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I Acts whose publication is obligatory

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1356/77

of 20 June 1977

fixing, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (5) and 47 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas the bulk of the raw preferential sugar cannot be refined unless use is made of the refineries defined in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas the margin required for the refining of the said sugar in such refineries is greater, according to the information at present to hand, than that taken into account when determining the intervention and threshold prices for raw sugar for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year; whereas a differential charge should therefore be fixed for that year; whereas the amount thereof may be fixed at a flat rate of 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar, taking into account certain differences in the costs concerned;

Whereas Article 46 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 makes provision for the non-application of the whole of the differential charge, or part of that

charge, to any raw preferential sugar which is imported into regions of the Community and refined there in a production unit other than a refinery as defined in Article 9 (7) of that Regulation; whereas, having regard to the traditional patterns of supplies of the said sugar to Ireland, a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of that sugar expressed as white sugar refined in that region in the 1976/77 sugar marketing year was exempted from the differential charge; whereas, for the same reasons, that exemption should be continued in respect of Ireland for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides, in particular, that where a differential charge has been fixed, a differential amount equal to that charge shall be granted in respect of the raw sugar produced in the French overseas departments and refined in a refinery defined in paragraph 7 of that Article and situated in the Community; whereas that amount should therefore be fixed at 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply to the 1977/78 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

The differential charge provided for in Article 46 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be fixed at 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar by reference to a raw sugar yield calculated by doubling the degree of polarization of that sugar and deducting 100 therefrom. Nevertheless, this charge shall not apply to raw preferential sugar

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

refined during the 1977/78 sugar marketing year in Ireland up to a maximum quantity of 30 000 tonnes of sugar expressed as white sugar.

3330/74 shall be fixed at 1.64 units of account per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 3

The differential amount provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1357/77**of 20 June 1977****laying down, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, measures to facilitate the disposal of sugar produced in the French overseas departments**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

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

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

the value of the raw sugar delivered at the place of refining, the outlets after processing, the necessary refining margin for sugar refined in a refinery as defined in Article 9(7) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and the differential amount fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1356/77 of 20 June 1977 fixing, for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year, the differential charge to be levied on raw preferential sugar and the differential amount to be granted in respect of raw cane sugar from the French overseas departments⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

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

2. The subsidy referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 1.33 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar expressed as white sugar.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1358/77

of 20 June 1977

laying down general rules for offsetting storage costs for sugar and repealing
Regulation (EEC) No 750/68

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 8 (2) (a) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 750/68 of 18
June 1968 laying down general rules for offsetting
storage costs for sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 152/71⁽⁴⁾, has been amended on
several occasions; whereas, moreover, these general
rules must be extended to cover preferential sugar
with effect from the 1977/78 sugar marketing year;
whereas, therefore, these general rules should be
adapted and supplemented;

Whereas Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74
provides for the reimbursement at a flat rate of storage
costs for certain sugars;

Whereas this flat-rate reimbursement is financed by
levies; whereas, therefore, the principle to be observed
when the amounts of these levies are being fixed
should be that total reimbursements made should
equal total levies charged;

Whereas the reimbursement system is confined to
sugar manufactured from beet or cane harvested
within the Community and to preferential sugar;
whereas control is needed to ensure that this rule is
observed;

Whereas intervention agencies usually find it neces-
sary to store the sugar which they have bought and
should therefore be entitled to reimbursement;
whereas, however, given the special position of inter-
vention agencies, the period for which a reimburse-
ment is granted should be limited;

Whereas reimbursement cannot be granted unless
some measure of control is possible and warehouses
must therefore be officially approved; whereas, for

this reason, reimbursement should normally be made
by the Member State in whose territory the sugar is
stored;

Whereas the calculation of the reimbursement should
be based on periods for which the movement of
stocks can be checked;

Whereas particular measures may be needed to deal
with the special situation of sugar in transit at the
beginning of a month; whereas such measures should
be adopted in the same way as the rules required for
the application of this Regulation, namely in accor-
dance with the procedure laid down in Article 36 of
Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74;

Whereas the purpose of the reimbursement is to offset
storage costs necessarily incurred; whereas, therefore,
when the amount of the reimbursement is being fixed
the main charges included in storage costs must be
taken into account;

Whereas effective control of manufacturing can best
be exercised when the sugar is being marketed;
whereas, therefore, the levy should be collected from
the manufacturer at the time of marketing;

Whereas a levy should be collected at the time of
importation in the case of sugar imported on preferen-
tial terms and marketed in the natural state, and at the
time of refining in the case of other preferential
sugar;

Whereas, since some time must elapse before the
exact amount of the levies can be established, these
amounts must therefore be based on forecasts which
must be adjusted in the light of results for previous
marketing years,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Reimbursement of storage costs in respect of the sugar
or the syrups referred to in the first and second sub-
paragraphs of Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 shall be made, in principle by the Member
State on whose territory the products are stored,
within a period to be specified.

(¹) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

(³) OJ No L 137, 21. 6. 1968, p. 4.

(⁴) OJ No L 22, 28. 1. 1971, p. 1.

Article 2

1. Reimbursement shall be made to :

- (a) any sugar manufacturer to whom a basic quota has been allocated ;
- (b) any sugar refiner ;
- (c) any manufacturer of powdered, lump or candy sugar who has been approved by the Member State on whose territory he is established ;
- (d) any specialized sugar trader who has been approved by the Member State on whose territory he is established ;
- (e) any intervention agency ;

provided that they are the owners of the sugar or, as the case may be, of the syrups held in store at the beginning of the period referred to in Article 4 (2).

2. The approval referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted subject to conditions to be specified.

3. However, where sugar which has been the subject of intervention measures is held in store by an intervention agency, reimbursement shall be limited to a maximum period to be determined.

Article 3

1. Reimbursement shall be made in respect of :

- undenatured white and raw sugar and certain syrups produced within the maximum quota,
- all imported preferential sugar, and undenatured white sugar produced therefrom,

stored in a warehouse approved by the Member State in whose territory the warehouse is situated.

Approval shall be granted subject to conditions to be specified.

2. In special circumstances special provisions may be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 to deal with sugar in transit at the beginning of the period referred to in Article 4 (2).

Article 4

1. Calculation of the reimbursement shall be based on monthly returns of quantities in store.

2. The quantity to be taken into account for any one month shall be equal to the arithmetic mean of the quantities held in store at the beginning and at the end of the month in question.

3. For calculating the reimbursement, raw sugar and syrup shall be expressed as white sugar equivalent

on the basis of yield or sugar content. The reimbursement of storage costs for syrups may be limited to a period to be specified.

Article 5

The amount of the reimbursement shall be fixed per month and per unit of weight, financing, insurance and specific storage costs being taken into consideration.

Article 6

1. The levy to be charged in the case referred to under (a) of the third subparagraph of Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be so fixed that, for any sugar marketing year, the estimated total of the levies shall be equal to the estimated total of the reimbursement referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 8 (1) thereof.

2. When, for any sugar marketing year, the total of levies collected is not equal to the total of the reimbursement made, the difference shall be carried forward to a subsequent sugar marketing year.

3. The amount of the levy per unit of weight shall be calculated as follows : the total estimated reimbursement for the sugar marketing year in question shall be increased or decreased as the case may be by the amounts carried forward under paragraph 2. The result shall be divided by the estimated quantity of sugar which will be marketed during that marketing year and produced within the maximum quotas.

4. The Member State shall collect the levy from each sugar manufacturer in respect of the white and raw sugar and of the syrups, referred to under (a) of the third subparagraph of Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, produced and marketed within his maximum quota. Nevertheless, the levy shall not be collected when the white or raw sugar is bought by an intervention agency.

Article 7

1. The levy to be collected in the cases referred to under (b) and (c) of the third subparagraph of Article 8 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be so fixed that, for any sugar marketing year, the estimated total of the levies shall be equal to the estimated total of the reimbursement referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 8 (1) of the same Regulation.

2. When, for any sugar marketing year, the total of the levies collected is not equal to the total of the reimbursement made, the difference shall be carried forward to a subsequent sugar marketing year.

3. The amount of the levy per unit of weight shall be calculated as follows : the total estimated reimbursement for the sugar marketing year in question shall be increased or decreased as the case may be by the amounts carried forward pursuant to paragraph 2. The result shall be divided by the estimated quantities of preferential sugar which will be either imported for marketing in the natural state, or refined, during the same period.

4. The Member State shall collect the levy from :
— each importer of preferential sugar which is marketed in the natural state,

— each refiner of imported preferential sugar.

Article 8

Regulation (EEC) No 750/68 is hereby repealed with effect from 30 June 1977.

Article 9

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1359/77**of 20 June 1977****amending Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 laying down general rules for intervention buying of sugar**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the intervention prices for white and raw sugar have been fixed, with effect from 1 July 1977, without taking account of the levy provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74; whereas the producer's effective market price at the ex-factory stage is one which necessarily takes into account the said levy which is payable at that stage; whereas, therefore, the same rule should apply when sugar is put on sale by the intervention agency, which is also required to pay the said levy when such sugar is marketed;

whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 of 9 April 1968 laying down general rules for intervention buying of sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2274/70⁽⁴⁾, should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 the following paragraph 2a is hereby inserted:

'2a. The selling price or the minimum selling price at the time when the sugar is put on sale shall take into account the levy which is referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and which applies during the sugar marketing year in which the sugar is put on sale.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1968, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 246, 12. 11. 1970, p. 3.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1360/77

of 20 June 1977

fixing, for the 1977/78 marketing year, the threshold prices for cereals

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1151/77⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 5 (5) (b) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the threshold price for the principal
cereals must be fixed in such a way that the selling
price for the imported product on the Duisburg
market is the same as the target price ; whereas this is
achieved by deducting from the target price the most
advantageous transport costs between Rotterdam and
Duisburg, transshipment charges at Rotterdam and a
trading margin ; whereas the target prices have been
fixed for the 1977/78 marketing year by Regulation
(EEC) No 1152/77⁽³⁾ ;

Whereas the threshold prices for other cereals for
which no target price is fixed must, in accordance

with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, be
so determined that the target price for the principal
cereals in competition with these products may be
reached on the Duisburg market,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Sole Article

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the threshold prices
for cereals shall be as follows :

	<i>units of account per 1 000 kg</i>
Common wheat	
and meslin	155.15
Rye	152.15
Barley	142.00
Maize	142.00
Durum wheat	221.30
Oats	136.60
Buckwheat	139.80
Sorghum	139.80
Millet	139.80
Canary seed	139.80.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 381, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 3.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1361/77

of 20 June 1977

fixing, for the 1977/78 marketing year, the minimum price and the special minimum price for tomato concentrates

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 lays down that a minimum import price shall be fixed for tomato concentrates; whereas, under Article 3 (3) of the same Regulation, a special minimum price shall be fixed at the same time for imports into the new Member States; whereas the fixing of these prices is intended to reduce the risk of the disturbance of the market in tomato concentrates by imports from third countries at abnormally low prices;

Whereas the minimum price must be fixed in the light of the criteria laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regu-

lation (EEC) No 516/77; whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (4) of the same Regulation, the minimum price shall be fixed for a product with given commercial characteristics;

Whereas under Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77, the special minimum price shall be aligned by stages with the minimum price; whereas the second stage of that alignment shall be effected on 1 July 1977 by increasing the special minimum price by one half of the difference between the price obtaining before the alignment and the minimum price applicable for the coming marketing year; whereas the minimum price shall apply in the new Member States with effect from 1 January 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, for imports of the following product:

CCT heading No	Description	Quality	Packing
ex 20.02 C	Tomato concentrates	Dried extract: Content of not less than 28 % but not more than 30 %	In immediate packing of not less than 4 kg

- the minimum price shall be fixed at 66 units of account per 100 kilograms, immediate packing included,
- the special minimum price shall be fixed at 57 units of account per 100 kilograms, immediate packing included.

These prices shall include customs duties.

Article 2

The marketing year shall run from 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978.

The special minimum price shall be applicable until 31 December 1977.

⁽¹⁾ O.J. No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1362/77**of 20 June 1977****fixing, for the 1977/78 marketing year, the production aid for tinned pineapple
and the minimum price to be paid to pineapple producers**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
525/77 of 14 March 1977 establishing a system of
production aid for tinned pineapple⁽¹⁾, and in parti-
cular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 525/77
establishes a system of production aid for tinned
pineapple processed from pineapples harvested in the
Community; whereas the object of such aid is to
offset the difference between the Community offer
price and the prices charged by third countries for
tinned pineapple;

Whereas, under Article 3 of the said Regulation, the
granting of such aid is subject to the payment to
producers of fresh pineapples of at least a minimum
price; whereas that price must be fixed so as to ensure
a fair remuneration to the producers concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the production aid
for tinned pineapple referred to in Article 1 of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 525/77 shall be 31.2 units of account
per 100 kilograms, including immediate packaging.

Article 2

For the said marketing year, the minimum price
referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No
525/77 shall be 15.85 units of account per 100 kilo-
grams.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 June 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

⁽¹⁾ O.J. No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 46.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1363/77

of 20 June 1977

laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of the aid to producers for the 1976 harvest

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops⁽¹⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) and (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 provides for the possibility of granting aid to hop producers to enable them to achieve a fair income; whereas the amount of this aid is fixed per hectare and differs according to variety, taking into account the average return in comparison with the average returns for previous harvests, the current position of the market and price trends;

Whereas the study of the results of the 1976 harvest gives rise to the fixing of aid for certain varieties of hops cultivated in the Community;

Whereas the market situation is still characterized by poor price levels due to the persistence of structural

surpluses; whereas this situation must therefore be remedied by a limitation of the aid granted for a given area planted; whereas, for each variety, the areas which were registered in 1976 and already cultivated in 1975 are representative of the average for the past three years; whereas, for each variety, the aid granted should therefore be limited to an amount corresponding to these areas; whereas, moreover, implementation by the national authorities can be simplified and accelerated by such a measure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1976 harvest, aid shall be granted to the producers of hops cultivated in the Community for the varieties set out in the Annex.
2. The amount of the aid shall be that set out in the Annex.
3. The aid granted for each variety shall be limited to an amount corresponding to the areas under that variety in 1975.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 20 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 175, 4. 8. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 17 June 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

ANNEX

Amounts of the aid granted to hop producers for the 1976 harvest

<i>Varieties</i>	<i>Amount in u.a./hectare</i>
Hallertauer	400
Northern Brewer	300
Brewers Gold	200
Record	550
Hersbrucker Spät	300
Hüller Bitterer	300
Spalter	300
Tettnanger	300
Bramling Cross	400
Progress	300
Target	200
Keyworth's Midseason	200
Fuggles	550
W.G.V.	300
Tutsham	550
Saaz	550
Strisselspalt	550
Star	550
Saxon	550
Tardif de Bourgogne	550

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1364/77

of 21 June 1977

fixing, for the 1977/78 marketing year, the main intervention centres for oil seeds and the derived intervention prices applicable at these centres

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) 1707/73 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 22 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 22 (2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the main intervention centres for colza, rape and sunflower seed, and the derived intervention prices applicable thereto, must be fixed for the 1977/78 marketing year;

Whereas the places with the largest markets situated in the main production areas should be taken as the main intervention centres; whereas, to ensure an appropriate price level for Community seed in deficit areas, the most representative places for the processing of seeds should also be used, as well as places situated outside production areas which are representative as regards internal trade and the export of seed;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, derived intervention prices must be fixed at a level permitting seed to move freely within the Community, under natural conditions of price

formation and in accordance with the needs of the market; whereas, to that end, intervention prices should be fixed so that the differences between them correspond to the price differences to be expected in the case of a normal harvest;

Whereas the derived intervention prices for the 1976/77 marketing year were fixed in Denmark and the United Kingdom at a level lower than the common level; whereas these prices should move towards alignment with the common prices, in accordance with Article 52 of the Act of Accession;

Whereas the experience gained during the course of the 1976/77 marketing year has shown that the main intervention centres adopted for that marketing year, with the exception of Marseille, should be retained and that the centre of La Pallice should be added and, for sunflower seed, the centre of Strasbourg,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the main intervention centres for colza, rape and sunflower seed and the derived intervention prices applicable in these centres shall be those shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 21 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. SILKIN

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

ANNEX

**MAIN INTERVENTION CENTRES AND DERIVED INTERVENTION PRICES
APPLICABLE IN THESE CENTRES**

A. For colza and rape seed

Centres	Intervention price (in u.a./100 kg) of standard quality seed
Antwerp	27.45
Århus	— 26.67 from 1 July to 31 December 1977
	— 26.99 from 1 January 1978
Copenhagen	— 26.67 from 1 July to 31 December 1977
	— 26.99 from 1 January 1978
Düsseldorf	27.45
Hamburg	27.51
Mannheim	27.30
Regensburg	25.85
Bordeaux	26.30
Bourges	26.30
Châlons-sur-Marne	26.66
Chartres	26.72
Châteauroux	26.23
Dijon	26.30
Dunkerque	27.35
Gennevilliers	27.03
La Pallice	26.30
Le Pouzin	26.11
Lyon	26.11
Rouen	27.35
Sète	26.30
Strasbourg	26.95
Dublin	26.91
Genoa	27.71
Rotterdam	27.55
Hull	— 26.34 from 1 July to 31 December 1977
	— 27.71 from 1 January 1978
Liverpool	— 26.34 from 1 July to 31 December 1977
	— 27.71 from 1 January 1978
Tilbury	— 26.34 from 1 July to 31 December 1977
	— 27.71 from 1 January 1978

B. For sunflower seed

Centres	Intervention price (in u.a./100 kg) of standard quality seed
Bordeaux	28.01
Bourges	28.01
Dijon	28.01
La Pallice	28.01
Le Pouzin	28.39
Rouen	28.97
Strasbourg	28.98
Genoa	29.89
Grosseto	29.14
Siena	29.38
Perugia	29.14
Macerata	28.93
Campobasso	28.65
Foggia	28.58

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1365/77

of 24 June 1977

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1882/76⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1882/76 to the

offer prices and today's quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

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 are hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 June 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 62.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1977 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	98.37
10.01 B	Durum wheat	143.80 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	75.41 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	74.06
10.04	Oats	62.66
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	76.90 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	82.34 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	83.08 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	149.89
11.01 B	Rye flour	117.72
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	234.25
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	160.19

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./tonne.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./tonne as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./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 0.50 u.a./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 2754/75 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1366/77**of 24 June 1977****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 organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1883/76 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

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 as shown in the tables annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 June
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 64.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1977 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1367/77
of 24 June 1977
fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on frozen beef and veal
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 935/77 ⁽³⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1097/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 935/77

to the quotations and other information known to the
Commission, that the levies should be fixed as shown
in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies on frozen beef and veal shall be as
specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 109, 30. 4. 1977, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 27. 5. 1977, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1977 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾

<i>(t.u./100 kg)</i>	
CCT heading No	Levy
	— Net weight —
02.01 A II b) 1	114.229
02.01 A II b) 2	91.383 (a)
02.01 A II b) 3	142.786
02.01 A II b) 4 aa)	171.344
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	142.786 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 (b)	142.786 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	196.474 (a)

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

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

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

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1368/77
of 24 June 1977**

fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on live cattle and on beef
and veal other than frozen were fixed by Regulation
(EEC) No 934/77 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1096/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 934/77

to the quotations and other information known to the
Commission that the levies at present in force should
be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 109, 30. 4. 1977, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 27. 5. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1977 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen ⁽¹⁾

(u.s./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Austria/Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries
	— Live weight —	
01.02 A II a) (a)	—	57·456
01.02 A II b) (b)	21·996	57·456
	— Net weight —	
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) (a)	—	109·166
02.01 A II a) 1 bb)	41·794	109·166
02.01 A II a) 2 aa) (a)	—	87·333
02.01 A II a) 2 bb)	33·434	87·333
02.01 A II a) 3 aa) (a)	—	131·000
02.01 A II a) 3 bb)	50·153	131·000
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	62·690	163·750
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	71·708	187·307
02.06 C I a) 1	62·690	163·750
02.06 C I a) 2	71·708	187·307
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	71·708	187·307

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1369/77

of 24 June 1977

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of round grain milled rice
as food aid for the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the condi-
tions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid ⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that it proposed, by way
of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 449
tonnes of husked rice (in other words, 348 tonnes of
round grain milled rice) to the Democratic Republic
of Sao Tome and Principe under its 1976/77 food-aid
programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3(3) of Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased
anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be
for supply of the products to the dock or in the
lighter where applicable at the port of unloading;

Whereas in view of the different monetary circum-
stances in the Member States, the observation of these
conditions is not guaranteed by the application of
exchange rates applicable in the framework of the
common agricultural policy since monetary compensa-
tory amounts do not apply in the rice sector; whereas
it is advisable to take account of the monetary situa-
tion as regards different offers;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender
must be made to the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas, should *force majeure* make it impossible to
complete the operation in question within the time
limits specified, it must be made clear who is to bear
the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be
given for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obliga-
tions arising by virtue of participation in the invita-
tion to tender will be fulfilled;

Whereas the Italian intervention agency should be
made responsible for the tendering procedure;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly
of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation
and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted;
whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envis-
aged should be adopted in accordance with the condi-
tions laid down in Article 3(2) of 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;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the
Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe by
way of Community action, of 348 tonnes of round
grain milled rice.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy
in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the
Community market. The product shall be loaded for
departure from any Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products to the dock, or in
the lighter where applicable at the port of unloading.

4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product
specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks of a net
capacity of 50 kilograms.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Arroz — Dom da Comunidade económica europeia a Republica democratica de São Tomé e Príncipe'.

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 11 July 1977.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be on 11 July 1977 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the accession compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender.
3. The rates used for converting into units of account those offers made in national currencies shall be :
 - the central rate in cases where the relevant currency is held at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %,
 - in other cases the average spot exchange rate during the period from Wednesday of one week to Tuesday of the following week and which immediately precedes the time limit for the submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms.

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to correspond to normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The successful tenderer shall give security of a value of 10 units of account per tonne ; the security is intended to guarantee that the operations specified in

Article 1 are duly completed. The security shall be forfeit if those operations are not carried out within the prescribed time limit, save as regards quantities not delivered owing to *force majeure*.

2. The security provided for in paragraph 1 may be given in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to the criteria laid down by the Member State.

Article 6

1. The round grain milled rice referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to Sao Tome and Principe must meet the following requirements :

- moisture : 15 %,
- broken rice : 5 % maximum,
- chalky grains : 5 % maximum,
- grains striated with red : 3 % maximum,
- spotted grains : 1.5 % maximum,
- stained grains : 1 % maximum,
- yellow grains : 0.050 % maximum,
- amber grains : 0.20 % maximum.

Rice not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to Sao Tome and Principe of the round grain milled rice referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics :

- moisture : 15 %,
- broken rice : 5 % maximum,
- chalky grains : 5 % maximum,
- grains striated with red : 3 % maximum,
- spotted grains : 1.5 % maximum,
- stained grains : 1 % maximum,
- yellow grains : 0.050 % maximum,
- amber grains : 0.20 % maximum.

Article 7

1. The Italian intervention agency shall be responsible for the operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall ask that the tenderer specifies the following information :

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and their packaging ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships ; the expected date of arrival of the products at their destination ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

The intervention agency shall transmit the information provided for to the Commission as soon as it is received.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Number of lot	Port of unloading	Minimum rate of unloading	Tonnage cif
1	Sao Tome	Customs of the port	348

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1370/77

of 24 June 1977

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe

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 3138/76⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the conditions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 602 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 400 tonnes of common wheat flour) to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe under its 1976/77 food-aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be for supply of the products to the dock or in the lighter where applicable at the port of unloading;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers established in any Member State of the Community and may relate to products mobilized anywhere within those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency situation in the Member States and in order to ensure that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account should be taken of the effect on each tender of the currency situation in the Member State in which the customs export formalities will be completed;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender must be made in favour of the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas, should *force majeure* make it impossible to complete the operation in question within the time

limits specified, it must be made clear who is to bear the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender will be fulfilled;

Whereas the Italian intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of 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⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe by way of Community action, of 400 tonnes of common wheat flour.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. The products shall be loaded for departure from a Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products to the dock, or in the lighter where applicable at the port of unloading. (Sao Tome).

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the products in new cotton sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 180 grams.

The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Farinha — Dom da Comunidade económica europeia a Republica democratica de São Tomé e Príncipe'.

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 8 July 1977.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 8 July 1977 at 12 noon.

3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount and the accession compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2.

Such correction shall be made by:

- increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated or a new Member State,
- reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using:

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 10 units of account per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
- in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
- in the case of the successful tenderer for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 6

1. The common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to Sao Tome and Principe must meet the following requirements:

- moisture: 12 % maximum,
- protein content: 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content: 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Flour not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to Sao Tome and Principe of the common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics :

- moisture : 12 % maximum,
- protein content : 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Article 7

1. The Italian intervention agency shall be responsible for the operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall ask that the tenderer specifies the following information :

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and their packaging ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships and the expected date of arrival of the products at their destination ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

The intervention agency shall transmit the information provided for to the Commission as soon as it is received.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1371/77

of 24 June 1977

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as
food aid for the International Committee of the Red Cross

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the condi-
tions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and
in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that it proposed, by way
of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 600
tonnes of common wheat (in other words 397 tonnes
of common wheat flour) to the International
Committee of the Red Cross under its 1976/77 food-
aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased
anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be
for supply of the products delivered to Port Sudan,
that is at the moment when the goods are actually
placed on the dock or in the lighter where applicable;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers es-
tablished in any Member State of the Community and
may relate to products mobilized anywhere within
those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency
situation in the Member States and in order to ensure
that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account
should be taken of the effect on each tender of the
currency situation in the Member State in which the
customs export formalities will be completed;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender
must be made in favour of the tenderer offering the
best terms;

Whereas, should *force majeure* make it impossible to
complete the operation in question within the time
limits specified, it must be made clear who is to bear
the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be
given for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obliga-

tions arising by virtue of participation in the invita-
tion to tender for supplies to the International
Committee of the Red Cross will be fulfilled;

Whereas the Belgian intervention agency should be
made responsible for the tendering procedure;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly
of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation
and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted;
whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envis-
aged should be adopted in accordance with the condi-
tions laid down in Article 3 (2) of 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⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular
Article 3 thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the
International Committee of the Red Cross, by way of
Community action, of 397 tonnes of common wheat
flour.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in
Belgium in two lots of 198.5 tonnes each.
3. The products shall be mobilized on the Commu-
nity market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.
5. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products delivered to Port
Sudan, that is at the moment when the goods are actu-
ally placed on the dock or in the lighter where appli-
cable.
6. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product
specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks lined with
cotton sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

On the sacks shall be printed a red cross, 15 × 15 cm, as well as the following:

'Lot 1:

Wheat flour/Gift of the European Economic Community/Action of the International Committee of the Red Cross/For free distribution'.

'Lot 2:

Wheat flour/Gift of the European Economic Community/Action of the International Committee of the Red Cross/For free distribution'.

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 8 July 1977.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 8 July 1977 at 12 noon.

3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount and the accession compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2.

Such correction shall be made by:

- increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated or a new Member State,
- reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using:

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 10 units of account per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
- in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
- in the case of the successful tenderer for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 6

1. The common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the International Committee of the Red Cross must meet the following requirements:

- moisture: 12 % maximum,
- protein content: 10.5 % minimum (N × 6.25 on dry matter),
- ash content: 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Flour not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to the International Committee of the Red Cross of the common wheat flour referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics :

- moisture : 12 % maximum,
- protein content : 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Article 7

1. The Belgian intervention agency shall be responsible for the operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall ask that the tenderer specifies the following information :

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and their packaging ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships and the expected date of arrival of the products at their destination ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

The intervention agency shall transmit the information provided for to the Commission as soon as it is received.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1372/77

of 24 June 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 937/77 as regards sugar exported pursuant to certain invitations to tender

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 provides that, in the event of alterations to the representative rates and in so far as those alterations are disadvantageous to the party concerned, Council Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 of 30 July 1968 laying down rules for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 653/68 on conditions for alterations to the value of the unit of account used for the common agricultural policy⁽²⁾, was to apply; whereas, however, the said Article 4 makes provision for the disadvantage to be offset by an appropriate measure;

Whereas as regards sugar the compensation was fixed by Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 937/77 of 29 April 1977 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾; whereas that compensation relates to quantities of white sugar exported on or after 1 July 1977 in pursuance of partial invitations to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 2101/75 and for which an export licence was issued before 26 April 1977;

Whereas the provisions laid down in respect of the invitation to tender in question include the obligation for the successful tenderer to apply for an export licence within 10 days of the closure of the partial invitation to tender; whereas the last partial invitation to tender prior to 26 April 1977 closed on 20 April 1977; whereas it was not thus possible for licences qualifying for the compensation in question to be

issued after 26 April 1977; whereas for that reason it is necessary to relate the final date for the issue of export licences to the partial invitation to tender which closed on 20 April 1977;

Whereas successful tenderers under the partial invitation to tender which closed on 20 April 1977 pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2732/76 of 10 November 1976 on a standing invitation to tender for white sugar held by the German intervention agency and intended for export⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 703/77⁽⁵⁾, are in the same situation as the tenderers mentioned above; whereas they should therefore also be brought within the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 937/77;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The first subparagraph of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 937/77 is amended to read as follows:

'1. The compensation referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 shall be granted for white sugar in respect of which the customs export formalities are completed on or after 1 July 1977 on the basis of export licences issued in connection with awards made before 26 April 1977 under partial invitations to tender pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 2101/75 and (EEC) No 2732/76.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 1. 8. 1968, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 110, 30. 4. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 310, 11. 11. 1976, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 86, 2. 4. 1977, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1373/77

of 24 June 1977

determining the maximum guaranteed price for milk in the United Kingdom
for the period 1 May to 31 December 1977

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty of Accession ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 749/73 of 19 March 1973 on production subsidies which the United Kingdom is authorized to retain in respect of certain agricultural products ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 872/77 of 26 April 1977 fixing the target price for milk and the intervention prices for butter, skimmed-milk powder and Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheese for the 1977/78 milk year ⁽³⁾, provides for the prices to be raised; whereas similar arrangements should be made as regards the maximum guaranteed price for milk in the United Kingdom;

Whereas under Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 749/73 the guaranteed price for milk applicable to the standard quantity may be increased at most, to take account of the decrease arising out of the alignment of prices, by an amount equal to the difference between the support level for milk resulting from the intervention prices effective in the United Kingdom

and that resulting from the intervention prices effective in the Community;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the purpose of the operation in respect of milk and milk products of Article 54 of the Act of Accession, the maximum guaranteed price for milk in the United Kingdom for the period 1 May to 31 December 1977 shall be 18.54 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 May 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1973, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1374/77

of 24 June 1977

altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1140/77⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1353/74⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1140/77

to the information at present available to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered as shown in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby fixed, per 100 kilograms of product, at 0.2291 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 June 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 135, 1. 6. 1977, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 24. 6. 1977, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1375/77
of 24 June 1977
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1354/77⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 are, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 June 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1977.

For the Commission

Guido BRUNNER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 24. 6. 1977, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1977 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy (u.a./100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. White sugar B. Raw sugar	22.91 19.27 ⁽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.