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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2301/77
of 18 October 1977**

**on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for
certain plywoods of coniferous species falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the
Common Customs Tariff (1978)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 28
and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Protocol 11 to the Act of Accession⁽¹⁾, the Community is required to open each year nil duty Community tariff quotas for certain plywoods of coniferous species falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff, the volume thereof to be decided annually when it is established that all possibilities of supply on the internal market of the Community have been exhausted during the period for which the quotas are open; whereas, in view of the aforesaid possibilities of supply and on the basis of forecasts of requirements made by the Member States, the volume of the tariff quota to be opened for 1978 may be fixed at 700 000 m³; whereas the opening of the aforementioned tariff quota also covers the commitment entered into by the Community within the GATT to grant in respect of these products an annual duty-free tariff quota of 400 000 m³; whereas the abovementioned requirements do not include imports to which other preferential tariff arrangements may apply; whereas, in view of the relatively small quantities produced in the Community, it is not necessary to apportion this amount between the categories of plywood specified in the abovementioned Protocol 11; whereas the fixing of the volume at 700 000 m³ on the basis of provisional estimates does not exclude an adjustment during the quota year;

Whereas, to take more precise account of future trends in imports of the products concerned, the

quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among all the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover the subsequent requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares; whereas, in order to offer importers some degree of security, the first tranche of the quota should be fixed at a relatively high level, or about 96 % of its full amount; whereas, on the basis of Member States' estimates of their needs, the initial shares may be fixed as set out in Article 2;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas, each time its additional share is almost used up, a Member State should draw an additional share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve so as to avoid a part of the quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 170.

concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1978, a Community tariff quota of 700 000 m³ shall be opened for the following products falling within heading No ex 44.15 of the Common Customs Tariff :

- (a) plywood of coniferous species, without the addition of other substances, of a thickness greater than 9 mm, the faces of which are not further prepared than the peeling process ;
- (b) plywood of coniferous species, without the addition of other substances, sanded, and of a thickness greater than 18.5 mm.

2. Imports of the products in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. The Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended within the limits of the above quota.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two tranches.

2. A first tranche of 670 000 m³ shall be allocated among the Member States ; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows :

	<i>(cubic metres)</i>
Benelux	125 900
Denmark	100 050
Germany	86 200
France	17 200
Ireland	12 950
Italy	25 850
United Kingdom	301 850

3. The second tranche of 30 000 m³ shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits,

equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1978, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1978, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1978, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

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

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products in question against their shares as and when the products are entered with the customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of imports charged against that share in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 October 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2302/77

of 18 October 1977

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for rosin, including 'brais résineux', falling within subheading 38.08 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas the production in the Community and in Greece of rosin falling within subheading 38.08 A of the Common Customs Tariff is currently insufficient to meet the requirements of the processing industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type currently depend to a considerable extent on imports from third countries;

Whereas, under Decision No 1/75 of the Association Council on the application of paragraph 3 of Protocol 10 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, the Community may open autonomous tariff quotas for rosin provided that, for the Community as a whole, the annual quotas do not exceed 25 % of the Community's imports from third countries not associated with or linked to it by a preferential agreement during the last year for which statistics are available; whereas the most urgent Community requirements for the products in question should be met immediately on the most favourable terms; whereas a nil duty Community tariff quota should therefore be opened within the limits of the above amount;

Whereas, in 1976, the imports of rosin from third countries not associated with or linked to the Community by a preferential agreement were as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	15 961
Denmark	259
Germany	26 443
France	9 767
Ireland	214
Italy	10 206
United Kingdom	21 199
Total	84 049

Whereas 25 % of this total represents 21 013 tonnes;

Whereas, in view of the negligible size of such a quota in comparison with the Community's requirements, a system of utilization should, without derogating from the Community nature of the tariff quota, be provided, based on a single allocation between the Member States; whereas this allocation should be calculated by the same method as is used to establish a total quota of 25 % of the imports of each Member State from the same third countries; whereas, calculated in such a manner, this allocation should be as set out in Article 2;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 January to 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duty for rosin, including 'brais résineux', falling within subheading 38.08 A shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 21 013 tonnes.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated as follows among the Member States:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	3 990
Denmark	65
Germany	6 611
France	2 442
Ireland	54
Italy	2 551
United Kingdom	5 300

Article 3

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the product in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 4

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

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 October 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2303/77

of 18 October 1977

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Benelux	50.38
Denmark	0.76
Germany	29.98
France	0.50
Ireland	0.25
Italy	4.28
United Kingdom	13.85

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual nil duty tariff quota of 20 000 tonnes; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1978 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend of the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented the following percentages of their total imports of the product in question:

	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	15.14	17.47	17.86
Denmark	0.36	0.54	0.59
Germany	56.31	53.03	53.74
France	0.52	1.22	1.58
Ireland	0.24	0.25	0.22
Italy	13.97	13.82	14.05
United Kingdom	13.46	13.67	11.96

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silicon for 1978, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed roughly as follows:

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which could be 99 % of the amount of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be exhausted at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost exhausted a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve in order to prevent a part of a quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1978, a Community tariff quota of 20 000 tonnes shall be opened within the Community in respect of ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff treatment.

3. Within this quota, Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two tranches.

2. A first tranche of 19 850 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	10 000
Denmark	150
Germany	5 950
France	100
Ireland	50
Italy	850
United Kingdom	2 750

3. The second tranche of 150 tonnes shall constitute a reserve.

Article 3

1. As soon as a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. As soon as a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share draw by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 2.5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. As soon as a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the

manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

It shall continue in this fashion until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 to 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978 is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of these initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the possibility of charging against their quotas to certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been so used.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1978, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 8

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.
2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the importations of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, the Member States shall inform it of importations charged against their shares.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 October 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2304/77

of 18 October 1977

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 50 000 tonnes; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened on 1 January 1978 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas in the light of the principles outlined above, arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order that it may correspond as closely as possible to the actual market trends in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistical data on imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are fully available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented the following percentages of the total imports of the product in question:

	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	18.41	11.00	15.22
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	58.88	71.52	67.87
France	0.46	0.58	1.68
Ireland	0	0.04	0
Italy	19.61	14.04	14.29
United Kingdom	2.64	2.82	2.94

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silico-manganese for 1978, the initial

percentage shares in the quota volume may be expressed roughly as follows:

Benelux	14.47
Denmark	0.62
Germany	76.06
France	0.20
Ireland	1.04
Italy	3.44
United Kingdom	4.17

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated and the second forming a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers, the first tranche of the Community tariff quota should be set at a high level which, in this case, might be 96 % of the volume of the quota;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up, a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve so as to avoid a part of the quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure

concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1978, a Community tariff quota of 50 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 48 000 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1978, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	6 950
Denmark	300
Germany	36 500
France	100
Ireland	500
Italy	1 650
United Kingdom	2 000

2. The second tranche of 2 000 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith,

in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1978, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1978, of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the possibility of charging against their quotas to certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been so used.

Article 7

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1978, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that

imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 9

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

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 October 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2305/77

of 18 October 1977

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containing not more than 0.10 % by weight of carbon and more than 30 % but not exceeding 90 % inclusive by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0.10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not exceeding 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual nil duty tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1978 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend of the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented the following percentages of their total imports of the product in question:

	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	6.84	10.27	10.14
Denmark	0.07	0.15	0.02
Germany	42.92	48.52	34.18
France	15.55	0.30	3.95
Ireland	0.06	0.01	0
Italy	17.57	17.40	27.17
United Kingdom	17.00	23.35	24.54

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-chromium for 1978 the percentage

shares in the quota volume can be expressed roughly as follows:

Benelux	16.21
Denmark	0.35
Germany	47.76
France	0.69
Ireland	0.03
Italy	3.93
United Kingdom	31.03

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial share; whereas to give importers some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which could be 96 % of the amount of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be exhausted at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost exhausted a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve to prevent a part of the quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated

to that economic union may be carried out by one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1978, a Community tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes shall be opened within the Community in respect of ferro-chromium containing by weight not more than 0.10 % of carbon and more than 30 % but not exceeding 90 % of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Imports of the product in question shall not be covered by this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff treatment.

3. Within this quota, Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 2 900 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1978, shall be as follows :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	470
Denmark	10
Germany	1 385
France	20
Ireland	1
Italy	114
United Kingdom	900

2. The second tranche of 100 tonnes shall constitute a reserve.

Article 3

1. As soon as a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. As soon as a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second

share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. As soon as a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

It shall continue in this fashion until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the possibility of charging against their quotas to certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been so used.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1978, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 8

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

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

3. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the importations of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, the Member States shall inform it of the importations charged against their shares.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 18 October 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2306/77**of 20 October 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 1386/77⁽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 1729/77⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1729/77 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 21 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 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	88.54
10.01 B	Durum wheat	121.54 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	72.84 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	74.00
10.04	Oats	62.99
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	80.17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	61.14 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78.47 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	135.01
11.01 B	Rye flour	113.02
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	199.23
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	145.46

⁽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 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2307/77**of 20 October 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 1386/77⁽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
1730/77⁽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 21 October
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 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 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1
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 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2
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 2308/77
of 20 October 1977
fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Algeria⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Morocco⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

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

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1362/76 of 14 June 1976⁽¹⁰⁾, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix the levies on olive oil ;

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 of 23 December 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 983/77⁽¹²⁾, lays down the criteria for fixing the rate of the minimum levy ;

Whereas that rate must be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of an examination of the world or Greek markets and of the Community market, and also of the levy rates indicated by the tenderers ;

Whereas account should be taken of the oil content of products other than olive oil ; whereas, however, no levies are applied to imports of oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 % ;

Whereas account should be taken in applying the levy of the provisions of the agreements between the Community and certain non-member countries ; whereas, in particular, the levy must be calculated on the basis of the levy to be collected on imports from non-member countries ;

Whereas the application of the rules described above to the levy rates submitted by tenderers on 17 and 18 October 1977 results in the fixing of the minimum levies as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The minimum levies on imports of olive oil shall be as shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October 1977.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 30. 12. 1976, p. 26.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 118, 11. 5. 1977, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1977 fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

(u.a. / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	7.00	9.00
07.03 A II	7.00	8.00
15.07 A I a)	36.00 ⁽³⁾	58.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I b)	37.00 ⁽³⁾	60.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I c)	38.00 ⁽³⁾	60.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A II a)	41.00	67.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II b)	56.00	110.50 ⁽²⁾
15.17 A I	16.00	21.00
15.17 A II	26.00	34.00
23.04 A	3.00 ⁽⁴⁾	3.00 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.20 u.a./100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 2.50 u.a./100 kg.

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

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 6 u.a./100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 4.80 u.a./100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

(a) Greece and Spain : 0.50 u.a./100 kg ;

(b) Turkey : 18.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 20.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant in Article 3 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76, no import levy is collected on oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 %.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2309/77

of 20 October 1977

amending Regulations (EEC) No 1896/73 and (EEC) No 930/77 as regards to the products which may be bought into intervention in the Kingdom of the Netherlands and their coefficients in the beef and veal sector

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 6 (5) (c) and (d) thereof,

Whereas the buying-in prices for intervention on the market in beef applicable from 2 May 1977 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 930/77 of 29 April 1977 ⁽³⁾ and the coefficients laid down in Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 were established by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1896/73 of 13 July 1973 on detailed rules for the application of intervention measures on the market in beef and veal ⁽⁴⁾, both as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1791/77 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1302/73 of 15 May 1973 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in beef and veal ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 427/77 ⁽⁷⁾, provides that the qualities and cuts of products to be bought by intervention agencies shall be determined taking into account on the one hand, the need to give

effective support to the market and to maintain the balance between the market concerned and that in competing animal products and, on the other hand, the financial burden on the Community; whereas in the present beef market situation these criteria indicate that the 'Stieren 2e kwaliteit' should be excluded from the list of products which may be bought into intervention in the Kingdom of the Netherlands;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1896/73 is hereby replaced by Annex I hereto.

Article 2

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 930/77 is hereby replaced by Annex II hereto.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽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. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 193, 14. 7. 1973, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 197, 4. 8. 1977, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 132, 19. 5. 1973, p. 3.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 16.

ANNEXE I — ANHANG I — ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I — ANNEX I — BILAG I

DEUTSCHLAND :	Bullen A	1,09
	Ochsen A	1,04
BELGIQUE/BELGIË :	Bœufs 55 % / Ossen 55 %	0,98
	Génisses 55 % / Vaarzen 55 %	0,93
	Taureaux 55 % / Stieren 55 %	0,98
DANMARK :	Kvier 1	0,86
	Stude 1	0,89
	Tyre 2	0,94
	Ungtyre 1	0,99
FRANCE :	Bœufs R	1,22
	Bœufs A	1,10
	Bœufs N	0,98
	Jeunes bovins R	1,19
	Jeunes bovins A	1,09
	Jeunes bovins N	0,98
IRELAND :	Heifers 2	0,83
	Steers 1	0,90
	Steers 2	0,88
ITALIA :	Vitelloni 1	1,25
	Vitelloni 2	1,10
LUXEMBOURG :	Génisses, bœufs, taureaux extra	1,04
NEDERLAND :	Vaarzen, le kwaliteit	1,02
	Stieren, le kwaliteit	1,11
UNITED KINGDOM :		
A. Great Britain	Steers H	0,94
	Heifers M/H	0,91
B. Northern Ireland	Steers L/M	0,93
	Steers L/H	0,93
	Steers T	0,91
	Heifers T	0,87

ANNEXE II — ANHANG II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANNEX II — BILAG II

Prix d'achat en unités de compte par 100 kilogrammes de produits
 Ankaufspreis in Rechnungseinheiten je 100 kg des Erzeugnisse
 Prezzi di acquisto in unità di conto per 100 kg di prodotti
 Aankoopprijs in rekeneenheden per 100 kg produkten
 Buying-in price in units of account per 100 kg of product
 Købesum i regningsenheder pr. 100 kg af varenne

<i>Limite inférieure</i>	<i>Limite supérieure</i>
<i>Untere Grenze</i>	<i>Obere Grenze</i>
<i>Limite inferiore</i>	<i>Limite superiore</i>
<i>Ondergrenzen</i>	<i>Bovengrenzen</i>
<i>Lower limit</i>	<i>Upper limit</i>
<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maksimum</i>

DEUTSCHLAND

— Ganze oder halbe Tierkörper und „quartiers compensés“, stammend von:

Bullen A	209,226	212,156
Ochsen A	205,416	208,346

BELGIQUE/BELGIË

— Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés, provenant des:

— Hele dieren, halve dieren en „compensated quarters“ afkomstig van:

Bœufs 55 % / Ossen 55 %	182,376	196,561
Génisses 55 % / Vaarzen 55 %	172,244	186,429
Taureaux 55 % / Stieren 55 %	182,376	196,561

DANMARK

— Hele og halve kroppe samt „quartiers compensés“ af:

Kvier 1	176,943	179,400
Stude 1	180,015	182,472
Tyre P	189,845	192,303
Ungtyre 1	200,290	202,747

FRANCE

— Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés provenant des:

Bœufs R	218,839	232,678
Bœufs A	205,864	217,282
Bœufs N	190,640	204,480
Jeunes bovins R	208,978	219,358
Jeunes bovins A	196,695	207,940
Jeunes bovins N	182,337	193,581

IRELAND

— Carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated quarters, from:

Heifers 2	160,633	163,607
Steers 1	172,800	175,774
Steers 2	167,338	170,312

ITALIA

— Carcasse, mezzene e quarti compensati, provenienti dai:

Vitelloni 1	232,039	238,835
Vitelloni 2	218,447	225,243

LUXEMBOURG

— Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés, provenant des:

Bœufs, génisses, taureaux extra	199,398	205,477
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	<i>Limite inférieure</i> <i>Untere Grenze</i> <i>Limite inferiore</i> <i>Ondergrenzen</i> <i>Lower limit</i> <i>Minimum</i>	<i>Limite supérieure</i> <i>Obere Grenze</i> <i>Limite superiore</i> <i>Bovengrenzen</i> <i>Upper limit</i> <i>Maksimum</i>
NEDERLAND		
— <i>Hele dieren, halve dieren en „compensated quarters” afkomstig van :</i>		
Vaarzen, le kwaliteit	187,204	194,551
Stieren, le kwaliteit	200,723	208,070
UNITED KINGDOM		
A. Great Britain		
— <i>Carcases, half-carcases and compensated quarters, from :</i>		
Steers H	180,179	183,930
Heifers M/H	174,298	178,049
B. Northern Ireland		
— <i>Carcases, half-carcases and compensated quarters, from :</i>		
Steers L/M	178,219	181,969
Steers L/H	174,929	178,679
Steers T	175,952	179,702
Heifers T	171,281	175,031

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2310/77

of 20 October 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2793/76 on the disposal of frozen beef made available to the Italian intervention agency

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⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2453/76 of 5 October 1976 on the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of frozen beef held by the intervention agencies of other Member States⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1330/77⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Whereas the practical arrangements for the sale of this meat were laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2793/76 of 18 November 1976 on detailed arrangements for the disposal on the Italian market of frozen beef made available to the Italian intervention agency under Regulation (EEC) No 2453/76⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1816/77⁽⁶⁾; whereas, in order to enable this meat to be better distributed on the Italian market, certain provisions should be amended concerning both the frequency for the submission of applications to purchase in order to permit the purchase of a quarterly amount, and also the maximum quantity offered for sale to any one retailer in any one month;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2793/76 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'2. By way of derogation from Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 216/69, the minimum quantity offered for sale to any one retailer referred to in Article 3 (1) (c) in any one month shall be 200 kilograms of meat bone-in and the maximum five tonnes.'

2. Article 3 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2793/76 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'(a) applications to purchase shall be for a maximum quantity of 15 tonnes of beef bone-in per retailer and may be submitted not only by telegram or by telex but also by registered letter on direct delivery to the Italian intervention agency. In the latter case confirmation by registered letter shall not be required.'

3. In the second indent of Article 3 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2793/76 the words 'within 45 days of taking delivery thereof' are hereby deleted.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 279, 9. 10. 1976, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 23. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 319, 19. 11. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 199, 6. 8. 1977, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2311/77

of 20 October 1977

on the sale, at a price fixed in advance, of preserved beef held by intervention agencies and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76

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 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas stocks of preserved beef produced under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1295/74 of 22 May 1974 on the processing of beef bought in by intervention agencies⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1145/75⁽⁴⁾, have reached an age where they should be disposed of;

Whereas the invitations to tender for preserved beef under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1256/77 of 13 June 1977⁽⁵⁾ have shown that certain quantities held by the Belgian, Danish, German and Irish intervention agencies should be sold at a price fixed in advance and that the tendering procedures should be suspended during these sales;

Whereas the selling prices should be based on past experience of sales of such preserved beef; whereas, however, in order to encourage operators to export canned beef, which is packed in cans of a fairly heavy unit weight and so may be difficult to sell at the retail level, slightly lower selling prices should be fixed for products which are to be exported; whereas such canned beef may also be disposed of in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2035/74 of 31 July 1974 on the sale at reduced prices of certain beef and veal and preserves thereof held by intervention agencies to certain institutions and bodies of a social character⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2333/76⁽⁷⁾; whereas attractive prices should therefore be fixed for such institutions and bodies;

Whereas such sales should be made in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 216/69 of 4

February 1969 on detailed rules of application for the disposal of frozen beef and veal bought in by intervention agencies⁽⁸⁾, while making certain necessary exceptions for the specific nature of the products and their final uses;

Whereas instances of *force majeure* may occur during the removal from storage; whereas the intervention agencies should therefore be empowered to take the necessary measures in such cases;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 of 30 June 1976⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2182/77⁽¹⁰⁾, laid down common detailed rules for verifying the use and/or destination of products from intervention; whereas certain of these rules should be amended in the light of the sales made under this Regulation;

Whereas this Regulation does not affect the sales under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1294/75 of 22 May 1975 fixing the price for the sale at reduced prices of preserved beef and veal held by the Belgian intervention agency to certain social institutions and categories⁽¹¹⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. With effect from 24 October 1977 the Belgian, Danish, German and Irish intervention agencies shall sell preserved beef produced under Regulation (EEC) No 1295/74.

2. The quantities, qualities and prices of such preserved meat are set out in Annex I. The prices in column D thereof refer to:

— under (a), sales on the internal Community market,

(¹) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

(²) OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

(³) OJ No L 140, 23. 5. 1974, p. 47.

(⁴) OJ No L 112, 1. 5. 1975, 60.

(⁵) OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 23.

(⁶) OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1974, p. 53.

(⁷) OJ No L 264, 28. 9. 1976, p. 11.

(⁸) OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1969, p. 10.

(⁹) OJ No L 190, 14. 7. 1976, p. 1.

(¹⁰) OJ No L 251, 1. 10. 1977, p. 60.

(¹¹) OJ No L 132, 23. 5. 1975, p. 31.

- under (b), sales for export,
- under (c), sales to the institutions and bodies of a social character referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2035/74.

3. Details of the quantities and the places where the products are stored may be obtained by those concerned from the addresses set out in Annex II.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 2035/74 and Regulation (EEC) No 216/69, and in particular Articles 2 to 5 thereof, shall apply to sales under this Regulation, subject to the following provisions:

1. The price shall be paid as and when the goods are removed from store in proportion to the quantities removed and not later than the day preceding each removal (Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 216/69).
2. If the quantities available at an intervention agency are lower than those in respect of which applications to purchase are submitted on 24 October 1977, the said applications shall be deemed to have been submitted at the same time (second sentence of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 216/69).
3. The weight of the preserved beef shall be the net weight (Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 216/69).
4. The security (Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 216/69) shall be:
 - (a) 10 units of account per 100 kilograms in the case of sales referred to in Article 1 (2) under (a);
 - (b) 25 units of account per 100 kilograms in the case of sales referred to in Article 1 (2) under (b);
 - (c) 60 units of account per 100 kilograms in the case of sales referred to in Article 1 (2) under (c).
5. In the case of sales referred to in Article 1 (2) under (b):

- (a) the application to purchase shall be valid only if it is accompanied by a written undertaking from the purchaser to export the meat within eight weeks from the day on which he is informed that his application has been accepted (second sentence of Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 216/69);
- (b) the minimum quantity sold shall be 10 tonnes (Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 216/69).

Article 3

Where, for reasons of *force majeure*, the purchaser cannot respect the time limits for taking delivery, the intervention agency shall determine what measures it deems to be necessary on account of this.

Article 4

In the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76, under the heading 'I. Products to be exported in the same state as that in which they were when removed from intervention stock', there shall be inserted after paragraph 10 the following paragraph 11 and the relevant footnote ⁽¹⁾:

- '11. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2311/77 of 20 October 1977 on the sale, at a price fixed in advance, of preserved beef held by intervention agencies and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 269, 21. 10. 1977, p. 26.'

Article 5

The application of Regulation (EEC) No 1256/77 is hereby suspended.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 24 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEXE I — ANHANG I — ANNEX I — ALLEGATO I — BIJLAGE I — BILAG I

État membre Mitgliedstaat Member State Stato membro Lid-Staat Medlemsstat	Produits Erzeugnisse Products Prodotti Produkten Produkter	Quantités (tonnes) Mengen (Tonnen) Quantities (tonnes) Quantità (tonnellate) Hoeveelheid (ton) Mængde (tons)	Prix de vente (UC/100 kg) poids net Verkaufspreise (RE/100 kg) Nettogewicht Selling prices (u.a./100 kg) net weight Prezzi di vendita (UC/100 kg) peso netto Verkoopprijzen (RE/100 kg) nettogewicht Salgspris (RE/100 kg) nettovægt		
A	B	C	D ⁽¹⁾		
			a)	b)	c)
BELGIQUE/ BELGIË	<i>Corned beef</i> en boîtes de 340 grammes net par boîte / <i>Corned beef</i> in dozen van 340 gram nettogewicht per doos	± 30	129,0	—	— ⁽²⁾
DANMARK	•Oksekød i egen saft• — Kartoner med 36 firkantede dåser, hver med en nettovægt på 340 — 350 g — kartoner med 12 runde dåser, hver med en nettovægt på 1 815 g — kartoner med 12 firkantede dåser, hver med en nettovægt på 1 815 g	± 1 000 ± 3 000 ± 1 000	123,4 116,7 116,7	— 100,0 100,0	— 65,0 65,0
DEUTSCHLAND	Rindfleischkonserven in Dosen von 400 Gramm netto je Dose	± 5 000	124,9	—	—
IRELAND	Canned stewed steak with net weight of 425 grams per can	± 2 000	124,9	—	—

(¹) D a) — Conserves destinées au marché intérieur de la Communauté.
 — Für den Binnenmarkt der Gemeinschaft bestimmte Konserven.
 — Canned beef for sale within the Community.
 — Conserve destinata al mercato comunitario.
 — Conserven bestemd voor de markt van de Gemeenschap.
 — Konserves bestemt for det interne marked i Fællesskabet.

b) — Conserves destinées à être exportées.
 — Für den Export bestimmte Konserven.
 — Canned beef for export.
 — Conserve destinata all'esportazione.
 — Conserven bestemd voor export.
 — Konserves bestemt for eksport.

c) — Conserves destinées à certaines institutions et collectivités à caractère social.
 — Für gewisse soziale Einrichtungen bestimmte Konserven.
 — Canned beef for sale to certain institutions and bodies of a social character.
 — Conserve destinata a determinate istituzioni ed enti di carattere sociale.
 — Conserven bestemd voor bepaalde sociale instellingen en gemeenschappen.
 — Konserves bestemt til visse institutioner og organer med socialt formål.

(²) Le règlement (CEE) n° 1294/75 demeure applicable.
 Die Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1294/75 bleibt anwendbar.
 Regulation (EEC) No 1294/75 remains applicable.
 Il regolamento (CEE) n. 1294/75 resta applicabile.
 Verordening (EEG) nr. 1294/75 blijft van toepassing.
 Forordning (EØF) nr. 1294/75 finder fortsat anvendelse.

ANNEXE II — ANHANG II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANNEX II — BILAG II

Adresses des organismes d'intervention — Anschriften der Interventionsstellen — Indirizzi degli organismi d'intervento — Adressen van de interventiebureaus — Addresses of the intervention agencies — Interventionsorganernes adresser

BELGIQUE/BELGIË :	Office belge de l'économie et de l'agriculture rue de Trèves 82 1040 Bruxelles	Belgische Dienst voor Bedrijfs- leven en Landbouw Trierstraat 32 1040 Brussel
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Tel. 02/513/98/20, telex 240 76 OBEA BRU B

DANMARK : Direktoratet for markedsordningerne,
EF-Direktoratet,
Frederiksborggade 18,
1360 København K.
Tlf. (01) 15 41 30, Telex 15 137 DK.

DEUTSCHLAND : Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung (BALM),
Geschäftsbereich 3 (Fleisch und Fleischerzeugnisse),
Postfach 180107 — Adickesallee 40,
D-6000 Frankfurt am Main 18,
Tel. (0611) 55 04 61/55 05 41, Telex : 04 11 727/04 11 156.

IRELAND : Department of Agriculture, Agriculture House,
Kildare Street,
Dublin 2,
Tel. (01) 78 90 11, ext. 2324, Telex 4280 and 5118.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2312/77

of 20 October 1977

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on electronic calculating machines falling within subheading 84.52 A, originating in Singapore, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3021/76 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3021/76 of 13 December 1976 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereof — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1974 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 172.5 % of that resulting from the substitution of the year 1971 for the year 1974 in the first term of the addition and of the year 1972 for the year 1974 in the second term of the addition;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereof; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 35 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territo-

ries — with the exception of those listed in Annex C to the same Regulation — once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of electronic calculating machines, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 21 363 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 7 477 050 units of account; whereas, on 14 October 1977, the amounts of imports into the Community of electronic calculating machines originating in Singapore, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3021/76, which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Singapore,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 24 October 1977, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3021/76, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Singapore:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
84.52	Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device: A. Electronic calculating machines

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 349, 20. 12. 1976, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2313/77
of 20 October 1977
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1443/77⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2262/77⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1443/77

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC is hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 261, 14. 10. 1977, p. 17.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1977 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds**

Subsidy applicable from 21 October 1977 to colza and rape seeds (CCT heading No ex 12.01) and sunflower seeds (CCT heading No ex 12.01) (u.a./100 kg)

Subsidy	Colza and rape seed	Sunflower seed
	10-209	11-850
Subsidy in the case of advance fixing :		
— for the month of October 1977	10-209	11-850
— for the month of November 1977	10-369	12-174
— for the month of December 1977	10-673	12-529
— for the month of January 1978	11-410	13-004
— for the month of February 1978	12-055	—
— for the month of March 1978	12-287	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2314/77
of 20 October 1977
fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3477/73⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza and rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1443/77 of 30 June 1977 fixing the amount of the subsidy on

oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2313/77⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

Whereas, applying all these provisions, the world market price for colza and rape seed should be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 and the rates to be used for converting them into national currencies shall be as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 357, 28. 12. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 31.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 32 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

World market price applicable from 21 October 1977 for colza and rape seed (CCT heading No ex 12.01)

	<i>u.a./100 kg ⁽¹⁾</i>
World market price	18-929
World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance :	
— for the month of October 1977	18-929
— for the month of November 1977	19-073
— for the month of December 1977	19-073
— for the month of January 1978	18-640
— for the month of February 1978	18-299
— for the month of March 1978	18-371

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

1 u.a. = DM	3-15665
1 u.a. = Fl	3-35507
1 u.a. = Bfr/Lfr	48-6572
1 u.a. = FF	6-70205
1 u.a. = Dkr	8-56656
1 u.a. = £	0-782289
1 u.a. = I £	0-782289
1 u.a. = Lit	1 215-12

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2315/77
of 20 October 1977
fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

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 organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1158/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbance of the Community market;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76⁽⁴⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

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

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

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October 1977.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2316/77

of 20 October 1977

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

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⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1158/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the
export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on
the day on which application for an export licence is
made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be
in force during the month of exportation, must be
applied on request to exports to be effected during the
period of validity of the licence;

Whereas Regulation No 474/67/EEC ⁽³⁾, as amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down
detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export
refund on rice and broken rice;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund
applicable on the day on which application for an
export licence is made must, when it is fixed in
advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the
difference between the cif forward delivery price and
the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by
more than 0.25 unit of account per tonne; whereas,
on the other hand, the refund must be increased by
an amount no greater than the difference between the
cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the
former exceeds the latter by more than 0.25 unit of
account per tonne;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accor-
dance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No

1418/76; whereas the cif forward delivery price is that
determined in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1428/76 ⁽⁵⁾, based, in respect of each
month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif
price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment
during the month of exportation;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying all these provisions
that the corrective amount applicable on 21 October
1977 must be fixed as shown in the table annexed to
this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to
the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice
and broken rice is hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October
1977.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1977 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(u.a. / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2	5th period 3
10.06	Rice :						
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :						
	I. Paddy rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Husked rice :						
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :						
	I. Semi-milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C. Broken rice	0	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2317/77

of 20 October 1977

fixing the refunds applicable to cereals and wheat or rye flour groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1386/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the
first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16
(2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

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

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

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

these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/
67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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

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

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying the rules outlined
above to the present situation on the market in
cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for
these products within the Community and on the
world market, that the refunds, should be fixed as
shown in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION.

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b)
and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in
the natural state, are hereby fixed as shown in the
Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October
1977.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1977 fixing the refunds applicable to cereals and wheat or rye flour groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description of products	Refund (u.a./tonne)
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin :	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0
10.02	Rye	0
10.03	Barley :	
	— for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	50-00
	— Iberian Peninsula	60-00
	— other third countries	0
10.04	Oats	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	98-00
	— of an ash content of 521 to 600	98-00
	— of an ash content of 601 to 900	88-00
	— of an ash content of 901 to 1 100	88-00
	— of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650	78-00
	— of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	78-00
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	45-00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	45-00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	45-00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	45-00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	155-00
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	155-00
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	155-00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	98-00

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2318/77

of 20 October 1977

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁵⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

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

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

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

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions referred to above that the corrective amount must be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation;

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

(¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

(³) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

(⁴) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(⁵) OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

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

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals is

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1977 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(u.a. / tonne)

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

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