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Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1551/77
of 11 July 1977
maintaining in force the system of authorization of imports into Germany of
certain yarn and twine originating in Yugoslavia

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for
imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

After consultation within the Committee set up by
Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1144/77 ⁽²⁾, the
Commission instituted a regime of authorizations for
imports into Germany of certain yarn and twine origi-
nating in Yugoslavia;

Whereas the factors which justified the adoption of
these measures still exist and it is therefore necessary
to maintain them in force until 31 December 1977,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The system of authorizations of imports into Germany
of certain yarn and twine originating in Yugoslavia,
which was instituted by Regulation (EEC) No
1144/77, shall remain applicable until 31 December
1977.

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, 11 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 135, 1. 6. 1977, p. 34.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1552/77**of 11 July 1977****maintaining in force the arrangements for the authorization of imports into the
United Kingdom of certain articles of clothing originating in Macao**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for
imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

After consultation within the Advisory Committee set
up by Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Commission introduced, by Regulation
(EEC) No 1176/77⁽²⁾, arrangements for subjecting
imports into the United Kingdom of certain articles
of clothing originating in Macao to authorization ;

Whereas the factors which justified the introduction
of these arrangements still persist ;

Whereas the arrangements in question concern
imports of goods exported from Macao up to 31

December 1977 and some of these goods are likely to
be imported during the first quarter of 1978 ; whereas
these arrangements should therefore remain in force
until 31 March 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The arrangements for the authorization of imports
into the United Kingdom of certain articles of
clothing originating in Macao, adopted by Regulation
(EEC) No 1176/77, shall remain applicable until 31
March 1978.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 137, 3. 6. 1977, p. 21.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1553/77**of 12 July 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 organiza-
tion 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 Regula-
tion (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 13 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽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 12 July 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	98.68
10.01 B	Durum wheat	142.13 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	80.59 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	74.66
10.04	Oats	65.26
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	79.50 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	79.75 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	81.97 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	150.32
11.01 B	Rye flour	124.98
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	230.80
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	160.65

⁽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 1554/77**of 12 July 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 13 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽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 12 July 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 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
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	2.22
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 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
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 DECISION No 1555/77/ECSC

of 28 June 1977

amending Decision No 3017/76/ECSC of 8 December 1976 concerning the obligation of undertakings pursuing a production activity in the steel sector to supply certain data on deliveries of steel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 47 thereof,

Whereas under Decision No 3017/76/ECSC of 8 December 1976⁽¹⁾ undertakings pursuing a production activity in the steel sector are obliged to supply certain statistics relating to their steel deliveries, namely those relating to beams and sections, wire rod, reinforcing bars, other merchant bars, heavy and medium plate and cold reduced sheet;

Whereas, in order that the objections of the above Decision may be fully attained and having regard to the deterioration of the market situation in respect of hot rolled coils and hot rolled strip including tube strip, it is necessary that these products be made subject to the arrangements provided for in Decision No 3017/76/ECSC;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to amend Decision No 3017/76/ECSC, and in particular Annex 1 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Annex 1 to Decision No 3017/76/ECSC of 8 December 1976 is replaced by Annex 1 to the present Decision.

Article 2

When making the monthly declaration of 20 July 1977, undertakings shall at the same time supply particulars of their quarterly deliveries, both within the common market and the third countries, during the first six months of 1974, the whole of 1976 and the first and second quarters of 1977, of the products specified in parts 7, 8 and 9 of Annex 1 hereto.

Such particulars shall be supplied on a form corresponding to that set out in Annex 2 hereto.

Article 3

The undertakings which, by virtue of Decision No 2/52 of 23 December 1952 and Decision No 6/65 of 17 March 1965, are exempt from payment of the levy shall be exempt from the requirements of this Decision.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 June 1977.

For the Commission

The President

Roy JENKINS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 344, 14. 12. 1976, p. 24.

ANNEX 1

EARLY STATISTICS ON DELIVERIES OF CERTAIN STEEL PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE TREATY ESTABLISHING THE ECSC

Country :	Works :	Month :
Company :	Location :	
ECSC levy No :		

Questionnaire to be returned duly completed by, at the latest, the 20th of each month with figures for the preceding month ⁽¹⁾.

Unit : tonne	To the Community	To third countries	Total
	01	02	(01 + 02)
<i>Finished rolled products of ordinary steel :</i> 1. Beams (wide flanged and other beams, sections and channels of 80 mm and over) 2. Wire rod 3. Reinforcing bars 4. Other merchant bars 5. Heavy and medium plate 6. Cold reduced sheet 7. Hot rolled coils for re-rolling in the Community 8. Hot rolled coils for direct use and export to third countries (a) 3 mm and over (b) less than 3 mm 9. Hot rolled strip including tube strip Total 1 to 9			
⁽¹⁾ Information to be sent to : — the Commission of the European Communities, Directorate for Steel, 200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels (Telex 21877 COMEU B — Telephone 735 00 40); — the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Jean Monnet Buildings, Kirchberg, Luxembourg, PO Box 1907.			

N.B. The definition of deliveries and products corresponds to that in questionnaire 2-71 A of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (1 : lines 104 + 105 ; 2 : line 107 ; 3 : line 108 ; 4 : line 109 ; 5 : lines 112 + 113 + 115 ; 6 : line 116 ; 7 : line 020 ; 8a : lines 031 + 032 ; 8b : line 033 ; 9 : line 111).

ANNEX 2

STATISTICS ON DELIVERIES OF CERTAIN STEEL PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE TREATY ESTABLISHING THE ECSC EFFECTED DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1974, DURING 1976 AND DURING THE FIRST AND SECOND QUARTERS OF 1977

Country :	Works :	Quarter ⁽¹⁾ :
Company :	Location :	
	ECSC levy No :	

Questionnaire to be returned duly completed by, at the latest, 20 July 1977 ⁽²⁾.

Unit : tonnes	To the Community	To third countries	Total
	01	02	(01 + 02)
<i>Finished rolled products of ordinary steel :</i>			
1. Hot rolled coils for re-rolling in the Community			
2. Hot rolled coils for direct use and export to third countries			
(a) 3 mm and over			
(b) less than 3 mm			
3. Hot rolled strip including tube strip			

⁽¹⁾ Questionnaire to be completed the first and second quarters of 1974 and for each of the four quarters of 1976 and first and second quarters of 1977.

⁽²⁾ Information to be sent to :

- the Commission of the European Communities, Directorate for Steel, 200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels (Telex 21877 COMEU B — Telephone 735 00 40);
- the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Jean Monnet Building, Kirchberg, Luxembourg, PO Box 1907.

N.B. The definition of deliveries and products corresponds to that in questionnaire 2-71 A of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (1 : line 020 ; 2a : lines 031 + 032 ; 2b : line 033 ; 3 : line 111).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1556/77

of 11 July 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75 laying down detailed rules for the application of monetary compensatory amounts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 557/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas, in order to calculate the monetary compensatory amount which is to be levied or granted by a Member State, it is necessary to know the quantity of the goods and their heading in the Common Customs Tariff and in certain cases to have other particulars; whereas this information should therefore be supplied when the goods are presented for customs clearance;

Whereas in intra-Community trade an exchange of information between the Member States of dispatch and the Member State of destination concerning the tariff heading and quantity of the goods concerned will ensure a uniform application of the system of monetary compensatory amounts and will prevent evasions and errors; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for this information to be entered on the appropriate Community document;

Whereas it is accordingly necessary to supplement Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75 of 29 May 1975 laying down detailed rules for the application of monetary compensatory amounts⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 750/77⁽⁴⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75 is amended as follows:

1. The present text of Article 6 becomes paragraph 1 and a paragraph 2 as follows is added:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 139, 30. 5. 1975, p. 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 91, 13. 4. 1977, p. 5.

'2. At the time of completion of the customs formalities for entry into free circulation the person concerned shall declare on the appropriate document all such information as is necessary to enable the monetary compensatory amount to be calculated, concerning the composition of the product or the primary products used in its manufacture and their quantities and in particular:

- the relevant headings or subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff,
- the net weight, or as appropriate the quantity expressed in the units of measurement to be taken into account in calculating the monetary compensatory amount, in respect of each heading or subheading.'

2. Further Articles 10a and 10b as follows are inserted after Article 10:

Article 10a

1. At the time of completion of the customs export formalities for a product in respect of which the exporting Member State is to grant or levy a monetary compensatory amount, the person concerned shall declare on the appropriate document all such information as is necessary to enable the monetary compensatory amount to be calculated concerning the composition of the product or the primary products used in its manufacture and their quantities and, in particular:

- the relevant headings or subheadings of the Common Customs Tariff,
- the net weight, or as appropriate the quantity expressed in the unit of measurement to be taken into account in calculating the monetary compensatory amount, in respect of each heading or subheading.

2. The particulars as referred to in paragraph 1 concerning the Tariff heading or subheading and the quantity of the products shall be entered in section 31 of the internal Community transit document to be used.

Where the procedure provided for in Title IV, section I, of Regulation (EEC) No 223/77⁽¹⁾ is applied the particulars shall be entered in section 25 of the International Consignment Note (CIM) or as the case may be in the International Express Parcels Consignment Note (TIEX) and shall be certified by the stamp of the customs office of departure.

3. Where a Community transit document is replaced by a new document this must include the same particulars as were entered on the original document, together with a record of the nature and registration number of that document and the name of the customs office of departure having issued it.

4. Where the competent authorities, on clearing the product for release for home use, classify it under a customs heading or subheading different from that which is entered in the transit document, they shall inform the customs office of departure accordingly.

5. The provisions of paragraph 2 above shall not apply in respect of:

- products which are accompanied by the control copy referred to in Article 11 (2) and,
- consignments the net quantity of which in respect of each customs heading or subheading does not exceed 1 000 kilograms or, as appropriate, 10 hectolitres.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1977.

Article 10b

1. At the time of completion of the customs formalities for release for home use of a product in respect of which the importing Member State is to pay or levy a monetary compensatory amount, the person concerned shall declare on the appropriate document all such information as is necessary to enable the monetary compensatory amount to be calculated concerning the composition of the product or the primary products used in its manufacture and their quantities, and in particular,

- the relevant headings or subheading of the Common Customs Tariff;
- the net weight, or as appropriate the quantity expressed in the unit of measurement to be taken into account in calculating the monetary compensatory amount, in respect of each heading or subheading.

2. When the provisions of Article 11 (1) are applied, the control copy shall contain the information referred to in paragraph 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 20.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1557/77

of 12 July 1977

on the adjustment of the export refunds on malt under Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75

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 1151/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (6) thereof,

Whereas, in the case of barley malt exported during the first two months of the marketing year in respect of which the refund was fixed in advance before 1 August, Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 lays down the conditions for adjusting the refund fixed in advance;

Whereas it must be ensured in connection with the adjustment of the export refund fixed in advance that the barley malt exported during the first two months of the marketing year was in stock at the end of the preceding marketing year or was made from barley in stock at that time; whereas the quantities of barley and malt in stock at the end of the 1976/77 marketing year must therefore be ascertained; whereas the competent authorities of each Member State should be responsible for ascertaining such quantities and for taking all necessary steps to ensure the observance of the Community provisions concerning the adjustment of export refunds on malt exported during the period under consideration;

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

To qualify for the adjustment of the export refund on barley malt under Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 the exporter must:

- if the malt was made from barley in stock at the end of the marketing year, supply the competent authority of the Member State which delivered the export licence with documents certifying:

(a) that the barley comes from stocks declared to the competent authority of the Member State in whose territory they were situated by registered letter, telex or telegram sent not later than 7 August 1977 indicating the quantities of barley in stock on 31 July 1977 and the place where such stocks may be checked;

(b) that the malt was exported after 31 July and before 1 October 1977.

The certificate required under (a) shall be endorsed by the competent authority to which the stocks are declared;

- if the malt was in stock at the end of the 1976/77 marketing year, supply the competent authority of the Member State which issued the export licence with documents certifying:

(a) that the malt comes from stocks declared to the competent authority of the Member State in whose territory the stocks were situated by registered letter, telex or telegram sent not later than 7 August 1977 indicating the quantities of malt in stock on 31 July 1977 and the place where such stocks may be checked;

(b) that the malt was exported after 31 July and before 1 October 1977.

The certificate required under (a) shall be endorsed by the competent authority to which the stocks are declared.

Article 2

1. The competent authority of each Member State:

- (a) shall carry out the necessary checks of stocks and of their movements within its territory;
- (b) shall adopt all necessary additional measures to take account of the special conditions within its territory and in particular of the periods during which stocks and their movements are to be the subject of a check.

2. Member States shall send to the Commission not later than 31 December 1977 a written report on the application of this Regulation, indicating the quantities of barley and malt in stock at the end of the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 1.

marketing year and the quantities of malt exported to which this Regulation applies.

Article 3

3. In each Member State the competent authority shall be the intervention agency or such other body as the Member State shall designate.

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, 12 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1558/77**of 12 July 1977****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1533/77 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Bulgaria and Romania**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1533/77⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Bulgaria and Romania;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge is introduced, amended or abolished; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge

on Romanian tomatoes must be abolished and the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Bulgaria must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1533/77 is replaced by the following:

'A countervailing charge of 13.24 units of account per 100 kg net is applied to tomatoes (subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Bulgaria.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 170, 8. 7. 1977, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1559/77
of 12 July 1977
altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

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 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/77⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1506/77⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 2.5 units of

account per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁶⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 832/76⁽⁸⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1397/77, are hereby altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 6. 7. 1977, p. 39.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 100, 14. 4. 1976, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 12 July 1977 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Levies in u.a./tonne	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	121.57	116.57
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	147.34	142.34
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	83.16	80.66
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	152.29	147.29
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	121.57	116.57
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	147.34	142.34
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	147.34	142.34
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	83.16	80.66
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	68.56	66.06
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	119.07	116.57
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	119.07	116.57
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	111.33	108.83
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	129.03	126.53
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	133.43	130.93
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	106.12	103.62
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	129.03	126.53
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	85.97	83.47
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	68.56	66.06
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	83.16	80.66
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	68.56	66.06
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	134.52	129.52
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	152.29	147.29
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	147.34	142.34
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	152.29	147.29
11.02 F IV ⁽²⁾	121.57	116.57
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	147.34	142.34
11.02 G II	64.31	59.31
11.06 B I	121.78	101.78 ⁽⁵⁾
11.06 B II	144.32	124.32 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A I	121.78	104.78
11.08 A IV	121.78	104.78
11.08 A V	121.78	52.39 ⁽⁵⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	216.67	136.67
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	159.78	104.78
17.05 B I	216.67	136.67
17.05 B II	159.78	104.78
23.03 A I	280.16	130.16

⁽¹⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading ex 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheadings ex 11.06 A, ex 11.06 B I and II,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading ex 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1560/77**of 12 July 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 1110/77⁽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 1438/77⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1523/77⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1438/77

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 0.2532 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 7. 7. 1977, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1561/77**of 12 July 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 organ-
ization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1436/77 ⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1543/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1436/77
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 13 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 9. 7. 1977, p. 29.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 12 July 1977 fixing the import levies on white sugar and
raw sugar**

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy (u.u./100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. White sugar B. Raw sugar	25.32 21.19 ⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 June 1977

renewing its authorization of an agreement between United Kingdom steel-making undertakings concerning a joint buying agency for steelmaking materials

(Only the English text is authentic)

(77/437/ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 65 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 74/77/ECSC of 22 January 1974 authorizing an agreement between British steelmaking undertakings for the establishment of a joint buying agency for ferrous scrap and other steelmaking materials⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the application submitted on 24 December 1976 by Steelmaking Supplies Ltd, London,

Whereas :

1. By its Decision 74/77/ECSC of 22 January 1974, the Commission authorized an agreement between certain steelmaking undertakings in the private sector of the United Kingdom steel industry to establish a joint buying and consultative agency for ferrous scrap and other steelmaking materials. The agreement was authorized for an initial period of three years until 1 January 1977.

2. The agency in question was duly established under the name Steelmaking Supplies Ltd (SSL), in London. In a letter dated 24 December 1976, SSL

requested, on behalf of the undertakings concerned, the Commission's authorization for the continuation of the agreement over a longer term.

3. The undertakings concerned are the following :

Edgar Allen Balfour Steels Ltd, Sheffield (formerly Balfour Darwins Ltd),

Brymbo Steel Works Ltd, Brymbo (subsidiary of GKN Ltd),

Dunford Hadfields Ltd, Sheffield (incorporating Brown Bayley Steels Ltd),

Duport Steels Ltd, Llanelli,

Firth Brown Ltd, Sheffield (formerly Thos Firth & John Brown Ltd),

GKN South Wales Ltd, Cardiff,

Lloyd Cooper Ltd, Dudley,

Manchester Steel Ltd, Manchester,

The Patent Shaft Steel Works Ltd, Wednesbury,

Round Oak Steel Works Ltd, Brierley Hill,

Sanderson Kayser Ltd, Sheffield,

Sheerness Steel Co. Ltd, Sheerness,

Spartan Redheugh Ltd, Birmingham (formerly Spartan Steel and Alloys Ltd),

Spear & Jackson Ltd, Sheffield,

Wolsingham Steel Co. Ltd, Wolsingham.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 52, 23. 2. 1974, p. 22.

4. The principal features of the agreement are :

- (i) SSL may be employed by all or some of the parties to make joint purchases of scrap or other steelmaking materials as may be determined on their behalf by the management committee of SSL, when these purchases cannot be more satisfactorily achieved by the parties acting independently ;
- (ii) to determine the need for the employment of SSL, the parties regularly exchange information through SSL on the prices paid for scrap or such other steelmaking materials as may be agreed by them from time to time ;
- (iii) SSL may also be employed by the parties to further their studies of the direct reduction of iron ore for use as a steelmaking raw material and to make arrangements for the supply of such material ;
- (iv) each party to the agreement has the power to appoint a representative to the management committee of SSL.

5. The agreement restricts normal competition within the common market in that the parties agree to allocate products and sources of supply through SSL and to exchange price information for this purpose. The agreement therefore falls within the prohibition in Article 65 (1).

6. The agreement is, however, strictly analogous in nature and effect to a joint buying agreement and can therefore be authorized if it continues to meet the conditions set out in Article 65 (2) (a), (b) and (c).

7. During the initial three-year period of the agreement it was used for the joint buying through SSL of ferro-alloys and other alloying materials which are essential for the production of certain steels. The materials so bought included ferro-silicon, ferro-manganese, silico-manganese and ferro-chrome with a total tonnage of about 40 000 tonnes per year valued at £ 13 million. The existence and employment of SSL for this purpose enabled the parties, whose buying power would otherwise have been fragmented, to obtain improved supply terms from the producers of these alloying materials, with an estimated saving of £ 250 000 per year. These savings could not have been achieved without the agreement. The parties envisage that the value of the alloying materials to be purchased jointly and the amount of savings will increase in the future — probably doubling in 1977.

8. The parties have not so far used SSL for the joint buying of ferrous scrap, because of the low demand for scrap which has prevailed during a large part of the initial three-year period due to the poor state of

trade on the steel market. When the steel market recovers, however, and gives rise to a greater pressure of demand for scrap, the parties will wish to have the possibility of employing SSL to undertake joint purchases (including joint imports) of scrap on their behalf. This will help the parties to combat the dominant buying position of the British Steel Corporation (BSC) in the British scrap market.

9. The exchange of information on the prices of scrap and other materials is appropriate in so far as it enables the parties to ascertain whether joint buying would be advantageous.

10. With regard to the direct reduction of iron ore, SSL has already arranged some imports of directly reduced iron. The parties wish that SSL should continue as a possible vehicle for purchasing this material on their behalf in the future.

11. No new restrictions have been introduced into the agreement since it was originally authorized. In particular no restrictions have been introduced into any joint purchasing contract which would compel the parties to buy the materials in question only through SSL.

12. In the circumstances the agreement has already made a substantial improvement in the supply of material for the production of crude steel by the participating companies and these effects can be expected to continue. The agreement is no more restrictive than is necessary for its purpose, and it is essential for the required result — an improvement in supplies of steelmaking materials — taking into consideration the structure of the British market for steelmaking materials.

13. There were 13 parties to the agreement when it was authorized in January 1974. It is now proposed that there should be 15 parties to the agreement. One party has resigned from the agreement, two parties have merged and there are four new parties. Of the latter, one — Brymbo — has a steel works which was in the BSC, but is now in the private sector of the British steel industry, while the other three parties — GKN South Wales, Lloyd Cooper, and Manchester Steel have newly-constructed steel works.

14. In 1975 the parties produced 2.3 million tonnes of steel ingots. This represented 95 % of ingot production in the private sector of the UK steel industry but only 12 % of total ingot production in the UK as the British Steel Corporation produced 17.2 million tonnes of ingots in that year. Taking into account the expansion in production subsequently achieved and that planned for the next few years, it can be expected that the parties will continue to repre-

sent say 12 to 13 % of UK steel production up to and including the early 1980's. The original parties to the agreement represented about 10 % of UK steel production. The present parties will therefore represent a slightly larger share than the original parties of the UK demand for steelmaking materials. Nevertheless, their combined buying strength will remain much smaller than that of the BSC, which is the dominant buyer of steelmaking materials in the United Kingdom. In these circumstances the agreement will still not give the parties the power to determine the prices or to control or restrict the production or marketing of the materials in question within the common market or to shield them against effective competition from other undertakings in the common market.

15. This situation would continue to apply, at least during the next few years, even if all the private sector United Kingdom steel companies were to become parties to the agreement, having regard to the fact that the existing parties already represent about 95 % of UK private sector steel production.

16. In the circumstances the conditions set out in Article 65 (2) (a), (b) and (c) continue to be fulfilled and this situation would not be altered if additional companies in the private sector of the UK steel industry were admitted into membership. After a reasonable lapse of time, however, the Commission must be in a position to check the position in the light of the benefits achieved by the agreement and of structural and economic developments in the UK steel industry. Accordingly the Commission considers it necessary to limit the extension of its authorization of the agreement to the period ending on 30 June 1982.

17. Accordingly the agreement continues to meet the requirements for an authorization under Article 65 (2) of the Treaty and may be authorized,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The duration of the validity of Decision 74/77/ECSC of 22 January 1974 authorizing an agreement between certain United Kingdom steelmaking undertakings for the joint buying of steelmaking materials, is hereby extended until 30 June 1982.

Article 2

The following undertakings may be parties to the agreement :

Edgar Allen Balfour Steels Ltd, Sheffield,
Brymbo Steel Works Ltd, Brymbo,
Dunford Hadfields Ltd, Sheffield,
Duport Steels Ltd, Llanelli,
Firth Brown Ltd, Sheffield,
GKN South Wales Ltd, Cardiff,
Lloyd Cooper Ltd, Dudley,
Manchester Steel Ltd, Manchester,
The Patent Shaft Steel Works Ltd, Wednesbury,
Round Oak Steel Works Ltd, Brierley Hill,
Sanderson Kayser Ltd, Sheffield,
Sheerness Steel Ltd, Sheerness,
Spartan Redheugh Ltd, Birmingham,
Spear & Jackson Ltd, Sheffield,
Wolsingham Steel Co. Ltd, Wolsingham,

and any other undertaking engaged in steel production in the United Kingdom, other than the British Steel Corporation. The admission of any such new parties to the agreement should be reported to the Commission immediately by Steelmaking Supplies Ltd.

Article 3

This Decision is effective as from 1 January 1977 and is addressed to Steelmaking Supplies Ltd, 5 Cromwell Road, London SW7.

Done at Brussels, 17 June 1977.

For the Commission

Raymond VOUEL

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 June 1977

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

(77/438/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrange-
ments for the reduction of import charges on beef and
veal products originating in the African, Caribbean
and Pacific States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2841/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 provides that
import licences may be issued for beef and veal
products; whereas, however, the quantities imported
must remain within the limits laid down for each of
the exporting non-member countries in question;

Whereas, in the case of products originating in Bots-
wana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland, the quanti-
ties covered by the licence application submitted from
1 to 10 June 1977, expressed in terms of boned meat,
in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3376/75 of 23 December 1975 laying
down rules for the application of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 3328/75⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 3136/76⁽⁴⁾, are lower than the quantities
available for the said States; whereas it is therefore
possible to issue import licences for all the quantities
applied for and at the same time to specify the quanti-
ties outstanding, in respect of which applications may
be submitted from 1 July 1977,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Import licences as provided for in Regulation (EEC)
No 3376/75 shall be issued for all the quantities for
which applications for licences were submitted
between 1 and 10 June 1977, in respect of products
from Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar and Swaziland.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accor-
dance with Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No
3376/75, during the first 10 days of July 1977 for the
following quantities of beef and veal expressed in
terms of boned meat:

Botswana	3 388.9 tonnes,
Kenya	130.0 tonnes,
Madagascar	5 974.1 tonnes,
Swaziland	1 415.2 tonnes.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 June 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 12. 1975, p. 44.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 353, 23. 12. 1976, p. 40.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 June 1977

allowing admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of scientific apparatus described as AVM transmitters and receiver

(77/439/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 17 December 1976, the French Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the unit composed of small transmitters and a receiver, mark AVM, should be considered to be scientific apparatus, and where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all of the Member States met on 3 January 1977 within the Committee on Duty Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination shows that the apparatus in question constitutes a system composed of small transmitters and a receiver intended to be used for studying the habits of small animals; whereas the main advantage of this apparatus, using contact by

radio-telemetry, lies in its being able to eliminate factors of error which arise through the limitations of contact by line between the animals undergoing examination and the apparatus used for observation; whereas the characteristics of this apparatus, in particular its extreme sensitivity, and its intended use render it material specially adapted to research in the field of ecology; whereas, in consequence, it is considered to be scientific apparatus;

Whereas, no apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently manufactured in the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The AVM transmitters and receiver must be considered to be scientific apparatus.
2. The conditions referred to in Article 3 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 for admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the apparatus described in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 21 June 1977.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 June 1977

fixing the maximum export refund for the 84th partial invitation to tender for
white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2101/75

(77/440/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2101/75
of 11 August 1975 on a standing invitation to tender
to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white
sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1227/77⁽⁴⁾, requires Member States to carry out partial
invitations to tender for the export of white sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 2101/75, a maximum export refund shall be fixed,
as the case may be, account being taken in particular
of the state and foreseeable development of the
Community and world markets in sugar, for the
partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders
submitted in response to the 84th partial invitation to
tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be
adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 84th partial invi-
tation to tender for white sugar issued under Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2101/75 is hereby fixed at 22.141 units
of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 214, 12. 8. 1975, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 141, 9. 6. 1977, p. 24.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 June 1977

fixing the minimum selling price for butter for the 53rd individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC)

No 232/75

(77/441/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2714/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 232/75 of 30 January 1975 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products and ice-cream⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 920/77⁽⁶⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter held by them;

Whereas Article 9 of that Regulation provides that, in the light of the tenders received, a minimum selling price must be fixed which may vary according to the use to which the butter is to be put and according to the fat content of the butter; whereas alternatively a decision may be taken not to proceed with the invitation to tender; whereas the amount of the processing

security must be fixed in the light of the difference between the minimum selling price and the market price of the butter;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 777/76 of 5 April 1976⁽⁷⁾ reduces the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75 to the butter to be used when processed into pastry products (formula A);

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 53rd individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 53rd individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 232/75, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders is 14 June 1977, the minimum selling price and, without prejudice to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 12 (1) of the said Regulation, the processing security shall be as follows:

Fat content of the butter	Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 6 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75)	Minimum selling price in u.a. per 100 kg butter	Processing security in u.a. per 100 kg butter
82 % or more	Formula A	88	162

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1975, p. 45.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 108, 30. 4. 1977, p. 35.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 91, 6. 4. 1976, p. 13.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 June 1977

fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the fourth individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 368/77

(77/442/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977 on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for pigs and poultry⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1004/77⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas, according to Article 11 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market price of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum price fixed;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the fourth individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the fourth individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 368/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders is 14 June 1977,

- the minimum selling price shall be fixed at 17·50 units of account per 100 kilograms,
- the processing security shall be fixed at 78·00 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 June 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 120, 13. 5. 1977, p. 8.

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1474/77 of 30 June 1977 altering the monetary compensatory amounts**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 163 of 1 July 1977)

Page 6, Annex I, Part 8, subheadings 19.08 B IV a) 2^(*) and 19.08 B IV b) 2^(*):

To each amount under these subheadings the reference to footnote ⁽³⁾ is added.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1489/77 of 1 July 1977 correcting the minimum import levies on olive oil

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 164 of 2 July 1977)

Page 34, Article 1 ⁽¹⁾ (b), last line :

for: 'reduced by 2.50 u.a./100 kg',

read: 'reduced by 2.56 u.a./100 kg'.
