal Republic of Germany is hereby authorized in respect of the 1980 calendar year to grant the following aids to the coal industry :

1. grant of investment aid not exceeding DM 755 100 000 to undertakings in the coal industry in order to increase investment;
2. promotion of development and innovation not exceeding DM 71 000 000;
3. payment of premiums to shift-paid workers and piece workers for each shift worked underground, not exceeding DM 190 000 000;
4. aid not exceeding DM 134 500 000 for the build-up of long-term security stocks.

Article 2

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall notify the Commission by 31 October 1981 of

details of the aids granted pursuant to this Decision, and in particular of the amounts paid and the manner in which they are apportioned.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1981.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 July 1981

approving aids from the Kingdom of Belgium to the coal-mining industry
during 1980

(Only the Dutch and French texts are authentic)

(81/647/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to Commission Decision 528/76/ECSC of 25 February 1976 regarding the Community system of measures taken by the Member States to assist the coal-mining industry ⁽¹⁾,

Having consulted the Council,

I

Whereas the Belgian Government has informed the Commission, pursuant to Article 2 of the above Decision, of the financial measures which it intends to take during 1980 in order to give direct or indirect support to the coal-mining industry; whereas, of these measures, the following aids qualify for approval pursuant to that Decision:

	<i>million Bfrs</i>
— investment aid:	450.0
— aid to cover losses:	4 987.2

Whereas these aids meet the criteria laid down in the Decision for the admissibility of such state assistance;

Whereas, of the investment aid sum of Bfrs 450 000 000, Bfrs 449 800 000 will go to the Campine coalfield and Bfrs 200 000 to the Southern coalfield; whereas in the Campine coalfield, special investments are envisaged on behalf of the Eisden colliery (Bfrs 100 million) and the amount of Bfrs 350 million covers depreciation in the Campine coalfield so that it can maintain production of coking coal, which is important for the Belgian steel industry; the investment aid for the Southern coalfield enables it to carry out the most essential repairs so as not to jeopardize the technical safety of the collieries;

Whereas the Belgian investment aid is therefore compatible with the provisions of Article 7 (2) of the Decision;

Whereas the aid totalling Bfrs 4 987 200 000 to cover operating losses is paid to the two Belgian coalfields for different reasons; whereas the aid paid to the Campine coalfield will almost make up the difference between costs and returns; whereas this almost complete covering of the difference between costs and returns is necessary because the coalfield is intended to supply the Belgian steel industry with coking coal and must therefore maintain its output;

Whereas the purpose and amount of aid granted to cover losses in respect of the Campine coalfield therefore comply with the second subparagraph of Article 12 (1) and Article 12 (3) of the Decision;

Whereas, on the other hand, the Southern coalfield should be granted aid in respect of pit operating losses to cover part of the difference between costs and returns, so that the proposed closure of this coalfield by 1981 can take place without serious economic and social disturbances in the re-employment of the redundant miners; whereas in 1980 two pits were closed in the Southern coalfield, thereby affecting 816 miners;

Whereas the purpose and type of the aids to cover pit operating losses of the Southern coalfield are therefore compatible with the first subparagraph of Article 12 (1) and Article 12 (2) of the Decision;

II

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 (2) of the Decision, all other measures to assist current production in 1980 must be taken into consideration for an examination of the compatibility of the proposed aids with the proper functioning of the common market;

Whereas, on this basis of assessment, the total amount of aid proposed is 298 200 000 ECU, i.e. 47.33 ECU per tonne; whereas this figure is exceptionally high compared with that for the other Member States of the Community;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 63, 11. 3. 1976, p. 1.

Whereas the following observations can be made on the compatibility of the proposed current production aids with the proper functioning of the common market :

- owing to the large stockpile, there were no supply difficulties in 1980,
- the closure of two unprofitable pits resulted in rationalization and the concentration of production on pits where productivity is highest,
- industrial consumers of coal did not receive aid in 1980 as a result of the prices of Belgian coking coal and steam coal ;

Whereas it may be concluded that the aid granted to the Belgian coal-mining industry in 1980 is compatible with the proper functioning of the common market ;

Whereas this applies even when account is taken of aids to the coal mines under Decision 73/287/ECSC ;

III

Whereas, pursuant to Article 14 (1) of the Decision, the Commission must ensure that any aid it approves is used exclusively for the purposes set out in Articles 7 to 12 thereof ; whereas the Commission must therefore be informed in particular of the amounts of the payments and the manner in which they are apportioned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The Kingdom of Belgium is hereby authorized in respect of the 1980 calendar year to grant aid totalling Bfrs 5 437 200 000 to the Belgian coal-mining industry.

The amount of Bfrs 5 437 200 000 provided in respect of the calendar year 1979 is divided as follows :

1. grant of investment aid of Bfrs 450 000 000 apportioned between the two coalfields as follows :
 - to the Campine coalfield an amount not exceeding Bfrs 449 800 000,
 - to the Southern coalfield an amount not exceeding Bfrs 200 000 ;
2. grant of aid to cover losses of Bfrs 4 987 200 000 apportioned between the two coalfields as follows :
 - to the Campine coalfield an amount not exceeding Bfrs 4 029 600 000,
 - to the Southern coalfield an amount not exceeding Bfrs 957 600 000.

Article 2

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium shall notify the Commission by 31 October 1981 of details of the aids granted pursuant to this Decision and in particular of the amount of the payments made and the manner in which they are apportioned.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1981.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION**of 10 July 1981****approving aids from the French Republic to the coal-mining industry during 1980****(Only the French text is authentic)****(81/648/ECSC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to Commission Decision 528/76/ECSC of 25 February 1976 regarding the Community system of measures taken by the Member States to assist the coal-mining industry⁽¹⁾,

Having consulted the Council,

I

Whereas the French Government has informed the Commission, pursuant to Article 2 of the above Decision, of the financial measures which it intends to implement directly or indirectly for the benefit of the coal industry during 1980; whereas of these measures the following may be approved pursuant to that Decision;

Whereas the French Government intends to grant to Charbonnages de France for 1980 aid amounting to FF 2 305 800 000 to permit the economic restructuring of the coalfields to proceed in an appropriate manner;

Whereas the French Government also proposes to grant to the central administration of Charbonnages de France in 1980 aid amounting to FF 350 000 000 to cover the charges incurred in borrowing and transferred from the pits to the central administration of Charbonnages de France under the French Government's financial improvement scheme. Whereas this aid is paid not to the coalfields but only to the central administration of Charbonnages de France;

Whereas the abovementioned aids meet the criteria laid down in the Decision for the admissibility of such state assistance;

Whereas the aid of FF 2 655 800 000 proposed by the French Government for 1980 to cover losses (of which FF 2 305 800 000, is to cover the coalfields' losses on mining and FF 350 000 000 to cover the losses sustained by the central administration of Charbonnages de France) will not be higher than the likely operating losses of Charbonnages de France;

Whereas the following points are relevant in connection with aid to the individual coalfields:

1. In 1980, aid to the Nord/Pas-de-Calais and Centre-Midi coalfields will be calculated in such a way that, as a result of the closure of further pits, there will be a reduction in production, which will mean that some 2 150 fewer persons will be employed in the coal industry. The aids will prevent severe economic and social disruption in areas where there are not yet adequate opportunities for re-employment. The aids to these coalfields therefore comply with the provisions of the first subparagraph of Article 12 (1) and Article 12 (2) of the Decision.
2. The output planning of the Charbonnages de France in the Lorraine coalfields aims at long-term stabilization, since the coking coal produced in this coalfield is important for supplying the steel industry. The aid granted for this purpose complies with the second subparagraph of Article 12 (1) and Article 12 (3) of the Decision.

II

Whereas, under Article 3 (2) of the Decision, an examination of the compatibility of the proposed aids with the proper functioning of the common market must also extend to all other financial measures to support current production in 1980;

Whereas the sum of all these aids to support current production by the French coal industry is 461 400 000 ECU, or 25.64 ECU per tonne, for 1980; whereas this is higher than corresponding German and United Kingdom aids but lower than Belgian aid;

Whereas the following points must be made about the compatibility of the proposed aid with the proper functioning of the common market:

- there were no supply difficulties on the French coal market in 1980,
- French coal exports to other Community countries fell in 1980 compared with 1979,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 63, 11. 3. 1976, p. 1.

- hardly any price alignment agreements were entered into for French coal in 1980,
- industrial consumers of coal did not directly receive aid in 1980 through the prices of French coking coal and steam coal,
- the closure of three marginal pits in the Nord/Pas-de-Calais and Centre-Midi coalfield resulted in rationalization and concentration of production on pits where productivity is highest;

Whereas it may accordingly be concluded that the aids proposed in 1980 for current production by the French coal industry are compatible with the proper functioning of the common market;

Whereas this applies even when account is taken of aids to coal mines under Decision 73/287/ECSC;

III

Whereas, pursuant to Article 14 (1) of the Decision, the Commission must satisfy itself that the approved aids are used exclusively for the purposes set out in Articles 7 to 12 of that Decision; whereas consequently the Commission is to be notified in particular of the amount of the aid and the manner in which it is apportioned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The French Republic is hereby authorized to grant to the coal industry the following aid for 1980 :

(a) an amount not exceeding FF 2 305 800 000 to cover losses on mining;

(b) an amount not exceeding FF 350 000 000 to cover the financial losses sustained by the central administration of Charbonnages de France.

Article 2

The Government of the French Republic shall notify the Commission by 31 October 1981 of details of the aids granted pursuant to this Decision and in particular of the amounts paid and the manner in which they are apportioned.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1981.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 July 1981

approving aids from the United Kingdom for the coal-mining industry during the 1980/81 financial year

(Only the English text is authentic)

(81/649/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to Commission Decision 528/76/ECSC of 25 February 1976 regarding the Community system of measures taken by the Member States to assist the coal-mining industry ⁽¹⁾,

Having consulted the Council,

I

Whereas the United Kingdom Government has informed the Commission, pursuant to Article 2 of the above Decision, of the financial measures which it intends to implement directly or indirectly for the benefit of the coal industry during the 1980/81 financial year ⁽²⁾; whereas the following of these measures may be approved pursuant to the Decision:

	£ million
— aid for the recruitment and retention of skilled workers:	4.2
— aid for stocks:	12.4
— aid for power station coal:	11.7
— aid to cover losses on mining:	112.4

Whereas these aids meet the criteria laid down in the Decision for the admissibility of such state assistance;

The aid for attracting and keeping skilled workers is intended to offset in part the National Coal Board's costs arising from rationalization and the transfer of production to their best pits. This results in outgoings on removals, transport, etc.

Whereas the United Kingdom Government is to contribute £ 4.2 million towards such costs borne by the NCB in 1980/81;

Whereas the purpose and form of the aid show that it meets the criteria set out in Article 8 of the Decision;

Whereas the £ 12.4 million aid to cover the costs of stocks of coal and coke is based on total producers' stocks and additional stock held by consumers financed directly or indirectly by the producers, amounting to some 22 million tonnes; whereas, with monthly production of around 10 million tonnes, stocks eligible for aid under Article 9 (2) of the Decision amount to 12 million tonnes; whereas the amount of aid per tonne is accordingly £ 1.0; whereas the actual cost of stocks (including depreciation and interest) is substantially higher than the amount of aid;

Whereas the purpose and form of the aid show that it meets the criteria set out in Article 9 of the Decision;

Whereas the £ 11.7 million aid for power station coal is intended to cover the cost of deliveries of power station coal to Scotland. From the information provided by the United Kingdom Government, the amount and purposes of the aid granted can be regarded as being compatible with Article 11 of the Decision;

Whereas the aid given to cover losses on mining (£ 112.4 million) will almost completely cover the losses sustained by NCB pits in 1980/81. The aid is given to avoid serious economic and social problems in those coalfields where there are not yet adequate re-employment opportunities and to maintain existing production capacities so as to safeguard energy supplies. The aid is therefore compatible with Article 12 of the Decision;

II

Whereas, under Article 3 (2) of the Decision, an examination of the compatibility of the abovementioned aids with the proper functioning of the common market must also extend to all other financial measures to support current production in the 1980/81 financial year;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 63, 11. 3. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ The 1980/81 financial year runs from the beginning of April 1980 to the end of March 1981.

Whereas aids for current production in the United Kingdom will amount to 287.4 million ECU or 2.32 ECU per tonne for the 1980/81 financial year; whereas the British coal industry therefore receives the lowest subsidy of all coal-producing Member States;

Whereas an examination of the compatibility of these aids with the proper functioning of the common market requires no detailed information or investigations:

- there were no supply difficulties on the British market in 1980/81,
- British coal exports to other Community countries rose in 1980/81 compared with 1979/80,
- the closure of three unprofitable pits resulted in rationalization and the concentration of production on pits where productivity is highest,
- industrial consumers of coal did not receive indirect aids in 1980 as a result of the prices of British coking coal and steam coal;

Whereas it can therefore be stated that the aids for the British coal industry for current production in the 1980/81 financial year are compatible with the proper functioning of the common market;

Whereas this also applies when account is taken of aids to the coal industry pursuant to Decision 73/287/ECSC;

III

Whereas, pursuant to Article 14 (1) of the Decision, the Commission must ascertain that aids authorized are used exclusively for the purposes set out in Articles 7 to 12 thereof; whereas the Commission must be informed in particular of the amount of these aids and the manner in which they are apportioned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The United Kingdom is hereby authorized in respect of the 1980/81 financial year to grant aids totalling £ 140 700 000 to the British coal-mining industry.

The said aids are made up as follows:

1. grant to cover the costs incurred by the National Coal Board in respect of relocation of personnel under the production rationalization programme, not exceeding £ 4 200 000;
2. aid towards stocking costs in respect of coal and coke not exceeding £ 12 400 000;
3. aid for deliveries of power station coal to Scotland not exceeding £ 11 700 000;
4. aid to cover losses on mining not exceeding £ 112 400 000.

Article 2

The United Kingdom shall notify the Commission by 31 October 1981 of details of the aids granted pursuant to this Decision, and in particular of the amounts paid and the manner in which they are apportioned.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1981.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION**of 10 July 1981****authorizing Ireland not to apply Community treatment to parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waisted jackets and the like, woven, originating in Hong Kong****(Only the English text is authentic)****(81/650/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 80/47/EEC of 20 December 1979⁽¹⁾ on surveillance and protective measures which Member States may be authorized to take in respect of imports of certain products originating in third countries and put into free circulation in another Member State, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas on 2 July 1981 a request was made under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty by the Irish Government to the Commission of the European Communities for authorization not to apply Community treatment to parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, woven, falling within subheadings ex 61.01 B IV and ex 61.02 B II of the Common Customs Tariff, category 21, originating in Hong Kong and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas the importation into the Community of the products in question originating in Hong Kong is covered by an Agreement negotiated between the Community and that country; whereas under that Agreement Hong Kong has undertaken to take all necessary steps to limit its exports of the products in question to the Community within certain ceilings;

Whereas in order to implement that Agreement and take account of its characteristics, the Council adopted Regulation (EEC) No 3059/78⁽²⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 920/81⁽³⁾, introducing specific common rules for imports of certain textile products;

Whereas the differences in market conditions within the Community and the particular sensitivity of this branch of Community industry have been taken into account in allocating the abovementioned Community ceiling between the Member States;

Whereas for this reason disparities still exist between the conditions governing the importation of the products in question into the different Member States;

Whereas uniformity can only be brought about gradually;

Whereas these disparities in the commercial policy measures applied by the Member States have resulted in deflections of trade, in that since 1 January 1981 Ireland has admitted the products in question in free circulation originating in the said third country which amount approximately to 58 % of the direct quota;

Whereas with regard to the situation of the industry concerned, the information received by the Commission indicates that total imports of the products in question originating in third countries have increased from 60 000 pieces in 1979 to 121 000 pieces in 1980;

Whereas the prices of the products in question originating in Hong Kong are considerably below the prices of like products manufactured in Ireland;

Whereas output of like products in Ireland has fallen from 398 000 pieces in 1978 to 342 000 pieces in 1979 and to 305 000 pieces in 1980; whereas the information received by the Commission indicates that the domestic industry's share of the home market has fallen from 37 % in 1978 to 20 % in 1980;

Whereas there have been redundancies and short-time working has increased considerably;

Whereas further indirect imports, in addition to those already admitted or planned, would be likely to aggravate these difficulties and jeopardize the aims of the abovementioned commercial policy measures;

Whereas it is not possible to set in motion rapidly the machinery for bringing about the necessary cooperation from the other Member States;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 365, 27. 12. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 98, 9. 4. 1981, p. 1.

Whereas authorization should accordingly be given for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down in Decision 80/47/EEC, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

Whereas an application for import documents covering 2 000 pieces is duly pending with the authorities of the Member State having made the request, this application does not need to be covered by such authorization,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Ireland is authorized not to apply Community treatment to the products indicated below, originating in Hong Kong and in free circulation in the other

Member States in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 3 July 1981:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 61.01 B IV and ex 61.02 B II (NIMEXE code 61.01-29, 31, 32; 61.02-25, 26, 28) (category 21)	Parkas, anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until new opportunities arise in Ireland for the importation of the products in question originating in Hong Kong or until 31 December 1981, whichever is the earlier.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1981.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION
of 30 July 1981
establishing a Scientific Veterinary Committee

(81/651/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas the elaboration and modification of common veterinary rules concerning animals and animal products must guarantee sufficient protection of human and animal health within the Community; whereas animals may be terrestrial or aquatic;

Whereas Community veterinary measures should be taken in respect of animal health in particular the control of epizootic and enzootic diseases and intoxications;

Whereas Community veterinary public health measures should be taken in respect of the protection of human health, in particular the elaboration of common rules concerning the control of zoonoses, being those diseases, infections and intoxications transmissible between animals and man, in connection with the hygiene, inspection and control involved in the production, manufacture, storage, transport and marketing of animal foodstuffs and foodstuffs of animal origin;

Whereas the elaboration and modification of these rules require an examination of problems of human and animal health and of the corresponding disease and hygiene inspection and control measures for animal products and products of animal origin;

Whereas Community measures should be taken in the field of protection of animals; whereas these measures should take into account the biological, physiological and ethological requirements of animals;

Whereas research into solutions to the problems of disease due to parasites, bacteria, viruses, fungi and other microbes and their toxins and other intoxications, requires the participation of highly qualified scientists, particularly in the fields of veterinary medicine, microbiology and other similar disciplines;

Whereas contact with such groups must be facilitated by the creation under the auspices of the Commission of a committee of a consultative nature;

Whereas to facilitate work in this field it is appropriate that the Committee be composed of three sections which shall be concerned with problems of animal health, veterinary measures relating to public health and animal welfare, respectively;

Whereas the section concerned with animal health questions shall examine in particular problems concerning the cause, nature, pathogenesis, effects, diagnosis, epidemiology, prophylaxis and therapy of animal disease, including zoonoses, and with the morphology, physiology and reproduction of healthy animals and with problems of animal health in general;

Whereas the section concerned with veterinary public health shall examine in particular veterinary measures for the protection of the health of humans and hygiene conditions for the production, processing, handling and marketing of foodstuffs of animal origin and for the inspection of foodstuffs of animal origin and the control of such foodstuffs relative to the fixing of minimum criteria of wholesomeness and hygiene during processing, storage, distribution and preparation;

Whereas the section concerned with animal welfare shall examine in particular measures to ensure the protection of animals, especially those relating to animal rearing, management, transport, slaughter and experimentation,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

A Scientific Veterinary Committee, hereinafter called 'the Committee', is hereby established under the auspices of the Commission.

Article 2

1. The Committee may be consulted by the Commission on all scientific and technical problems concerning:

- (a) animal health,
- (b) veterinary public health,
- (c) animal welfare.

2. The Committee, and the sections referred to in Article 3, may draw the attention of the Commission to any such problem.

Article 3

The Committee shall consist of three sections corresponding to the fields indicated in Article 2 (1), each of which shall be composed of not more than 15 members. Each section shall be consulted on questions concerning its field of activity.

Article 4

Members of the Committee shall be nominated by the Commission from highly qualified scientific persons having competence in the fields referred to in Article 2.

Article 5

1. Each section shall elect a chairman and two vice-chairmen from its members. The election shall take place by a simple majority of the members.
2. For questions of common interest to at least two sections, the chairman of each section shall assume in rotation the role of chairman of the Committee for one year.

Article 6

1. The term of office of the chairmen, vice-chairmen and members shall be three years. It shall be renewable. However, the chairmen and vice-chairmen may not be immediately re-elected after a term of office of two consecutive periods of three years. The duties shall not be subject to remuneration.

After expiry of the period of three years, the chairmen, vice-chairmen and members shall remain in office until their replacement or the renewal of their appointment.

2. Where a chairman, vice-chairman or member finds it impossible to fulfil his mandate or in the case of his voluntary resignation, he shall be replaced for the remainder of his term of office in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 4 or in Article 5, as the case may be.

Article 7

1. The Committee or its sections may form working parties from among their members.
2. The task of the working parties shall be to report to the Committee or section on the subjects referred to them.

Article 8

1. The Committee, sections and working parties shall meet at the invitation of a representative of the Commission.
2. The representative of the Commission and such other officials thereof as may be concerned shall take part in meetings of the Committee, its sections and working parties.
3. The representative of the Commission may invite individuals having particular expertise in the matters under examination to participate in the meetings.
4. The Commission shall provide secretarial services for the Committee, sections and working parties.

Article 9

1. The proceedings of the Committee or sections shall relate to matters on which the representative of the Commission has requested an opinion.

The representative of the Commission, in requesting the opinion of the Committee or section, may fix the period within which the opinion is to be given.

2. In the event of unanimous agreement being reached in the Committee or section on the opinion to be given, the Committee or section shall formulate joint conclusions. In the absence of unanimous agreement, the various opinions expressed in the course of the proceedings shall be entered in a report drawn up under the responsibility of the representative of the Commission.

Article 10

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 214 of the Treaty, where the representative of the Commission informs them that the opinion requested is on a matter of a confidential nature, members of the Committee shall be under an obligation not to disclose information which has come to their knowledge through the work of the Committee.

In this case only the members of the Committee and the representatives of the Commission shall be present at the meetings.

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 July 1981

fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1603/81

(81/652/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾,

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⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the levy and/or refund for the export of common wheat was issued under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1603/81⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2944/78⁽⁶⁾, the Commission, acting under the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, may decide to fix a maximum export refund; whereas in fixing this maximum the criteria provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on common wheat to be exported pursuant to the invitation to tender for the export of common wheat issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1603/81 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted by 30 July 1981 at 55.26 ECU per tonne.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 159, 17. 6. 1981, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 30 July 1981****fixing the maximum export refund on common wheat in connection with the invitation to tender issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1604/81**

(81/653/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾,

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⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the levy and/or refund for the export of common wheat was issued under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1604/81⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2944/78⁽⁶⁾, the Commission, acting under the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, may decide to fix a maximum export refund; whereas in fixing this maximum the criteria provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The maximum export refund on common wheat to be exported pursuant to the invitation to tender for the export of common wheat issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1604/81 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted by 30 July 1981 at 55.26 ECU per tonne.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 159, 17. 6. 1981, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 July 1981

fixing the maximum export refund on barley in connection with the invitation to tender in Regulation (EEC) No 1605/81

(81/654/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81⁽²⁾,

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⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund on barley was issued under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1605/81⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2944/78⁽⁶⁾, the Commission, acting under the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, may decide to fix a maximum export refund; whereas in fixing this maximum the criteria provided for in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 must be taken into account; whereas a contract is awarded to any tenderer whose tender is equal to or less than the maximum export refund;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned criteria to the current market situation for the cereal in question results in the maximum export refund being fixed at the amount specified in Article 1;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund on barley to be exported pursuant to the invitation to tender for the export of barley issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1605/81 is hereby fixed on the basis of the tenders submitted by 30 July 1981 at 31.90 ECU per tonne.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1981.

For the Commission

The President

Gaston THORN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 159, 17. 6. 1981, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 16.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 5 August 1981****fixing the minimum selling prices for olive oil put up for sale under the second partial invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1363/81****(Only the Greek text is authentic)****(81/655/EEC)**

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
3454/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 1363/81 opening a standing invi-
tation to tender for the putting up for sale of olive oil
held by the Greek intervention agency⁽³⁾, that agency
is putting up for sale, as from June 1981, a total quan-
tity of some 20 000 tonnes of olive oil from interven-
tion purchases from the 1980/81 marketing year;

Whereas Article 6 of the Regulation cited above lays
down that a minimum selling price shall be fixed, on
the basis of the tenders received;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders submitted under
the second partial invitation to tender, the minimum
price should be fixed at the level hereinafter given;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the second partial invitation to tender, the
minimum selling price referred to in Article 6 of
Regulation (EEC) No 1363/81 shall be fixed as follows
for olive oil put up for sale:

Extra virgin olive oil:	—
Fine virgin olive oil:	Dr 11 850 per 100 kg,
Semi-fine virgin olive oil:	Dr 11 150 per 100 kg,
Virgin lampante olive oil 5°:	Dr 10 250 per 100 kg.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Greek Republic.

Done at Brussels, 5 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 135, 22. 5. 1981, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 5 August 1981****fixing the minimum sale price for olive oil put up for sale for exportation under
the first partial invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1879/81****(Only the Greek text is authentic)****(81/656/EEC)**

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
3454/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 1879/81 opening a standing invi-
tation to tender for the sale for export of olive oil held
by the Greek intervention agency ⁽³⁾, that agency is
putting up for sale, as from July 1981 a total quantity
of some 12 000 tonnes of extra virgin olive oil from
intervention purchases during the 1980/81 marketing
year ;

Whereas Article 5 of the Regulation cited above lays
down that a minimum selling price shall be fixed, on
the basis of the tenders received ;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders submitted under
the first partial invitation to tender, the minimum
price should be fixed at the level hereinafter given ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

For the first partial invitation to tender, the minimum
selling price referred to in Article 5 of Regulation
(EEC) No 1879/81 shall be fixed as follows for olive
oil put up for sale :

Extra virgin olive oil : Dr 7 863 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Brussels, 5 August 1981.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 360, 31. 12. 1980, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 187, 9. 7. 1981, p. 19.

