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II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 April 1975

authorizing the Italian Republic not to apply Community treatment to cotton shirts falling within heading No ex 61.03 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Hong Kong and in free circulation in the Federal Republic of Germany

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(75/467/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 the application to the Commission under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty, made on 28 March 1975 by the Italian Government by telex from that country's permanent representative to the European Communities, for authorization to apply protective measures in respect of the importation of certain cotton products falling within heading No ex 61.03, originating in Hong Kong and in free circulation in the Federal Republic of Germany;

Whereas the importation into the Community of the products in question originating in Hong Kong was the subject of the Agreement ⁽¹⁾ on trade in cotton textiles between the Community and Hong Kong signed on 22 July 1971;

Whereas for the duration of that Agreement the Community suspended all quantitative restrictions on imports of cotton textiles originating in Hong Kong on condition that Hong Kong limited its exports of those products to a certain ceiling fixed in the Agreement;

Whereas, however, this voluntary restraint ceiling was allocated among the various Member States in accordance with a scale communicated to Hong Kong by the Community;

Whereas that Agreement expired in 1973; whereas, however, imports of cotton textiles originating in and coming from Hong Kong continue to be governed by the voluntary restraint arrangements laid down in the Agreement and remain within the limits of the ceilings provided for therein increased autonomously by the Hong Kong Government;

Whereas the request for indirect importation which prompted the application relates to an amount corresponding to more than 80 % of the quota allocated to Italy for the period 1 January 1975 to 30 September 1975; whereas in those circumstances the carrying out of the proposed operation would render ineffective the allocation of the ceiling among the Member States and would be likely to aggravate the current economic difficulties in the sector concerned;

Whereas authorization should be given, for a limited period, for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down by the Commission Decision of 12 May 1971 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 30. 9. 1971, p. 23.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 3**Article 1*

The Italian Republic is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of cotton shirts falling within heading No 61.03 of the Common Customs Tariff, where they originate in Hong Kong and are in free circulation in the Federal Republic of Germany and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 21 March 1975.

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 10 April 1975.

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until 30 September 1975.

*For the Commission**The President*François-Xavier ORTOLI

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 May 1975

authorizing the Republic of France not to apply Community treatment to gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of textiles other than cotton, falling within heading No ex 60.02 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Taiwan and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/468/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 the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty made on 6 May 1975 by the French Government to the Commission by telex from the office of its permanent representative to the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of textiles other than cotton, falling within heading No ex 60.02 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Taiwan and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas since the application of Article 115 the importation into France of the product in question originating in Taiwan is subject to an annual quota of 400 000 pairs which is wholly taken up;

Whereas differences in the measures of commercial policy taken in connection with these products by France and by the other Member States as regards Taiwan are giving rise to deflection of trade;

Whereas this deflection of trade is preventing the execution of the abovementioned measures of commercial policy currently being taken by France as regards Taiwan;

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

Whereas in order to ensure that the implementation of the abovementioned commercial policy measures

is not obstructed, authorization should be given, for a limited period, for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down by the Commission Decision of 12 May 1971 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Republic of France is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of the following products, where they originate in Taiwan and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 5 May 1975:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized of textiles other than cotton

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until the opening of new import possibilities of the product in question into France from Taiwan and in any case not later than 31 December 1975.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of France.

Done at Brussels, 12 May 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 May 1975

authorizing the Republic of France not to apply Community treatment to knitted or crocheted goods of textiles other than cotton, falling within heading Nos ex 60.02, ex 60.04 and ex 60.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Hong Kong and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/469/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 the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty made on 7 May 1975 by the French Government to the Commission by telex from the office of its permanent representative to the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to knitted or crocheted goods of textiles other than cotton, falling within heading Nos ex 6.02, ex 60.04 and ex 60.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Hong Kong and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas since the application of Article 115 the importation into France of the product in question originating in Hong Kong is subject to an annual quota of 460 000 FF which is wholly taken up;

Whereas differences in the measures of commercial policy taken in connection with these products by France and by the other Member States as regards Hong Kong are giving rise to deflection of trade;

Whereas this deflection of trade is preventing the execution of the abovementioned measures of commercial policy currently being taken by France as regards Hong Kong;

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

Whereas in order to ensure that the implementation of the abovementioned commercial policy measures is not obstructed, authorization should be given, for a limited period, for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115,

subject to the conditions laid down by the Commission Decision of 12 May 1971 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Republic of France is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of the following products, where they originate in Hong Kong and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 24 April 1975:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until the opening of new import possibilities of the product in question into France from Hong Kong and in any case not later than 31 December 1975.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of France.

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 May 1975

authorizing the Republic of France not to apply Community treatment to toys of wood and other (except motors and movement mechanisms for toys and working models used for recreational purposes, and parts thereof), falling within subheadings 97.03 A and ex B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Hong Kong and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/470/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 the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty made on 14 May 1975 by the French Government to the Commission by telex from the office of its permanent representative to the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to toys of wood and other (except motors and movement mechanisms for toys and working models used for recreational purposes, and parts thereof), falling within subheadings 97.03 A and ex B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Hong Kong and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas since the application of Article 115 the importation into France of the product in question originating in Hong Kong is subject to an annual quota of 1 200 000 FF which is wholly taken up;

Whereas differences in the measures of commercial policy taken in connection with these products by France and by the other Member States as regards Hong Kong are giving rise to deflection of trade;

Whereas this deflection of trade is preventing the execution of the abovementioned measures of commercial policy currently being taken by France as regards Hong Kong;

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

Whereas in order to ensure that the implementation of the abovementioned commercial policy measures is not obstructed, authorization should be given, for a limited period, for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115,

subject to the conditions laid down by the Commission Decision of 12 May 1971 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Republic of France is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of the following products, where they originate in Hong Kong and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 6 May 1975:

CCT heading No	Description
97.03	Other toys, models of a kind used for recreational purposes: A — Of wood ex B — Other (except motors and movement mechanisms for toys and working models of a kind used for recreational purposes, and parts thereof)

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until the opening of new import possibilities of the product in question into France from Hong Kong and in any case not later than 31 December 1975.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of France.

Done at Brussels, 21 May 1975.

For the Commission
The President
François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 28 May 1975

authorizing the Republic of France not to apply Community treatment to radio receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer, falling within subheading 85.15 A III of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in South Korea and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/471/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 the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty made on 23 May 1975 by the French Government to the Commission by telex from the office of its permanent representative to the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to radio receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer, falling within subheading 85.15 A III of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in South Korea and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas since the application of Article 115 the importation into France of the product in question originating in South Korea is subject to an annual quota of 40 000 radio receivers which is wholly taken up;

Whereas differences in the measures of commercial policy taken in connection with these products by France and by the other Member States as regards South Korea are giving rise to deflection of trade;

Whereas this deflection of trade is preventing the execution of the abovementioned measures of commercial policy currently being taken by France as regards South Korea;

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

Whereas in order to ensure that the implementation of the abovementioned commercial policy measures is not obstructed, authorization should be given, for

a limited period, for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down by the Commission Decision of 12 May 1971 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Republic of France is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of the following products, where they originate in South Korea and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 12 May 1975:

CCT heading No	Description
85.15 A III	Radio receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until the opening of new import possibilities of the product in question into France from South Korea and in any case not later than 31 December 1975.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of France.

Done at Brussels, 28 May 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 June 1975

authorizing the Republic of France not to apply Community treatment to table knives falling within heading No ex 82.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in South Korea and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/472/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 the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty made on 26 May 1975 by the French Government to the Commission by telex from the office of its permanent representative to the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to table knives falling within heading No ex 82.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in South Korea and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas since the application of Article 115 the importation into France of the product in question originating in South Korea is subject to an annual quota of 180 000 FF which is wholly taken up;

Whereas differences in the measures of commercial policy taken in connection with these products by France and by the other Member States as regards South Korea are giving rise to deflection of trade;

Whereas this deflection of trade is preventing the execution of the abovementioned measures of commercial policy currently being taken by France as regards South Korea;

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

Whereas in order to ensure that the implementation of the abovementioned commercial policy measures is not obstructed, authorization should be given, for a limited period, for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115,

subject to the conditions laid down by the Commission Decision of 12 May 1971 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Republic of France is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of the following products, where they originate in South Korea and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 14 May 1975:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 82.09	Table knives

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until the opening of new import possibilities of the product in question into France from South Korea and in any case not later than 31 December 1975.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of France.

Done at Brussels, 3 June 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 June 1975

authorizing the Republic of France not to apply Community treatment to garments and articles of textiles other than cotton, falling within heading Nos ex 60.02, ex 60.04, ex 60.05, ex 61.01, ex 61.02 and ex 61.03 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in South Korea and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/473/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 the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty made on 10 June 1975 by the French Government to the Commission by telex from the office of its permanent representative to the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to garments and articles of textiles other than cotton, falling within heading Nos ex 60.02, ex 60.04, ex 60.05, ex 61.01, ex 61.02 and ex 61.03 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in South Korea and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas since the application of Article 115 the importation into France of the product in question originating in South Korea is subject to an annual quota of 3 200 000 FF which is wholly taken up;

Whereas differences in the measures of commercial policy taken in connection with these products by France and by the other Member States as regards South Korea are giving rise to deflection of trade;

Whereas this deflection of trade is preventing the execution of the abovementioned measures of commercial policy currently being taken by France as regards South Korea;

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

Whereas in order to ensure that the implementation of the abovementioned commercial policy measures is not obstructed, authorization should be given, for

a limited period, for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down by the Commission Decision of 12 May 1971⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Republic of France is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of the following products, where they originate in South Korea and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 3 June 1975:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized
ex 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
ex 61.03	Men's and boys' undergarments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until the opening of new import possibilities of the product in question into

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

France from South Korea and in any case not later than 31 December 1975.

Done at Brussels, 18 June 1975.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of France

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 June 1975

authorizing the Italian Republic not to apply Community treatment to cathode-ray tubes for television sets falling within subheading 85.21 A ex III of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Japan and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(75/474/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 the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty made on 12 June 1975 by the Italian Government to the Commission by telex from the office of its permanent representative to the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to cathode-ray tubes for television sets falling within subheading 85.21 A ex III of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Japan and in free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas since the application of Article 115 the importation into Italy of the product in question originating in Japan is subject to an annual quota of 70 000 \$ which is exhausted;

Whereas differences in the measures of commercial policy taken in connection with these products by Italy and by the other Member States as regards Japan are giving rise to deflection of trade;

Whereas this deflection of trade is preventing the execution of the abovementioned measures of commercial policy currently being taken by Italy as regards Japan;

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

Whereas in order to ensure that the implementation of the abovementioned commercial policy measures is not obstructed, authorization should be given, for a limited period, for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down by the

Commission Decision of 12 May 1971 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Italian Republic is authorized not to apply Community treatment to imports of the following products, where they originate in Japan and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 3 June 1975:

CCT heading No	Description
85.21 A ex III	Cathode-ray tubes for television sets

Article 2

This Decision shall apply until the opening of new import possibilities of the product in question into Italy from Japan or until the introduction of a uniform system of imports as part of the common commercial policy as regards Japan and in any case not later than 30 September 1975.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 July 1975

on the opening of a standing invitation to tender for the export of approximately
22 300 metric tons of rye held by the Danish intervention agency

(Only the Danish text is authentic)

(75/475/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the
European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/67/
EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common
organization of the market in cereals, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 665/75 ⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 7 (5) thereof;

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
376/70 ⁽³⁾ of 27 February 1970 laying down the
procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals
held by the intervention agencies, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 129/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular
Article 5 (1) and (7) thereof;

Whereas the Kingdom of Denmark in its
communication of 23 June 1975 informed the
Commission of the intention of the Danish
intervention agency to invite tenders for the export
of approximately 22 300 metric tons of rye;

Whereas the 22 300 metric tons of rye to be tendered
for will be exported from those of the prescribed
ports specified by the tenderers; whereas the rye is
stored elsewhere; whereas the Danish intervention
agency, in order to place all those participating in
the invitation to tender on the same competitive
footing, must sell at a uniform price; whereas it must
accordingly bear the cost of transport from the place
of storage to the ports stipulated;

Whereas under Article 5 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No
376/70 it may be provided that a tender shall be
valid only if accompanied by an application for an
export licence and by an application for advance
fixing of the refund for the destination in question;
whereas the intention of this provision is to facilitate
assessment of the tender;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1968/73 ⁽⁵⁾
of 19 July 1973 laying down general rules to be
applied in the event of the cereals market being
disturbed, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
86/75 ⁽⁶⁾, makes provisions for the fixing of an
export levy; whereas pursuant to Article 3 (4) of that
Regulation such levy may be subject to advance
fixing;

Whereas it is only possible to make a proper
assessment of a tender if the tender is linked with the
export levy applicable on the day on which it is
lodged; whereas to this end it is appropriate to apply
mutatis mutandis to the export levy the rules of
Article 5 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 376/70 together
with all the other provisions applicable in such
cases;

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

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall relate to a
quantity of approximately 22 300 metric tons of rye.
2. The places in which the said rye is stored are
specified in the Annex hereto.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1975, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 47, 28. 2. 1970, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 17, 20. 1. 1973, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 201, 21. 7. 1973, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1975, p. 2.

Article 3

1. The places for which a minimum selling price shall be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 376/70 are as follows: Ålborg, Åbenrå, Kalundborg and Nakskov.

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

Tenders shall be understood to relate to rye which is either:

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

3. Where an export refund or levy is applicable on the day on which tenders are submitted, tenders shall be valid only if accompanied by an application for an export licence lodged by the tenderer and a corresponding application either:

- for advance fixing of the refund for the destination in question, or
- for advance fixing of the export levy. In this case there shall be applied those provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 2637/70 and (EEC) No 376/70 applicable in the event of Article 5 (5) of the last named Regulation being applied.

4. As regards those quantities of rye not stored or supplied as provided in the first and second indents

of paragraph 2, successful tenderers shall be entitled to reimbursement by the Danish intervention agency in respect of the cost of transport on the most favourable terms from the place of storage to the place of embarkation at the port specified in paragraph 1 which may be reached at the lowest cost.

Article 4

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

There must be at least 10 days between publication of the notice of invitation to tender and the first date laid down for submission of tenders. The last date on which tenders may be submitted shall be 31 December 1975.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

<i>(in metric tons)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity stored
Nordjyllands Amt	2 650
Århus Amt	6 500
Sønderjyllands Amt	2 900
Vestsjællands Amt	1 150
Roskilde Amt	1 800
Frederiksborg Amt	650
Storstrøms Amt	5 100
Fyn	1 550

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 July 1975

on the reform of agricultural structures in the Federal Republic of Germany in 1974,
in implementation of Directives No 72/159/EEC and No 72/160/EEC

(Only the German text is authentic)

(75/476/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the
European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Directive No 72/159/
EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 17 April 1972 on the modernization of
farms, and in particular Article 18 (3) thereof;

Having regard to Council Directive No 75/268/
EEC ⁽²⁾ of 28 April 1975 on mountain and hill
farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas,
and in particular Article 13 thereof;

Having regard to Council Directive No 72/160/
EEC ⁽³⁾ of 17 April 1972 concerning measures to
encourage the cessation of farming and the
reallocation of utilized agricultural area for the
purposes of structural improvement, and in
particular Article 9 (3) thereof;

Whereas, on 22 March and 21 November 1974, the
Government of the Federal Republic of Germany
forwarded, pursuant to Article 17 (4) of Directive
No 72/159/EEC, the texts of the following laws,
regulations and administrative provisions:

- outline rules for the encouragement of investment
in individual farms and the settlement of rural
areas, as amended on 17 December 1973 and in
November 1974,
- outline rules for the encouragement of investment
in individual combined farm and forestry
undertakings and in individual forestry under-
takings, as amended on 17 December 1973;

Whereas on 16 September 1974 the Government of
the Federal Republic of Germany also forwarded,
pursuant to Article 17 (4) of Directive No 72/159/
EEC, the amended texts of the following laws,

regulations and administrative provisions adopted by
the Länder, or confirmed their continued validity for
1974:

Schleswig-Holstein

- directives of 8 August 1973 to encourage the
formation of associations for the rational use of
agricultural machinery (machinery syndicates),
- directives of 18 February 1974 to encourage
farmers to employ agricultural labourers,
- directives of 25 February 1974 to encourage the
enlargement of holdings through the renting of
land,
- directives of 25 February 1974 to encourage the
construction of buildings for cattle and pig
farming,
- directives of 25 February 1974 to encourage the
draining of individual farms.

Lower Saxony

- directives of 2 May 1972 on the granting of
subsidies to machinery syndicates,
- directives of 13 December 1972 to encourage the
pooling of labour resources by farms,
- directives on special measures relating to
agricultural holdings in Lower Saxony (phased
investment plan), as amended on 29 August 1973.

North Rhine-Westphalia

- directives of 10 May 1974 to encourage the
formation of machinery syndicates,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 96, 23. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 96, 23. 4. 1972, p. 9.

- directives of 25 April 1973 to encourage farmers to employ agricultural labourers,
- directives of 25 June 1973 to encourage farmers to employ relief milkers.

Hesse

- directives of 21 December 1972 on the granting by the Land of subsidies to land development associations,
- directives of 21 December 1972 on the promotion of joint land development schemes.

Rhineland-Palatinate

- order of 12 February 1973 to promote the formation of machinery syndicates and the pooling of labour resources.

Baden-Württemberg

- directives of 10 July 1973 to encourage the joint use of machinery through the formation of machinery syndicates,
- directives of 1 March 1973 on the provision out of Land funds of local female help and of farm labourers,
- order of 19 April 1974 on additional measures relating to the Land's regional programme for agriculture.

Saarland

- order of 5 June 1973 to promote cooperation between farms.

Bavaria

- order of 20 March 1973 laying down special conditions for financial assistance under Article 6 (5) of the law on the promotion of agriculture in Bavaria (machinery syndicates),
- order of 27 July 1972 laying down general conditions relating to financial assistance for central services for local female help and farm labourers,
- directives of 12 March 1973 on the encouragement of village improvements;

Whereas on 22 March 1974 the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany also forwarded, pursuant to Article 8 (4) of Directive No 72/160/EEC, the texts of the following laws, regulations and administrative provisions:

- outline rules for premiums to encourage the granting of long leases, as amended on 17 December 1973,
- outline rules for adaptation grants to assist elderly agricultural workers, as amended on 17 December 1973;

Whereas the 1973 versions of all the abovementioned laws, regulations and administrative provisions and the law on the gradual incorporation of old-age pensions into financial assistance for farmers (seventh amending law pursuant to the law concerning financial assistance for elderly farmers of 19 December 1973), which governs, *inter alia*, the introduction of the annuity mentioned in Article 2 (1) (a) of Directive No 72/160/EEC, were the subject of Commission Decisions No 74/185/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 March 1974 and No 74/258/EEC ⁽²⁾ of 18 April 1974;

Whereas on 17 October and 6 December 1974, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany also forwarded:

- outline rules of 23 September 1974 on aid to mountain and hill farms and farms in certain other less-favoured areas,
- the programme of Land Baden-Württemberg, dated 1 October 1974, for the regional maintenance and development of farms — encouragement of economic investment;

Whereas, under Article 18 (3) of Directive No 72/159/EEC and Article 9 (3) of Directive No 72/160/EEC, the Commission must decide whether, having regard to the objectives of the Directive in question and to the need for a proper connection between the various measures, the laws, regulations and administrative provisions forwarded comply with the Directive and thus satisfy the conditions for financial contribution by the Community in 1974 also;

Whereas in the abovementioned outline rules for the encouragement of investment in individual farms and the settlement of rural areas the earned income comparable to that received for non-agricultural work was, pursuant to Article 4 of Directive No 72/159/EEC, fixed at an average over the Federal Republic of Germany of DM 18 800 for 1974; whereas this is considerably lower than the actual comparable income from non-agricultural work for 1974, as calculated on the basis of the actual

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 4. 4. 1974, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 24. 5. 1974, p. 7.

nominal rise in the incomes of non-agricultural workers since 1970;

Whereas, however, it is recognized that any belated raising of that level of earned income to the level to be established of actual comparable income from non-agricultural work would be fraught with considerable administrative difficulties and for practical reasons could not therefore be carried out;

Whereas, since the earned income fixed for 1975 pursuant to Article 4 of the said Directive corresponds to actual comparable income from non-agricultural work as established ⁽¹⁾, it may reasonably be claimed that the fixing of too low an earned income for a period of one year is without lasting prejudice to the aim of Directive No 72/159/EEC;

Whereas, subject to the reservations set out in the Commission Decisions of 13 March and 18 April 1974, the abovementioned laws, regulations and administrative provisions otherwise continue to be consistent with the aims of Directives No 72/159/EEC, No 72/160/EEC and No 75/268/EEC;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects;

Whereas the provisions of this Decision are in accordance with the Opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The abovementioned laws, regulations and administrative provisions for the implementation in the Federal Republic of Germany in respect of the year 1974 of Directives No 72/159/EEC, No 72/160/EEC and No 75/268/EEC satisfy the conditions for financial contribution by the Community to common measures as referred to in Article 15 of Directive No 72/159/EEC and in Article 6 of Directive No 72/160/EEC.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ Opinion of the Commission, pursuant to Article 17 of Directive No 72/159/EEC of 20 December 1974 (COM(74) 2205).

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 July 1975

on the reform of agricultural structures in Belgium pursuant to Council Directive
No 72/161/EEC

(Only the French and Dutch texts are authentic)

(75/477/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,Having regard to the Treaty establishing the
European Economic Community;Having regard to Council Directive No 72/161/
EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 17 April 1972 concerning the provision of
socio-economic guidance for and the acquisition of
occupational skills by persons engaged in agriculture,
and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof;Whereas on 18 June 1975 the Belgian Government
communicated, pursuant to Article 10 (4) of
Directive No 72/161/EEC, a Royal Decree of 27 May
1975 granting an allowance to farmers and hired
and family agricultural workers who successfully
complete certain courses for improving their
occupational skills;Whereas Article 11 (3) of Directive No 72/161/EEC
requires the Commission to determine whether,
having regard to the objectives of that Directive and
to the need for a proper connection between the
various measures, the draft provisions communicated
satisfy the conditions for financial contribution from
the Community;Whereas the allowances to be paid under Articles 1
and 4 of the said Royal Decree for attendance at the
courses listed in Article 2 (5), which form the subject
of Commission Decision No 75/152/EEC ⁽²⁾ of 25
February 1975 on the reform of agricultural
structures in Belgium pursuant to Council Directive
No 72/161/EEC, are allowances within the meaning
of the last indent of Article 6 (3) of Directive No 72/
161/EEC for the attendance at such courses;Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted
on the financial aspects;Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision
are in accordance with the Opinion of the Standing
Committee on Agricultural Structure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*The allowance payable under Articles 1 and 4 of the
Royal Decree of 27 May 1975 granting a social
advancement allowance to farmers and hired and
family agricultural workers following the training
courses listed in Article 2 (5) of the said Royal
Decree satisfy the conditions for financial
contribution by the Community to common
measures within the meaning of Article 8 of
Directive No 72/161/EEC.*Article 2*This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of
Belgium.

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 96, 23. 4. 1972, p. 15.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 60, 6. 3. 1975, p. 24.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 July 1975

authorizing Ireland to take protective measures under Article 135 of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties, in respect of footwear with uppers of leather falling within subheading 64.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff

(Only the English text is authentic)

(75/478/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties, and in particular Article 135 thereof;

Having regard to the application by Ireland of 24 June 1975 thereof;

Whereas production, imports and exports of footwear have evolved in recent years as follows:

Footwear with uppers of leather

(1 000 pairs)

Year	Production	Total imports	Third country imports	UK imports	Other EEC imports	Total exports
1969	7 772	(282)	(14)	(188)	(80)	(1 776)
1970	6 982	(587)	(40)	(441)	(106)	(1 602)
1971	6 472	(1 089)	(48)	(798)	(243)	(1 970)
1972	6 602	(1 410)	— ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—
1973	6 115	1 775	139	1 532	104	(2 503)
1974	5 890	2 126	137	1 769	220	2 934
1975 Jan.—March)	1 318	570	35	445	90	(633)

⁽¹⁾ Statistics not available.

() Estimate.

Source: Irish statistics.

Whereas, according to the Irish application, the situation deteriorated seriously in the first months of 1975; whereas the employment situation is now very serious; whereas of the 5 000 persons employed in the sector in 1973, approximately 1 000 have since lost their jobs and 30 % of the current workforce are currently on short-time;

Whereas production has continued to decline in general since 1969, while imports have regularly increased; whereas, as can be seen from the above table, such imports come predominantly from the United Kingdom by reason of the level of tariff dismantlement achieved by the two countries under

the Agreement between Ireland and the United Kingdom establishing a free trade area; whereas total exports increased fairly regularly over the same period but have sagged in the early months of 1975 as a consequence of the effects of the contraction of external demand;

Whereas the difficulties in this sector appear to stem essentially from an industrial structure ill-adapted to international competition and in particular to that from highly industrialized countries towards which Ireland has been and is obliged to dismantle her tariff and quota protection; whereas the footwear industry in Ireland is made up of numerous small

units, often less well equipped and organized than might be, producing too wide a range of products for a very limited domestic market, which was set up initially in the shelter of a very high level of tariff and quota protection; whereas this situation is compounded by the economic recession, which has brought about not only a reduction in domestic demand but also a contraction of the traditional external outlets of the industry;

Whereas in order to stimulate domestic demand depressed by the general economic recession the Irish Government has recently abolished value-added tax on footwear; whereas this measure is insufficient to overcome the difficulties in question;

Whereas the Commission by Decision No 75/202/EEC of 13 March 1975 instituted a system of retrospective control of imports of shoes into the Community from third countries; whereas in pursuance of a suggestion from the Commission, on 12 June 1975 the Irish Government introduced national surveillance under Article 9 of Council Regulation No 1439/74/EEC of 4 June 1974 on imports of footwear falling within CCT subheading 64.02 A; whereas the data which will thus be collected will be of particular utility in following the development of the sector in question;

Whereas the requisite conditions exist in Ireland, in particular as regards raw materials and skilled labour, for the maintenance and development of a footwear industry, especially in leather footwear; whereas in such circumstances the Commission is ready to re-examine the situation in close cooperation with the Irish Government; whereas this re-examination should be carried out in the light of a plan for the reorganization of the industry in Ireland which the Irish Government is to submit to the Commission before 1 October 1975; whereas in the context of such re-examination the Commission will consider the mobilization of all means at its disposal, and in particular those available in the social and regional fields, to support the reorganization of the footwear industry in Ireland;

Whereas the factors described above which affect the footwear industry are likely to bring about a worsening of the already serious difficulties which are liable to persist in the sector;

Whereas until the re-examination referred to above takes place it is necessary by way of interim protective measure to authorize Ireland to apply a rate of duty of 10 % to leather footwear imported from and originating in the United Kingdom, the concept of origin being as defined in the provisions of the Agreement between Ireland and the United Kingdom establishing a free trade area; whereas such authorization must be limited to the period during which the reorganization plan for the sector is to be

drawn up by the Irish Government and examined, that is to say until 31 December 1975; whereas the rate of duty applicable to footwear originating in third countries and put into free circulation in the United Kingdom or imported from any Member State should be that applicable under the provisions of Article 31 and 32 of the Act of Accession, namely 21.6 %,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Ireland is hereby authorized to apply until 31 December 1975 a rate of duty of 10 % to imports from and originating in the United Kingdom of footwear with uppers of leather falling within subheading 64.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the concept of origin shall, in accordance with Article 48 of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties, be as defined in respect of such goods in the Agreement between Ireland and the United Kingdom establishing a free trade area signed on 14 December 1965, and in the Agreements thereto.

Article 2

1. Ireland shall notify the Commission immediately of the measures taken in application of Article 1.
2. Ireland shall inform the Commission of the development of the situation in the sector concerned and shall forward to the Commission a plan for the reorganization of the footwear industry which it intends to have drawn up by 1 October 1975.

Article 3

1. The Commission shall review the present Decision not later than 1 November 1975.
2. Without prejudice to the review provided for in the preceding paragraph, the Commission may amend or revoke the present Decision if it finds that the conditions which led to its adoption have changed or that its effects prove to be more restrictive than its purpose requires.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 July 1975

on the reimbursement by the Guidance Section of the EAGGF to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg of premiums paid during 1974 for the conversion of dairy herds to meat production

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/479/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 ⁽¹⁾ of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1353/73 ⁽³⁾ of 15 May 1973 introducing a premium system for the conversion of dairy cow herds to meat production and a development premium for the specialized raising of cattle for meat production, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 266/75 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 16 (2) and 17 (2) thereof;

Whereas the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has made an application for reimbursement in respect of expenditure incurred in respect of premiums granted during 1974;

Whereas this application is in accordance with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2641/74 ⁽⁵⁾ of 15 October 1974 on applications for the refund by the Guidance Section of the EAGGF of premiums for the conversion of dairy herds to meat production and of development premiums for the specialized raising of cattle for meat production;

Whereas an examination of the information received shows that eligible premiums of a total amount of Lfrs 4 032 846 (80 656·92 u.a.) were paid under the conditions laid down in Articles 1 to 4 of Regulation

(EEC) No 1353/73 and its rules of application; whereas the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund should accordingly reimburse 50 % of that amount, i.e. Lfrs 2 016 423 (40 328·46 u.a.);

Whereas the Fund Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects, and in particular as to the funds available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The contribution by the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund towards the expenditure incurred by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg during 1974 in respect of premiums for the conversion of dairy herds to meat production and of development premiums for the specialized raising of cattle for meat production shall be Lfrs 2 016 423 (40 328·46 u.a.).

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 295, 30. 12. 1972, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1973, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 30, 4. 2. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 283, 19. 10. 1974, p. 5.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 July 1975

on the reimbursement by the Guidance Section of the EAGGF to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg of premiums paid during 1974 for slaughtering cows and for withholding milk and milk products from the market

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/480/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1975/69 ⁽¹⁾ of 6 October 1969 introducing a system of premiums for slaughtering cows and for withholding milk and milk products from the market, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/70 ⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1094/70 ⁽³⁾ of 8 June 1970 adopting general rules for the application of Articles 11 and 12 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1975/69, and in particular Article 2 (2) thereof;

Whereas the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has made an application for reimbursement on account of expenditure incurred in respect of premiums granted during 1974;

Whereas this application is in accordance with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2615/70 ⁽⁴⁾ of 18 December 1970 on applications for the reimbursement by the EAGGF of premiums for slaughtering cows and of premiums for withholding milk and milk products from the market granted by the Member States;

Whereas an examination of the information communicated shows that premiums of a total amount of Lfrs 956 246 (19 124·92 u.a.) were paid under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC)

No 1975/69 and its rules of application; whereas the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund should therefore reimburse 50 % of that amount, i.e. Lfrs 478 123 (9 562·46 u.a.);

Whereas the Fund Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects, and in particular as to the funds available,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The contribution by the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund towards the expenditure incurred by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg during 1974 in respect of premiums for slaughtering cows and for premiums for withholding milk and milk products from the market shall be Lfrs 478 123 (9 562·46 u.a.).

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 252, 8. 10. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 155, 16. 7. 1970, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 128, 12. 6. 1970, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 27. 12. 1970, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 July 1975

on the reform of agricultural structures to be effected in Ireland in implementation of Title I of Directive No 72/161/EEC

(Only the English text is authentic)

(75/481/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Directive No 72/161/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 17 April 1972 concerning the provision of socio-economic guidance for and the acquisition of occupational skills by persons engaged in agriculture, and in particular Article 11 (3) thereof;

Whereas on 10 June 1975 the Irish Government, under Article 10 (4) of Directive No 72/161/EEC, forwarded its scheme for the provision of socio-economic guidance for the agricultural population;

Whereas, under Article 11 (3) of Directive No 72/161/EEC, the Commission must decide whether, having regard to the objectives of the Directive and to the need for a proper connection between the various measures, the provisions forwarded comply with the Directive and thus satisfy the conditions for financial contribution by the Community;

Whereas it is a basic aim of Title I of Directive No 72/161/EEC to enable persons engaged in agriculture, and in particular those persons who must fundamentally alter the nature of their activity, to take decisions on their future occupations and those of their children with full knowledge of the opportunities available and of the consequences of their choice;

Whereas, to that end, the Member States are therefore required:

— under Articles 2 (a) and 3 of Directive No 72/161/EEC, to create and develop services providing socio-economic guidance, such services

to be either public or expressly appointed and approved for that purpose by Member States, or to create and develop within services already existing special departments for the provision of such guidance,

— under Articles 2 (b) and 4, to introduce appropriate basic and advanced training programmes for socio-economic counsellors and to bear the cost of training such counsellors;

Whereas, under the first indent of Article 12 (2) of Directive No 72/161/EEC, the Guidance Section of the EAGGF is to refund to Member States 25 % of a standard amount of 7 500 units of account in respect of each counsellor beginning his duties for the first time and providing socio-economic guidance within the meaning of Article 3 of the Directive;

Whereas, under the second indent of Article 12 (2) of Directive No 72/161/EEC, the Guidance Section of the EAGGF is to refund to Member States 25 % of the cost of training within the meaning of Article 4 of the Directive up to an overall amount of 4 500 units of account for each counsellor trained who provides socio-economic guidance within the meaning of Article 3 of this Directive;

Whereas the provisions as to the number, activity and training of the socio-economic specialists set out in the provisions notified by Ireland conform with the objectives of Title I of Directive No 72/161/EEC;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects;

Whereas the provisions of this Decision are in accordance with the Opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 96, 23. 4. 1972, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 2**Article 1*

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

The scheme for the provision of socio-economic guidance for the agricultural population in Ireland as notified by the Irish Government on 10 June 1975 satisfies the conditions for financial contribution from the Community to common measures as referred to in Article 8 of Directive No 72/161/EEC.

Done at Brussels, 10 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 July 1975

relating to a proceeding under Article 85 of the EEC Treaty (IV/28.838
— INTERGROUP)

(Only the Dutch text is authentic)

(75/482/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 85 thereof;

Having regard to Regulation No 17 ⁽¹⁾ of 6 February 1962, and in particular Article 2 thereof;

Having regard to the notification and application for negative clearance submitted on 3 March 1974 pursuant to Articles 2 and 4 of Regulation No 17 by INTERGROUP TRADING B.V. (hereinafter referred to as INTERGROUP), Amsterdam, concerning its statutes and the agreement concluded by it on 22 May 1973 with INTERNATIONALE SPAR CENTRALE BV (hereinafter referred to as ISC), Amsterdam;

Having regard to the publication of the essential content of the notification, pursuant to Article 19 (3) of Regulation No 17, in *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 136 of 6 November 1974;

Having regard to the Opinion delivered on 29 January 1975 by the Advisory Committee on Restrictive Practices and Dominant Positions pursuant to Article 10 of Regulation No 17;

I.

1. INTERGROUP, a limited liability company incorporated under Dutch law whose statutes were approved on 28 December 1973, was founded by INTERNATIONALE SPAR CENTRALE BV Amsterdam and the following SPAR chains:

- BV SPAR Centrale, Amersfoort,
- SPAR (Britain) Ltd, Harrow,

- Deutsche SPAR Handels GmbH & Co., Frankfurt am Main,
- DESPAR Centrale Italiana, Milan,
- SPAR Österreichische Warenhandels A.G. Salzburg,
- Société Française SPAR S.A., Levallois-Perret,
- Ets. POSTALIA S.A., Madrid,
- SPAR Centralen Denmark, Glostrup,
- Suomen SPAR Oy, Helsinki,
- SPAR Ireland Ltd, Dublin.

2. The decision to form INTERGROUP was taken by the national SPAR chains, the essential characteristics of which can be described as follows:

- (a) each national chain is composed of retailers and wholesalers entitled to use the SPAR symbol and to benefit from collective advertising of SPAR trademarks. The retailers, who are independent traders, derive advantages from the chain which consist primarily of assistance in their sales organization and the opportunity to obtain supplies from an expanded range; they are obliged to sell the products which the chain supplies under a SPAR trademark, although they are also able to obtain supplies from elsewhere; they may leave the chain whenever they wish. Wholesalers, each of whom is given a territory outside which he can operate only if he renounces the SPAR trademark derive advantages consisting primarily of loyalty from retailers and greater security in their commercial affairs; however they obtain a large proportion of their supplies from outside the chain, which they too are free to leave at any moment. The national SPAR chains, currently comprising about 35 000 retailers and 180 wholesalers throughout Europe, have always based their business on food products;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 13, 21. 2. 1962, p. 204/62.

(b) in 1954 the above SPAR chains and those in Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia concluded an 'international SPAR contract', whose aim was to establish systematic cooperation by the formation of a new company INTERNATIONALE SPAR CENTRALE BV (ISC);

(c) the latter is a company under Dutch law founded in 1955; its shareholders are all the SPAR chains mentioned above plus that in Belgium; its objects are to protect SPAR trademarks at an international level, to provide secretarial services in relations between national chains and to act as an intermediary when the national chains purchase imported products; early in 1973 ISC gave up this latter activity, which had in any event never assumed any great importance.

3. According to its statutes the objects of INTERGROUP are the purchase and sale of goods, the fulfilment of the role of intermediary and commercial agent in the purchase and sale of goods of all types for any customer and at any place and, particularly within the context of a licensing agreement to be concluded with ISC, in favour of undertakings belonging to the SPAR organization in respect of products bearing a SPAR trademark. The statutes further provide that:

(a) the management of INTERGROUP shall be the responsibility of a managing body subject to supervision by a supervisory board;

(b) the members of the managing body and of the supervisory board shall be appointed by the shareholders in general meeting, decisions being taken by an absolute majority of those voting except where the statutes are to be amended, in which case a three-quarters majority and plenary meeting shall be required;

(c) INTERGROUP shares may be acquired only by national or regional groupings of wholesalers to which ISC has granted the right to use the SPAR symbol and trademarks and which have signed the 'SPAR international contract'; any shareholder may withdraw from INTERGROUP, but in such a case, or where the conditions for being a shareholder are no longer fulfilled, the general meeting is entitled to decide who shall acquire the shares.

4. The agreement notified, entitled 'licensing agreement' by the parties (and hereinafter referred to as the agreement), was concluded on 22 May 1973 between INTERGROUP and ISC, the latter acting both for the 10 SPAR chains which formed

INTERGROUP and for wholesalers affiliated to these chains. By virtue of the agreement ISC authorizes INTERGROUP to conclude supply contracts in respect of goods bearing a SPAR trademark belonging to or controlled by ISC; INTERGROUP may enter into transactions on the basis of the agreement only with persons entitled to use SPAR trademarks.

5. INTERGROUP, which has been operating since 1 January 1973, functions primarily as an intermediary. It negotiates prices and conditions of sale with suppliers and coordinates orders and consignments; it draws up supply contracts, carries out formalities relating to consignment and customs clearance and deals with complaints and disputes between customer and supplier. It does not promote any form of cooperation in the commercial activities of its customers. In most cases it concludes the contracts in the name of its customers. Hitherto its main customers have been the SPAR chains operating in the EEC countries; all customers remain free at all times to determine the resale prices of the products purchased through or after negotiation by INTERGROUP; transactions effected by INTERGROUP have so far generally related to products bearing a SPAR trademark first affixed by the producer.

6. In respect of the main products involved in such transactions, such as lemons, mandarins, pineapples and pears, the volume of purchases made in 1973 through or after negotiation by INTERGROUP accounted for approximately 2.4 %, with a maximum of 5.9 % for pineapples, of imports of these products into the Member State of destination. In respect of those of the above products which are of Community origin, the volume of purchases carried out in 1973 through or after negotiation by INTERGROUP averaged approximately 1.5 % of the production of each Member State of origin.

7. In 1973 the total volume of imports carried out by each SPAR chain through or after negotiation by INTERGROUP represented between 0.06 and 0.89 % of the total turnover of all the wholesalers affiliated to SPAR chains. The 1973 turnover on foodstuffs for all wholesalers affiliated to each SPAR chain represented between 0.02 and 3.82 % of the total turnover of the foodstuffs retail trade in the member countries of the EEC.

8. INTERGROUP was formed for an indefinite period and the agreement notified was concluded for an unlimited duration.

9. Following publication of the essential content of the notification, no third parties have submitted observations to the Commission.

II.

1. Negative clearance may be given under Article 2 of Regulation No 17 if the Commission certifies that, on the basis of the facts in its possession, there are no grounds for action under Article 85 (1) of the Treaty in respect of the statutes or activities of INTERGROUP and of the agreement notified.

2. INTERGROUP, ISC and the SPAR chains which formed INTERGROUP are undertakings. The provisions in the statutes forming INTERGROUP and the agreement notified are agreements between undertakings.

3. According to its statutes, the objects of INTERGROUP are to purchase and sell goods, to act as intermediary and commercial agent in the purchase and sale of goods for any customer and, within the context of the agreement, to deal in products bearing a SPAR trademark. INTERGROUP fulfils its functions through market research, by negotiating prices and other conditions of purchase with suppliers and by providing legal and technical assistance required by its customers. Hence the object of the agreements is to enable INTERGROUP customers, and particularly the SPAR chains, to carry out joint imports under identical purchasing conditions more favourable than those they would have received had they imported separately. Accordingly the object of the agreements is to confront suppliers with a combined single order from purchasers, who thereby hold a stronger position resulting, not from their strength as individuals, but from the fact that they are operating together.

4. The SPAR chains are however free not to use INTERGROUP'S services when making purchases and, when availing themselves of those services, they, like any other INTERGROUP customer, are in any event free to determine their prices and resale terms without being subject to any form of coordination by INTERGROUP in respect of the marketing of the goods. INTERGROUP is free to trade in any product both within and outside the context of the notified agreement, and in the latter case may deal in products competing with those bearing SPAR trademarks.

5. The agreements, furthermore, do not have substantial effects on competition, since imports

effected by the SPAR chains through or after negotiation by INTERGROUP represent only a small part of their total turnover, and because purchases effected or negotiated by INTERGROUP account for a relatively small proportion of the total turnover in the retail food trade in each of the EEC member countries. The freedom of choice in both supply and demand in respect of the products concerned is not therefore affected by the agreements to any appreciable extent.

6. Having regard both to facts currently available and to the way they have been seen to develop in past activities of ISC and can reasonably be expected to develop in the future, neither the volume of these purchases for each product nor the number of products concerned is likely to increase to any appreciable extent in the near future. This is not only because of the marginal scale of the joint imports by wholesalers but also because it has always been found difficult in practice to promote concerted action by wholesalers, since the diversity and abundance of supplies often enable them to obtain better conditions acting individually than those to be obtained by acting together. Moreover, imports from non-member countries to EEC countries have been and remain at an insignificant level as compared with total consumption capacities in each of the Member States. As the goods concerned are very often not produced in the EEC, such purchases seem unlikely to increase in scale in the near future since, apart from the coordination difficulties already mentioned, wholesalers in each region are obliged to take account of the very slow development of consumer tastes and of consumers' preferences for local products.

7. At present the agreements seem to have no substantial implications for the market position of suppliers of the relevant goods within the EEC. They have neither as their object nor as their effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition within the common market. Nor are these agreements likely to have appreciable restrictive effects in the near future.

8. Accordingly the agreements do not fall within Article 85 (1) of the Treaty, so that the Commission, as requested by INTERGROUP, may certify that, on the facts in its possession, there are no grounds for action under Article 85 (1) of the Treaty in respect of the agreement notified; negative clearance can accordingly be given,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

On the facts in its possession the Commission has no grounds for action under Article 85 (1) of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community in respect of the statutes of INTERGROUP TRADING BV, a company under Dutch law, nor of the agreement between that company and INTERNATIONALE SPAR CENTRALE BV, also a company under Dutch law.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to INTERGROUP TRADING BV and INTERNATIONALE SPAR CENTRALE BV, both of Amsterdam.

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 July 1975

on the fixing of minimum selling prices for boned beef put up for sale by tender in
accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 79/75

(75/483/EEC)

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 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of
the market in beef and veal, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1855/74 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 7 (3) thereof;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 11 of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 216/69 ⁽³⁾ of 4 February 1969
on detailed rules of application for the disposal of
frozen beef and veal bought in by intervention
agencies, the minimum selling prices for the products
put up for sale by tender should be fixed taking into
account tenders submitted;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 of
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 79/75 ⁽⁴⁾ of 14
January 1975 on the sale by periodic tendering
procedure of boned beef held by the intervention
agencies, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1282/75 ⁽⁵⁾, tenders have been invited for certain
quantities of boned beef and veal; whereas the
minimum selling prices should be fixed taking into
account tenders submitted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The minimum selling prices for boned beef
stored by the intervention agencies which are to be
adopted for the invitation to tender by not later than
the first Monday of July 1975, as provided for by
Regulation (EEC) No 79/75, shall be as set out in the
Annex to this Decision.

2. Tenders submitted in response to the invitation
referred to in paragraph 1 shall be rejected unless
they are for the products listed in the Annex.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 195, 18. 7. 1974, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1969, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 10, 15. 1. 1975, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 17.

ANNEX

Denmark ⁽¹⁾

(u.a./metric ton)	
Products	Minimum selling prices
<i>Ungtyre af første kvalitet</i>	
Udbenede forfjerdinger	1 340
Udbenede bagfjerdinger uden fileter og mørbrad	2 065
Fileter	
Mørbrad	2 936
	4 025
<i>Køer af første kvalitet</i>	
Udbenede forfjerdinger	1 266

⁽¹⁾ Notice of invitation to tender No DK P 6; OJ No C 140, 21. 6. 1975, p. 4.

France ⁽³⁾

(u.a./metric ton)	
Products	Minimum selling prices
<i>Viandes de vaches et de bœufs</i>	
Caisses 'B' (caparaçon),	836
Caisses 'M' (boules de macreuse),	2 378
<i>Viandes de vaches</i>	
Caisses de filets	4 635
Caisses de faux filets	3 284
Caisses de romstecks	2 449
Caisses de tendes de tranches	2 485
Caisses de tranches grasses	2 272
Caisses de gîtes à la noix	2 281
Caisses de bavettes	2 361
Caisses d'entrecôtes	3 017

⁽³⁾ Notice of invitation to tender No F P 5; OJ No C 141, 24. 6. 1975, p. 12.

Federal Republic of Germany ⁽²⁾

(u.a./metric ton)	
Products	Minimum selling prices
<i>Fleisch von Ochsen</i>	
Filets mit Kopf, ohne Strang	5 113
dünne Roastbeefs	3 632
Kugeln	2 291
Unterschalen	2 176
Hüftstücke	2 179
Oberschalen	2 375
<i>Fleisch von Jungbullen</i>	
Filets mit Kopf, ohne Strang	5 169
dünne Roastbeefs	3 772
Kugeln	2 347
Unterschalen	2 252
Hüftstücke	2 235
Oberschalen	2 403
Verarbeitungsfleisch	1 117

⁽²⁾ Notice of invitation to tender No D P 3; OJ No C 141, 24. 6. 1975, p. 5.

Ireland ⁽⁴⁾

(u.a./metric ton)	
Products	Minimum selling prices
<i>Steers 1 and 2 and Heifers 2</i>	
Forequarters excluding cube rolls	1 024
Fillets	4 156
Striploins	2 763
Insides	2 004
Outsides	1 805
Knuckles	1 848
Butts	1 949
Plates and flanks	554
<i>Cows 1</i>	
Forequarters excluding cube rolls	954
Cube rolls	2 503
Hindquarters excluding fillets and striploins	1 211
Striploins	1 908

⁽⁴⁾ Notice of invitation to tender No I P 6; OJ No C 141, 24. 6. 1975, p. 10.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 July 1975

derogating from High Authority recommendation No 1/64 concerning an increase in the protective duty on iron and steel products at the external frontiers of the Community

(sixty-eighth derogation)

(75/484/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Articles 2 to 5, 8, 71 and 74 thereof;

Having regard to High Authority recommendation No 1/64 ⁽¹⁾ of 15 January 1964 to the Governments of the Member States concerning an increase in the protective duty on iron and steel products at the external frontiers of the Community, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

Having regard to the agreement reached on 10 July 1975 by the representatives of the Member States meeting within the Council on tariff measures to be taken for the second six months of 1975;

Whereas, for years past, the representatives of the Governments of the Member States meeting within the Council have unanimously agreed on six-monthly derogations from the harmonized Community customs duties for steel; whereas these derogations take the form either of a reduction or temporary suspension of certain customs duties or of the granting of tariff quotas at reduced or suspended rates of duty; whereas the last tariff measures of this kind were taken by the representatives of the Governments of the Member States on 10 July 1975 in respect of the second six months of 1975;

Whereas such measures are justified by the fact that the products in question are not manufactured, or are manufactured in insufficient quantities, in the Community and that their importation on preferential terms is not injurious to iron and steel undertakings in the Community which produce directly competing products;

Whereas these reasons and circumstances, on which the six-monthly tariff measures taken by the Member

States are based, also allow, given present conditions on the common market in steel, of their application within the framework of recommendation No 1/64 of 15 January 1964; whereas neither this suspension of duties nor these tariff quotas are likely to jeopardize the objectives of the said recommendation; whereas, furthermore, such tariff measures help to maintain existing trade flows between the Member States and third countries;

Whereas these are special cases in the commercial policy field justifying the authorization of derogations pursuant to Article 3 of recommendation No 1/64;

Whereas provision should be made to ensure that the quotas granted will be used solely to supply the needs of industries in the importing countries and that re-exportation in the unaltered state to other Member States of imported iron and steel products will be prevented;

Whereas the Governments of the Member States have been consulted on the tariff quotas set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Governments of the Member States are hereby authorized to derogate from the obligations arising under Article 1 of High Authority recommendation No 1/64 of 15 January 1964 to the extent necessary to introduce, in respect of imports from third countries of the iron and steel products set out below, suspension of duties or tariff quotas up to the quantities and at the levels indicated in respect of each of those products:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 8, 22. 1. 1964, p. 99/64.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Member States	Quota (metric tons)	Duty (%)
ex 73.15 A V b) 1	Special wire rod (wire rod of high carbon steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, between 4.5 and 6 mm in diameter and of a carbon content in weight of between 0.62 and 0.74 %) for the tyre industry	Germany (FR) Benelux France Italy Ireland	1 900 9 000 4 000 6 500 3 000	0 0 0 0 0
ex 73.15 A V b) 1	Special wire rod (wire rod of high carbon steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, between 4.5 and 6 mm in diameter and of a carbon content in weight of between 0.62 and 0.85 %) for the tyre industry	Benelux	1 800	0
ex 73.15 A V b) 1	Special wire rod (of high carbon steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, between 4.5 and 13 mm in diameter) for the manufacture of springs and 'piano wire', containing in weight — 0.60 to 1.05 % of carbon — not more than 0.05 % of sulphur and phosphorus taken together — 0.15 to 0.30 silicon — not more than 0.10 % of all other elements (with the exception of manganese and chromium) taken together (Germany and Benelux are authorized to import — within their quotas — special wire rod of alloy steels, between 4.5 and 13 mm in diameter, for valve springs, with the following characteristics: (a) Chrome-vanadium products: 0.40 to 0.65 % C, 0.15 to 0.30 % Si, 0.60 to 0.90 % Mn, 0.15 to 1.10 % Cr, 0.15 to 0.30 % Va, not more than 0.30 % Mo P and S content of less than 0.035 % each; (b) Chrome-silicon products: 0.50 to 0.60 % C, 1.35 to 1.60 % Si, 0.60 to 0.80 % Mn, 0.55 to 0.80 % Cr, P and S content of less than 0.035 % each)	Germany (FR) Benelux France	8 500 1 350 1 200	0 0 0

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Member States	Quota (metric tons)	Duty (%)
ex 73.15 B VII a) 1	'Electrical' sheets and plates of allied steel, grain-oriented, highly permeable, with a watt-loss of 1.23 watt or less per kg for a thickness of 0.30 mm, or of 1.26 watt or less per kg for a thickness of 0.35 mm, measured at 17 000 gauss and 50 Hz	Germany (FR)	1 300	0
ex 73.16 A II b)	Used rails for re-rolling	France	33 000	0

Article 2

1. Member States accorded quotas under Article 1 of this Decision shall ensure, in liaison with the Commission, that such quotas are apportioned among third countries on a non-discriminatory basis.
2. They shall take all necessary steps to preclude the possibility of iron and steel products imported under the said tariff quotas being re-exported to other Member States in the same state as that in which they were imported.

Article 3

This Decision shall remain in force until 31 December 1975.

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1975.

For the Commission
The President
François-Xavier ORTOLI

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 July 1975

on the issue of import licences for beef and veal products originating in Botswana,
Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland

(75/485/EEC)

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 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of
the market in beef and veal, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1855/74 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 21 (2) thereof;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1681/
75 ⁽³⁾ of 27 June 1975 concerning the issue of import
licences, during the period of application of
protective measures, for beef and veal products
originating in Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and
Swaziland, provides for the issue of import licences
for beef and veal products; whereas, however, the
quantities imported must not exceed those provided
for in respect of each exporting third country;

Whereas the applications for import licences lodged
between 1 and 10 July 1975, expressed as boned
meat, are less than the quantities specified in Article 1
of Regulation (EEC) No 1681/75; whereas it is
therefore possible to issue import licences for the
quantities requested and to determine the quantities
remaining, for which licences may be requested from
1 August 1975,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The import licences under Regulation (EEC) No
1681/75 shall be issued for all the quantities for
which applications were lodged between 1 and 10
July 1975.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be lodged in accordance
with Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1681/75
during the first 10 days of August 1975 for the
following quantities of boned meat:

— Botswana	6 898.0 metric tons,
— Kenya	111.0 metric tons,
— Madagascar	3 422.6 metric tons,
— Swaziland	2 291.2 metric tons.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 195, 18. 7. 1974, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1975, p. 73.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 July 1975

determining the minimum rate of levy for the issue during the month of July 1975
of import licences for beef and veal under the 'EXIM' arrangements

(75/486/EEC)

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 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of
the market in beef and veal, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1855/74 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 21 (2) thereof;

Whereas, in application of Article 4 (3) of
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1090/75 ⁽³⁾ of 23
April 1975 on the issue by a way of protective
measures of import licences for certain beef and veal
products (EXIM), as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1585/75 ⁽⁴⁾, the minimum rate of levy
giving entitlement to the issue of import licences
must be determined; whereas, having regard to the
rates of refund at present applicable, to the rates of
levy fixed pursuant to Articles 10 to 13 of
Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 and to the quantities of
products for which import licences were requested
during the period 1 to 10 July 1975, it is advisable to
fix the rate of the levy, expressed in respect of beef

or veal in carcase, at 8.050 units of account per
100 kg,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The minimum rate of levy giving entitlement to the
issue of import licences under Regulation (EEC) No
1090/75 shall be 8.050 units of account per 100 kg
beef or veal in carcase.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 195, 18. 7. 1974, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 108, 26. 4. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 162, 25. 6. 1975, p. 7.