

Official Journal

of the European Communities

English edition

Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2457/78**of 16 October 1978**

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning certain wines originating in Tunisia and entitled to a designation of origin

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 recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia⁽¹⁾ was signed on 25 April 1976;

Whereas the Interim Agreement⁽²⁾ signed on the same day entered into force on 1 July 1976 with a view to the advance implementation of the trade provisions of the Cooperation Agreement;

Whereas an Agreement should be approved in the form of an exchange of letters, referred to in Article 20 (2) of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 13 (2) of the Interim Agreement concerning the application of the arrangements provided for in the said Articles in respect of wine entitled to a designation of origin under Tunisian law and exempt from customs duties on importation into the Community within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning certain wines originating in Tunisia and entitled to a designation of origin is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the person empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 16 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 195.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning certain wines originating in Tunisia and entitled to a designation of origin

Letter No 1

Brussels,

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the necessary conditions have been fulfilled for the application, subject to observance of the reference prices, of the concession provided for in Article 20 (2) of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia signed on 25 April 1976 and in Article 13 (2) of the Interim Agreement, signed on the same date, with a view to the importation into the Community of wine which is entitled, under Tunisian law, to one of the designations of origin listed below and in respect of which you have requested implementation of the above provisions :

- Coteaux de Tebourba,
- Sidi-Salem,
- Kelibia,
- Thibar,
- Mornag,
- Grand cru Mornag.

By reason of the date of the entry into force of the latest provisions of the Tunisian legislation relating to the wine in question, the quota entitlement will be confined to wines produced from the 1977 harvest.

In addition, I am taking this opportunity to inform you that, for the purposes of application of the Community declarations on the provisions of the aforementioned Articles, wine in bulk must, in order to qualify for the arrangements in question, meet the following requirements :

- (a) the containers must be suitable for transporting wine and be used solely for that purpose ;
- (b) the containers must be completely filled ;
- (c) the means of closing the containers must be such that they cannot be tampered with and must ensure that no operations can take place during transportation or storage other than those carried out under the supervision of the authorities of either Tunisia or of the Member States of the Community ;
- (d) each container must be labelled in such a way as to permit identification of the quality wine it contains ;
- (e) the wine in question may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 25 hectolitres.

This Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement and of the Interim Agreement.

The Community will take all necessary steps to ensure that the above arrangements apply with effect from 1 November 1978.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of your Government to the foregoing.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Council of
the European Communities*

Letter No 2

Brussels,

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date, in which you inform me as follows :

'I have the honour to inform you that the necessary conditions have been fulfilled for the application, subject to observance of the reference prices, of the concession provided for in Article 20 (2) of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia signed on 25 April 1976 and in Article 13 (2) of the Interim Agreement, signed on the same date, with a view to the importation into the Community of wine which is entitled, under Tunisian law, to one of the designations of origin listed below and in respect of which you have requested implementation of the above provisions :

- Coteaux de Tebourba,
- Sidi-Salem,
- Kelibia,
- Thibar,
- Mornag,
- Grand cru Mornag.

By reason of the date of entry into force of the latest provisions of the Tunisian legislation relating to the wine in question, the quota entitlement will be confined to wines produced from the 1977 harvest.

In addition, I am taking this opportunity to inform you that, for the purposes of application of the Community declarations on the provisions of the aforementioned Articles, wine in bulk must, in order to qualify for the arrangements in question, meet the following requirements :

- (a) the containers must be suitable for transporting wine and be used solely for that purpose ;
- (b) the containers must be completely filled ;
- (c) the means of closing the containers must be such that they cannot be tampered with and must ensure that no operations can take place during transportation or storage other than those carried out under the supervision of the authorities of either Tunisia or of the Member States of the Community ;
- (d) each container must be labelled in such a way as to permit identification of the quality wine it contains ;
- (e) the wine in question may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 25 hectolitres.

This Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters shall form an integral part of the Cooperation Agreement and of the Interim Agreement.

The Community will take all necessary steps to ensure that the above arrangements apply with effect from 1 November 1978.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the Agreement of your Government to the foregoing.'

I can confirm the agreement of my Government to the foregoing.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the Government of
the Republic of Tunisia*

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2458/78
of 16 October 1978

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Tunisia (1978/79)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas Article 20 of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia ⁽²⁾, signed on 25 April 1976, and Article 13 of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia ⁽³⁾, signed on the same date, stipulate that certain wines having a registered designation of origin, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Tunisia, shall be imported into the Community free of customs duties within the limits of an annual Community tariff quota of 50 000 hectolitres; whereas these wines must be put up in containers holding two litres or less; whereas, however, the Community has declared itself willing to apply the abovementioned provisions for the period 1978/79 and for a volume not exceeding 20 000 hectolitres to wine exported in bulk; whereas wines in bulk must be put up in accordance with specific requirements; whereas the import price for the wines must at any given moment be not less than the Community reference prices for them; whereas these wines must be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin in accordance with the model given in Annex D to the Agreements in question;

Whereas, on the basis of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning certain wines originating in Tunisia and entitled to a designation of origin ⁽⁴⁾, the tariff reduction shall apply from 1 November 1978;

Whereas the said Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters provides that the quota shall apply

only to wines produced from the 1977 harvest and that the wines in bulk may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 25 hectolitres; whereas, however, temporarily and for a transitional period, these wines may be transported in containers of a capacity not exceeding 200 hectolitres; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened for the period from 1 November 1978 to 31 October 1979;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 of 29 September 1975 laying down special rules for the importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1166/76 ⁽⁶⁾, introduced the idea of a free-at-frontier reference price, being the reference price less customs duties actually levied;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and uninterrupted access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quotas, and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into the Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Tunisia over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas in these circumstances the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 239, 9. 10. 1978, p. 61.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 265, 27. 9. 1978, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1976, p. 195.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 2 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 256, 2. 10. 1975, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 135, 24. 5. 1976, p. 41.

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quotas should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 50 % of each of the quota volumes;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate; whereas in order to take this into account and avoid disruption, any Member State which has used almost all of one of its initial shares should draw a supplementary share from the relevant reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary 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 follow the extent to which the quota volumes have been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a Member State has a considerable quantity of one of its initial shares left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the relevant reserve, to prevent a part of one or other of the Community quotas 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, all transactions 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 November 1978 to 31 October 1979 Community tariff quotas shall be opened for the following products originating in Tunisia within the limits set out below:

CCT heading No	Description	Quota volume (hectolitres)
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: — Wines entitled to one of the following designations of origin: Coteaux de Tebourba, Sidi-Salem, Kelibia, Thibar, Mornag, Grand cru Mornag of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 15°: — in containers holding two litres or less — in containers holding more than two litres	 30 000 20 000

2. Within these tariff quotas the Common Customs Tariff duties applicable to these wines shall be totally suspended.

3. Wines produced from the 1977 harvest shall be accorded the benefit of the tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that the prices on import

into the Community are not at any time less than the free-at-frontier reference prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 and subsequent texts which apply to such prices.

5. Wine in containers holding more than two litres must be put up in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) the containers must be suitable for transporting wine and be used solely for that purpose;

- (b) the containers must be completely filled ;
- (c) the means of closing the containers must be such that they cannot be tampered with and must ensure that no operations can take place during transportation or storage other than those carried out under the supervision of the authorities of either Tunisia or of the Member States ;
- (d) each container must be labelled in such a way as to permit identification of the quality wine it contains ;
- (e) the wine in question may be transported only in containers of a capacity not exceeding 200 hectolitres.

6. Each of these wines, when imported, shall be accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin, issued by the relevant Tunisian authority, in accordance with the model annexed to this Regulation and certifying in box 16 that these wines have been produced from the 1977 harvest.

Article 2

1. The tariff quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States ; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid up to 31 October 1979, shall be as follows :

(hectolitres)

Member States	Wines having a registered designation of origin in containers holding :	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	2 500	1 670
Denmark	1 500	1 000
Germany	3 000	2 000
France	3 000	2 000
Ireland	1 000	660
Italy	1 500	1 000
United Kingdom	2 500	1 670
Total	15 000	10 000

3. The second instalment of each quota, amounting to 15 000 and 10 000 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial shares, as specified in Article 2 (2), or of that share less the portion returned to the relevant reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up,

that Member State shall, without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next whole number, in so far as the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after one or other of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in these paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those fixed might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each additional share drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 October 1979.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 September 1979, the unused portion of their initial share which on 15 August 1979 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 September 1979, of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 August 1979, and, where appropriate, the proportion of each of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

Article 6

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

The Commission shall notify the Member States, not later than 5 September 1979, of the state of each reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a reserve is limited to the balance available, and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary 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 in the Community quotas.

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

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports originating in Tunisia and entered for home use.

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 16 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

ANNEX

1. المصدر - Eksportør - Ausführer - Exporter - Exportateur - Esportatore - Exporteur:	2. الرقم - Nummer - Nummer - Number - Numéro - Numero - Nummer	00000
	3. (Name of authority guaranteeing the designation of origin)	
	4. المرسل إليه - Modtager - Empfänger - Consignee - Destinataire - Destinatario - Geadresseerde:	
6. وسيلة النقل - Transportmiddel - Beförderungsmittel - Means of transport - Moyen de transport - Mezzo di trasporto - Vervoermiddel:	5. شهادة التسمية الأصلية CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG	
	7. (Designation of origin)	
8. مكان الافراغ - Losningssted - Entladungsort - Place of unloading - Lieu de déchargement - Luogo di sbarco - Plaats van lossing:		
9. الانواع والارقام ، عدد ونوع الطرود Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. الوزن الخام Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. لترات Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter
12. لترات (بالحروف) - Liter (i bogstaver) - Liter (in Buchstaben) - Litres (in words) - Litres (en lettres) - Litri (in lettere) - Liter (voluit):		
13. تأشيرة الهيئة المرسلة - Påtegning fra udstedende organ - Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle - Certificate of the issuing authority - Visa de l'organisme émetteur - Visto dell'organismo emittente - Visum van de instantie van afgifte:		
14. تأشيرة الجمارك - Toldstedets attest - Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle - Customs stamp - Visa de la douane - Visto della dogana - Visum van de douane	(Oversættelse se nr. 15 - Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 - see the translation under No 15 - Voir traduction au n° 15 - Vedi traduzione al n. 15 - Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)	

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i området og ifølge tunesisk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: ».....«.

Alkohol tilsat denne vin er alkohol fremstillet af vin.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk gewonnen wurde und ihm nach tunesischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.

Der diesem Wein zugefügte Alkohol ist aus Wein gewonnener Alkohol.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of and is considered by Tunisian legislation as entitled to the designation of origin '.....'.

The alcohol added to this wine is alcohol of vinous origin.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de et est reconnu, suivant la loi tunisienne, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine « ».

L'alcool ajouté à ce vin est de l'alcool d'origine vinique.

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge tunisina, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

L'alcole aggiunto a questo vino è alcole di origine vinica.

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van en dat volgens de Tunesische wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.

De aan deze wijn toegevoegde alcohol is alcohol, uit wijn gewonnen.

16. (1)

يحتفظ بهذه الخانة لبيانات أخرى من الدولة المصدرة (1)

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.
(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.
(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.
(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.
(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.
(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2459/78**of 16 October 1978****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories (1978/79)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 430/78⁽²⁾ provides for the opening by the Community of a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes of fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories; whereas the quota period runs from 15 November 1978 to 15 April 1979; whereas the customs duty applicable to the quota is set at 4.4 %, with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight; whereas the Community tariff quota in question should therefore be opened;

Whereas it is necessary in particular to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products in question into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas having regard to the above principles the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products in question, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from the countries in question over a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics for the products in question are

available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volume should be allocated in initial shares, which take into account demand for these products on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the various Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve intended to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to guarantee some degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quotas should be fixed at a level which could, in the present circumstances, be 60 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may not be used up at the same rate; whereas, in order to take this into account and to avoid disruption, any Member State which has used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State each time one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary 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 follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a Member State has a considerable quantity of its initial share left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, to prevent a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 13 October 1978 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 59, 1. 3. 1978, p. 48.

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, all transactions concerning the administration of 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 15 November 1978 to 15 April 1979 a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes shall be opened in the Community for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories.

2. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to the products shall be suspended at 4.4 % with a minimum charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net weight.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 600 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 15 April 1979, shall be as follows (in tonnes):

Benelux :	50
Denmark :	30
Germany :	50
France :	380
Ireland :	30
Italy :	30
United Kingdom :	30

2. A second instalment of 400 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share as laid down in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that share less the amount returned into the reserve, where Article 5 has been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share in the quota equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit, where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a

Member State has been used, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share, equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those shares might 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 15 April 1979.

Article 5

The Member States shall, not later than 1 March 1979, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial shares which, on 15 February 1979, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 March 1979, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quota up to 15 February 1979 inclusive, and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial shares that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by the Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 March 1979, notify the Member States of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that changes may be made without interruption against their accumulative shares of the Community quota.
2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
3. The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered with 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 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

The rules of origin applicable to the products imported under this Regulation shall be, respectively, those of Protocol 1 annexed to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and the methods of administrative cooperation, and those of Annex II to Council Decision 76/568/EEC of 29 June 1976 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾.

Article 11

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 16 October 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1976, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2460/78**of 20 October 1978****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 13 (5) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1815/78 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1815/78 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
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1978, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1978 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	81.86
10.01 B	Durum wheat	125.18 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	82.29 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	86.29
10.04	Oats	76.23
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	82.14 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	1.78
10.07 B	Millet	47.98 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	79.48 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	125.66
11.01 B	Rye flour	126.25
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	204.22
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	135.27

⁽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 2461/78
of 20 October 1978

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 1254/78 ⁽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
1816/78 ⁽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
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1978, p. 6.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1978 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	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	0.76	0.76	0.76
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	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 2462/78

of 20 October 1978

fixing the refunds on milk and milk products exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁴⁾, provides that when the refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of:

- the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of milk and milk products on the Community market and prices for milk and milk products in international trade;
- marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the market of the country of destination;
- the aims of the common organization of the market in milk and milk products which are to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on this market;

— the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market; and

— the economic aspect of the proposed exports;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that when prices within the Community are being determined account should be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable for exportation, and that when prices in international trade are being determined particular account should be taken of:

- (a) prices ruling on third country markets;
- (b) the most favourable prices in third countries of destination for third country imports;
- (c) producer prices recorded in exporting third countries, account being taken, where appropriate, of subsidies granted by those countries; and
- (d) free-at-Community-frontier offer prices;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 according to destination;

Whereas Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that the list of products on which export refunds are granted and the amount of such refunds should be fixed at least once every four weeks; whereas the amount of the refund may, however, remain at the same level for more than four weeks;

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules for the application of export refunds on milk and milk products⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 37/75⁽⁶⁾, provides that the refund on products falling within subheading 04.02 B is equal to the sum of two

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 155, 3. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 5, 9. 1. 1975, p. 7.

components, the first representing the quantity of milk products and the second representing the quantity of added sucrose; whereas, however, the latter component applies only if the added sucrose was produced from beet or cane harvested within the Community;

Whereas for the products falling within subheading 04.02 B II a) or 04.02 B II b) 1 with a fat content not exceeding 9.5 % by weight the first component referred to above is fixed for 100 kilograms of the whole product; whereas for the other products falling within subheading 04.02 B this component is calculated by multiplying the basic amount by the milk product content of the product in question; whereas this basic amount is the refund on one kilogram of milk products contained in the product;

Whereas the second component is calculated by multiplying the sucrose content of the product by the basic amount of the refund valid on the day of exportation for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾;

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 the special conditions concerning the payment of the refund for skimmed-milk powder for

use as feed in the country of destination were laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1857/78⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the level of refund for cheeses is calculated for products intended for direct consumption; whereas the cheese rinds and cheese wastes are not products intended for this purpose; whereas, to avoid any confusion in interpretation, it should be specified that there will be no refund for these products which fall within heading No 04.04;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules to the present situation on the market in milk and milk products, and in particular to prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed at the amounts 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 Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The refunds referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on products exported in the natural state are hereby fixed at the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.
2. No refund is fixed for exports to Zone E for products falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 23.07 of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 October 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 228, 20. 8. 1976, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 212, 2. 8. 1978, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1978 fixing the refunds on milk and milk products exported in the natural state

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.01	Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened :		
	ex A. Other than whey, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6 % :		
	I. Yoghourt, kephir, curdled milk, buttermilk and other fermented or acidified milk :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less	0110 00	4.93
	b) Other	0120 00	—
	II. Others :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less and of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 4 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 %	0130 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		1.47
	— Other destinations		1.29
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 3 %	0130 22	
	for exports to :		
	— Countries near the Community		4.26
	— Other destinations		5.28
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 3 %	0130 31	
	for exports to :		
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		6.94
	— Countries near the Community		6.03
	— Other destinations		7.64
	2. Exceeding 4 %	0140 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		7.00
	— Countries near the Community		6.51
	— Other destinations		8.89

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.01 (cont'd)	b) Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 4 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 %	0150 10	1.29
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 3 %	0150 21	4.40
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 3 %	0150 31	
	for exports to :		
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		6.94
	— Other destinations		5.34
	2. Exceeding 4 %	0160 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		7.00
	— Other destinations		5.79
	ex B. Other, excluding whey, of a fat content, by weight :		
	ex I. Exceeding 6 % but not exceeding 21 % :		
	(a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 10 %	0200 05	15.62
	(b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 10 % but not exceeding 17 %	0200 11	24.32
	(c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 %	0200 21	36.73
	II. Exceeding 21 % but not exceeding 45 % :		
	(a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 35 %	0300 12	43.82
	(b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 35 % but not exceeding 39 %	0300 13	
	for exports to :		
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		68.11
	— Other destinations		44.59
	(c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 39 %	0300 20	75.74
	III. More than 45 % :		
	(a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 68 %	0400 11	86.38
	(b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 68 % but not exceeding 80 %	0400 22	127.16
	(c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 80 %	0400 30	148.44

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened :		
	A. Not containing added sugar :		
	II. Milk and cream, in powder or granules :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kilograms or less and of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 1.5 %	0620 00	66.54
	2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	0720 00	66.54
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	0720 20	79.09
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	0720 30	85.32
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	0720 40	93.55
	3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 %	0820 00	95.62
	4. Exceeding 29 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	0920 10	97.65
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 %	0920 20	110.01
	b) Other, excluding products containing fish meal or fish oil or fish liver oil and iron carbonate or sulphate, of a fat weight content :		
	1. Not exceeding 1.5 %	1020 00	66.54
	2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	1120 10	66.54
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	1120 20	79.09
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	1120 30	85.32
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	1120 40	93.55
	3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 %	1220 00	95.62
	4. Exceeding 29 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	1320 10	97.65
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 %	1320 20	110.01

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	III. Milk and cream, other than in powder or granules : a) In immediate packings of a net content of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content by weight not exceeding 11 % : 1. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 8.9 % and of a lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight 1420 12 — (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight 1420 22 — For exports to : — Countries near the Community 6.03 — Other destinations 7.64 (bb) Of 15 % or more and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight 1420 50 — (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 7.4 % 1420 60 15.01 (33) Exceeding 7.4 % 1420 70 20.16 2. Other, of a lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 %, by weight 1520 10 15.62 (bb) Of 15 % or more, by weight 1520 20 23.91 b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 45 % and of a lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight 1620 70 — (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 8.9 % 1630 00 6.03 (33) Exceeding 8.9 %, by weight, but not exceeding 11 % 1630 10 15.62 (44) Exceeding 11 %, by weight, but not exceeding 21 % 1630 20 24.32 (55) Exceeding 21 %, by weight, but not exceeding 39 % 1630 30 43.82 (66) Exceeding 39 % 1630 40 75.74 (bb) Of 15 % or more and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight 1630 50 — (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 7.4 % 1630 60 15.01 (33) Exceeding 7.4 %, by weight, but not exceeding 8.9 % 1630 70 20.16 (44) Exceeding 8.9 % 1630 80 23.91 2. Exceeding 45 % 1720 00 86.38 B. Containing added sugar : I. Milk and cream, in powder or granules : ex b) Other, excluding whey : 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kilograms or less and of a fat content, by weight : aa) Not exceeding 1.5 % 2220 00 0.6654 (1) per kg		

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	2320 10	0.6654 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	2320 20	0.7909 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(33) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	2320 30	0.8532 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(44) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	2320 40	0.9355 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	cc) Exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	2420 10	0.9562 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 %	2420 20	1.1001 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	2. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	aa) Not exceeding 1.5 %	2520 00	0.6654 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	2620 10	0.6654 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	2620 20	0.7909 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(33) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	2620 30	0.8532 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(44) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	2620 40	0.9355 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	cc) Exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	2720 10	0.9562 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 %	2720 20	1.1001 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	ex II. Milk and cream, excluding whey other than in powder or granules :		
	ex a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content by weight not exceeding 9.5 % :		
	(1) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6.9 % and of a lactic dry matter content :		
	(aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content :		
	(11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight	2810 11	— ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight	2810 12	
	for exports to :		
	— Countries near the Community		0.0603 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	— Other destinations		0.0764 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
	(bb) Of 15 % or more	2810 15	14.42 ⁽²⁾
	(2) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6.9 % and of a lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more	2810 20	24.75 ⁽²⁾

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : ex 1. Not exceeding 45 % : (aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6.9 % and of lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more (bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6.9 % but not exceeding 21 % and of a lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more (cc) Of a fat content by weight, exceeding 9.5 % but not exceeding 21 % and of a lactic dry matter content, by weight, less than 15 % (dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 21 % but not exceeding 39 % (ee) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 39 % 2. Exceeding 45 %	2910 70 2910 76 2910 80 2910 85 2910 90 3010 00	14.42 ⁽²⁾ 24.75 ⁽²⁾ 0.2432 ⁽¹⁾ per kg 0.4382 ⁽¹⁾ per kg 0.7574 ⁽¹⁾ per kg 0.8638 ⁽¹⁾ per kg
04.03	Butter : ex A. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 85 % : (I) Of a fat content, by weight, of 62 % or more, but less than 78 % (II) Of a fat content, by weight, of 78 % or more but less than 80 % (III) Of a fat content, by weight, of 80 % or more but less than 82 % (IV) Of a fat content, by weight, of 82 % or more B. Other, of a fat content, by weight : (I) Not exceeding 99.5 % (II) Exceeding 99.5 %	3110 05 3110 16 3110 22 3110 32 3210 10 3210 20	124.38 156.45 160.45 164.52 164.52 212.65
04.04	Cheese and curd ⁽⁵⁾ : ex A. Emmentaler and Gruyère, not grated or powdered : II. Other for exports to : — Zone D — Zone E — Canada — Liechtenstein and Switzerland — Austria — Other destinations ex C. Blue-veined cheese, not grated or powdered, other than Roquefort for exports to : — Austria — Zone D — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations	3800 00 4000 00	73.19 — 67.84 — 53.61 94.74 20.43 82.48 37.71 55.97 78.19

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	D. Processed cheese, not grated or powdered :		
	II. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	a) Not exceeding 36 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	ex 1. Not exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(aa) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 %	4410 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.33
	— Zone D		16.75
	— Zone E		19.13
	— Canada		20.90
	— Switzerland		5.30
	— Other destinations		31.87
	(bb) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 20 %	4410 20	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.33
	— Zone D		16.75
	— Zone E		19.13
	— Canada		20.90
	— Switzerland		5.30
	— Other destinations		31.87
	(22) Of 20 % or more	4410 30	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6.41
	— Zone D		24.77
	— Zone E		28.23
	— Canada		30.94
	— Switzerland		7.84
	— Other destinations		47.21
	(cc) Of 43 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 20 %	4410 40	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.33
	— Zone D		16.75
	— Zone E		19.13
	— Canada		20.90
	— Switzerland		5.30
	— Other destinations		31.87

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Of 20 % or more but less than 40 %	4410 50	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6·41
	— Zone D		24·77
	— Zone E		28·23
	— Canada		30·94
	— Switzerland		7·84
	— Other destinations		47·21
	(33) Of 40 % or more	4410 60	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		9·37
	— Zone D		36·21
	— Zone E		41·15
	— Canada		45·24
	— Switzerland		11·44
	— Other destinations		69·06
	ex 2. Exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(aa) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 %	4510 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4·33
	— Zone D		16·75
	— Zone E		19·13
	— Canada		20·90
	— Switzerland		5·30
	— Other destinations		31·87
	(bb) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 %	4510 20	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6·41
	— Zone D		24·77
	— Zone E		28·23
	— Canada		30·94
	— Switzerland		7·84
	— Other destinations		47·21
	(cc) Of 43 % or more but less than 46 %	4510 30	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		9·37
	— Zone D		36·21
	— Zone E		41·15
	— Canada		45·24
	— Switzerland		11·44
	— Other destinations		69·06

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(dd) Of 46 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 55 %	4510 40	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		9.37
	— Zone D		36.21
	— Zone E		41.15
	— Canada		45.24
	— Switzerland		11.44
	— Other destinations		69.06
	(22) Of 55 % or more	4510 50	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		11.12
	— Zone D		42.95
	— Zone E		48.83
	— Canada		53.68
	— Switzerland		13.58
	— Other destinations		81.98
	b) Exceeding 36 %	4610 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		11.12
	— Zone D		42.95
	— Zone E		48.83
	— Canada		53.68
	— Switzerland		13.58
	— Other destinations		81.98
	E. Other :		
	I. Not grated or powdered, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 40 % and a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter :		
	ex a) Not exceeding 47 % :		
	(1) Grana, Parmigiano Reggiano	4710 11	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D		121.16
	— Zone E		86.02
	— Canada		102.52
	— Switzerland		91.64
	— Other destinations		121.16
	(2) Fiore Sardo, Pecorino	4710 16	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D		129.79
	— Zone E		97.02
	— Canada		104.02
	— Switzerland		100.27
	— Other destinations		129.79
	(3) Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey), of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of 30 % or more	4710 22	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D		121.16
	— Zone E		86.02
	— Canada		102.52
	— Switzerland		91.64
	— Other destinations		121.16

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg. net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	b) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 72 % : 1. Cheddar : ex bb) Other, of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of 48 % or more for exports to : — Austria 13.12 — Zone D 50.65 — Zone E — — Canada 36.76 — Switzerland 16.00 — Other destinations 88.26 ex 5. Other, of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter : (aa) Less than 5 % and of a content, by weight, in the dry matter of 32 % or more (excluding cheeses produced from whey) for exports to : — Austria 7.41 — Zone D 28.61 — Zone E — — Canada 24.71 — Switzerland 3.99 — Other destinations 34.50 (bb) Of 5 % or more but less than 19 % and of a content, by weight, in the dry matter of 32 % or more (excluding cheeses produced from whey) for exports to : — Austria 8.59 — Zone D 33.17 — Zone E — — Canada 40.79 — Switzerland 4.40 — Other destinations 56.96 (cc) Of 19 % or more but less than 39 % and of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter not exceeding 62 % (excluding cheeses produced from whey) for exports to : — Austria 10.33 — Zone D 39.91 — Zone E — — Canada 49.47 — Switzerland 4.73 — Other destinations 69.05 (dd) Of 39 % or more : (11) Asiago, Caciocavallo, Provolone, Ragusano for exports to : — Zone D 104.80 — Zone E 90.89 — Canada 96.39 — Switzerland 35.29 — Other destinations 120.12	4850 00 5120 12 5120 16 5120 22 5120 31	

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Danbo, Edam, Fontal, Fontina, Fynbo, Gouda, Havarti, Maribo, Samsø, Tilsit	5120 44	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		22.50
	— Zone D		55.90
	— Zone E		39.03
	— Canada		57.74
	— Switzerland		1.00
	— Other destinations		80.55
	(33) Butterkäse, Esrom, Italico, Kernhem, Saint-Nectaire, Saint-Paulin, Taleggio	5120 54	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		47.19
	— Zone D		55.90
	— Zone E		36.07
	— Canada		49.91
	— Switzerland		1.00
	— Other destinations		69.71
	(44) Cantal, Cheshire, Wensleydale, Lancashire, Double Gloucester	5120 58	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		13.12
	— Zone D		50.65
	— Zone E		36.62
	— Canada		59.16
	— Switzerland		16.00
	— Other destinations		82.64
	(55) Salted ricotta, of a fat content, by weight, of 30 % or more	5120 59	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone E		21.68
	— Canada		25.68
	— Other destinations		36.71
	(66) Feta	5120 82	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D		38.83 ⁽⁴⁾
	— Zone E		9.08 ⁽⁴⁾
	— Canada		48.60 ⁽⁴⁾
	— Switzerland		12.00 ⁽⁴⁾
	-- Jordan, Iraq, Iran, the Arabian Peninsula and Mediterranean countries except Zone D		78.21 ⁽⁴⁾
	— Other destinations		65.35 ⁽⁴⁾
	(77) Colby, Monterey	5120 83	
	for exports to :		
	-- Austria		13.12
	— Zone D		50.65
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		59.16
	— Switzerland		16.00
	— Other destinations		82.64

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(88) Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey), of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter : (aaa) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 52 % for exports to : — Zone D — Switzerland — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations (bbb) Exceeding 52 % but not exceeding 62 % for exports to : — Austria — Zone D — Zone E — Canada — Switzerland — Other destinations c) Exceeding 72 % : 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 500 grams : (a) Cottage cheese for exports to : — Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 — Other destinations (b) Cream cheese of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter, not exceeding 70 % for exports to : — Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 — Other destinations ex II. Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey) : ex a) Grated or powdered of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 20 %, of a lactose content, by weight, less than 5 % and of a dry matter content, by weight : (1) Of 80 % or more but less than 85 % for exports to : — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations (2) Of 85 % or more but less than 95 % for exports to : — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations	5120 87 5120 92 5120 95 5120 98 5310 11 5310 22	50.65 15.00 56.59 71.01 88.51 22.50 55.90 39.03 57.74 1.00 80.55 18.66 — 52.45 — 29.52 42.02 60.77 35.88 49.38 76.47

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(3) Of 95 % or more for exports to : — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations	5310 31	41.60 55.60 88.86
23.07	Sweetened forage ; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding : ex B. Other, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within sub-headings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products, excluding special compound feedingstuffs ⁽³⁾ : I. Containing starch, or glucose or glucose syrup : a) Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less, by weight, of starch : (3) Containing 50 % or more but less than 75 %, by weight, of milk products of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is : (aa) Less than 30 % (bb) 30 % or more but less than 40 % (cc) 40 % or more but less than 50 % (dd) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (ee) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (ff) 70 % or more (4) Containing 75 % or more, by weight, of milk products, of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is : (aa) Less than 30 % (bb) 30 % or more but less than 40 % (cc) 40 % or more but less than 50 % (dd) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (ee) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (ff) 70 % or more but less than 75 % (gg) 75 % or more but less than 80 % (hh) 80 % or more (II) Containing no starch, glucose or glucose syrup, but containing milk products of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is : (a) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (b) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (c) 70 % or more but less than 80 % (d) 80 % or more but less than 97 % (e) 97 % or more only where the milk in powder is denatured in accordance with Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76 and exported to Spain under the conditions laid down by this Regulation	5700 13 5700 23 5700 33 5700 42 5700 52 5700 62 5800 13 5800 23 5800 32 5800 42 5800 52 5800 62 5800 72 5800 82 5900 12 5900 22 5900 32 5900 45 5900 52	— 21.29 27.95 34.60 41.26 47.91 — 21.29 27.95 34.60 41.26 47.91 51.23 54.57 34.60 41.26 47.91 54.57 65.21

- (¹) The weight of added non-lactic matter and lactose should be disregarded for the purpose of calculating fat content.
The refund on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
(a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
(b) a component calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68.
- (²) The refund on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
(a) the amount per 100 kg shown ; and
(b) a component calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68.
- (³) 'Special compound feedingstuffs' are feedingstuffs containing skimmed-milk powder and either fish meal or fish oil and/or fish liver oil and/or fish liver oil or iron carbonate and/or iron sulphate and/or copper sulphate. However, where skimmed-milk powder is denatured in accordance with Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76, the product shall not be regarded as a special compound feedingstuff, provided that proof is furnished that the skimmed-milk powder has been denatured, purchased and exported under the procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76.
- (⁴) This amount applies to the net weight, minus the weight of the brine.
- (⁵) No refund is applicable to cheese rinds and cheese wastes falling within heading No 04.04 of the Common Customs Tariff. Products unfit as such for human consumption shall be regarded as cheese wastes.
- N.B. : — For the purposes of this Regulation 'countries near the Community' means : Zone D, Andorra, Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Yugoslavia plus the destinations indicated in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75.
— Zones A, B, C, D and E are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 37/75.
— 'Countries of the Arabian Peninsula' are to be understood in the sense of this Regulation as the following countries situated in the Arabian Peninsula and the territories there connected : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Sultanate of Oman, Union of Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi), Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah, Yemen Arab Republic (Yemen North) and People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (Yemen South).

The weight of non-milk fat should be disregarded for the purposes of calculating fat content.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2463/78

of 20 October 1978

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the World Food Programme

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 1254/78⁽²⁾,

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

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 7 701 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 5 100 tonnes of common wheat flour) to the World Food Programme under its 1976/77 food-aid programme;

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

Whereas tenders should be invited for the supply of the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nominated by the recipient or its agent;

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

Whereas the contract should be awarded to the tenderer who makes the best offer;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force*

majeure the operation in question is not completed within the time stipulated;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the German intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure in question;

Whereas it is important that the Commission be informed without delay of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the World Food Programme, by way of Community action, of 5 100 tonnes of common wheat flour.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the Federal Republic of Germany and shall be in respect of a single lot.

3. The goods shall be mobilized on the Community market.

4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

5. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be delivered in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient country's agent.

Minimum weight of sacks shall be 600 grams.

The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Egypt 644 exp. / Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic Community / Action of the World Food Programme.'

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

Article 2

1. The award of the contract shall take place on 3 November 1978.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 3 November 1978 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.
3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2.

Such correction shall be made by:

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

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the

Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using:

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

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

It shall be released:

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

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

Article 6

1. The goods referred to in Article 1 must meet the following requirements:

common wheat flour:

- moisture content: 15 % maximum,
- acidity: 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated on the dry matter),
- ash content: 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter.

If the goods referred to in Article 1 do not meet the foregoing requirements they shall be rejected and the successful tenderer shall be owner thereof.

2. Tenders for supply of the goods referred to in Article 1 must relate to products with the following characteristics :

common wheat flour :

- moisture content : 15 % maximum,
- acidity : 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated on the dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the vessels.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

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

Article 8

On delivery of the goods at the port of shipment, a handing-over certificate shall be supplied to the successful tenderer, acting as agent for the Community, by the agent of the recipient country or, in the absence of the latter, by the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the port of shipment is situated.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2464/78

of 20 October 1978

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat as food aid for the Republic of Afghanistan

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 1254/78⁽²⁾,

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

Whereas on 30 January 1978 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant the Republic of Afghanistan 5 000 tonnes of common wheat under its 1977/78 food-aid programme;

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

Whereas tenders should be invited for the supply of the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nominated by the recipient or its agent;

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

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

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

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the French intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure in question;

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

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the Republic of Afghanistan by way of Community food-aid action of 5 000 tonnes of common wheat.

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

3. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be delivered in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 68 kilograms to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient country's agent.

The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Wheat — Gift of the European Economic Community to the Republic of Afghanistan.'

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 3 November 1978.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 3 November 1978 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.
3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2.

Such correction shall be made by:

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

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

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

If the tenderer is unable to deliver the goods in compliance with Article 1 (3) on the date given in the notice of invitation to tender as a result of the late availability of the vessels to be used for sea transportation, the resulting costs shall be borne by the intervention agency.

Article 6

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

It shall be released:

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

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

Article 7

The common wheat referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the Republic of Afghanistan must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed, except that the moisture content shall not exceed 15.5 % and that a maximum of 3 % of sprouted grains and 1.5 % of miscellaneous impurities shall be allowed.

Article 8

1. The French intervention agency shall be responsible for organizing the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

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

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

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

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

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the vessels.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency of the Commission immediately upon receipt.

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

Article 9

On delivery of the goods at the port of shipment a handing-over certificate shall be supplied to the successful tenderer, acting as agent for the Community, by the agent of the recipient country or, in the absence of the latter, by the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the port of shipment is situated.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2465/78

of 20 October 1978

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of milled long grain rice as food aid for the League of Red Cross Societies

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 1260/78 ⁽²⁾,

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

Whereas on 8 February 1977 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 145 tonnes of husked rice (in other words, 100 tonnes of milled long grain rice) to the League of Red Cross Societies under its 1976/77 food-aid programme;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the League of Red Cross Societies, by way of Community food-aid action, of 100 tonnes of milled long grain rice.

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

3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products to the dock, or in the lighter where applicable, in the port of Suva.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

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

The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Milled rice / Gift of the European Economic Community to Fiji / For free distribution / Suva.'

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 6 November 1978.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 6 November 1978 at 12 noon.

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

Article 3

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

2. The rates used for converting into units of account those offers made in national currencies shall be:

- the central rate in cases where the relevant currency is held at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %,
- in other cases, the average spot exchange rate during the period from Wednesday of one week to Tuesday of the following week and which immediately precedes the time limit for the submission of tenders.

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

1. The successful tenderer shall give security of a value of 10 units of account per tonne; the security is

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

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

Article 6

1. The milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 must meet the following requirements:

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

Rice not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply of the milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics:

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

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (2) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

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

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

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

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

Article 8

As regards this tender the intervention agency is authorized to make an initial payment of 80 % of the value of the quantity given in the bill of lading, on presentation of that document and subject to the taking of a security for an amount equal to the initial payment.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2466/78

of 20 October 1978

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat as food aid for the Arab Republic of Yemen

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 1254/78⁽²⁾,

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

Whereas on 30 January 1978 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant the Arab Republic of Yemen 7 000 tonnes of common wheat under its 1977/78 food-aid programme;

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

Whereas tenders should be invited for the supply of the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nominated by the recipient or its agent;

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

Whereas the contract should be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas in case it should be impossible for reasons of *force majeure* to complete the operation in question within the set time limits, it must be made clear who is to bear any costs resulting therefrom;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the Belgian intervention agency should be made responsible for organizing the invitation to tender;

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

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply by way of Community food-aid action to the Arab Republic of Yemen of 7 000 tonnes of common wheat.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the Kingdom of Belgium and shall be in respect of a single lot.
3. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.
5. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be delivered in bulk to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient country's agent.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 3 November 1978.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 3 November 1978 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.
3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2.

Such correction shall be made by:

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

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

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

If the tenderer is unable to deliver the goods in compliance with Article 1 (3) on the date given in the notice of invitation to tender as a result of the late availability of the vessels to be used for sea transportation, the resulting costs shall be borne by the intervention agency.

Article 6

1. The tenderer shall give security of a value of five units of account per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

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

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

Article 7

The common wheat referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the Arab Republic of Yemen must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed, except that the moisture content shall not exceed 15.5 % and that a maximum of 3 % of sprouted grains and 1.5 % of miscellaneous impurities shall be allowed.

Article 8

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

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

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

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

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

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the vessels.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

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

Article 9

On delivery of the goods at the port of shipment, a handing over certificate shall be supplied to the successful tenderer, acting as agent for the Community, by the agent of the recipient country, or, in the absence of the latter, by the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the port of shipment is situated.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2467/78

of 20 October 1978

amending Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1036/78 fixing 'inter alia' the monetary compensatory amounts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1036/78 of 19 May 1978⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2431/78⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76 of 19 August 1976 on the sale for export to non-member countries of skimmed-milk powder held by intervention agencies and intended for use as food⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2413/78⁽⁶⁾, provided for the export of skimmed-milk powder after denaturing by the addition of blood meal and fish meal; whereas the product thus denatured falls within

subheading 23.07 B II of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas a specific monetary compensatory amount should therefore be provided for it;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex I, part 5, of Regulation (EEC) No 1036/78, the following sentence is added to the third subparagraph of note⁽⁷⁾ on trade with non-member countries:

'For exports to Spain of skimmed-milk powder denatured pursuant to Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76, the supplementary amounts referred to above under the heading "80 % or more" shall be multiplied by the coefficient 1.92'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 October 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 133, 22. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 294, 19. 10. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 228, 20. 8. 1976, p. 17.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 292, 18. 10. 1978, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2468/78

of 20 October 1978

fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 30 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, to the extent necessary to allow economically significant quantities to be exported, the difference between prices on the world market and prices in the Community for the products referred to in that Article may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down general rules for the granting of refunds on exports of fruit and vegetables and criteria for fixing their amounts⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2455/72⁽⁴⁾, provides that the refunds are to be fixed in the light of the current situation or foreseeable developments with regard to both prices and availabilities of fruit and vegetables on the Community market and to prices on the world markets; whereas account must also be taken of the costs referred to in (b) of the said Article and of the economic aspects of the intended exports;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69 provides that prices on the Community market shall be fixed in the light of the ruling prices most favourable for exports; whereas prices on world markets shall be determined in the light of the prices and quotations referred to in paragraph 2 of the said Article;

Whereas the situation on world markets or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it

necessary to vary the refund for a given product according to the destination of that product;

Whereas tomatoes, fresh lemons and apples of the common quality standards 'Extra' Class, Class I and Class II, 'Extra' Class and Class I hothouse and outdoor-grown grapes, shelled almonds and hazelnuts, and walnuts in shell may at present be exported in economically significant quantities;

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 of the prospective development of this situation, and in particular to quotations and prices for fruit and vegetables within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out below;

Whereas the obligations under Article 6 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 of 17 January 1975 laying down detailed rules for the application of export refunds in respect of agricultural products⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2145/77⁽⁶⁾, may be relaxed in the case of exports to non-member countries outside Europe; whereas, in such a case, Article 11 (4) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 may be applied;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 266, 25. 11. 1972, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 249, 30. 9. 1977, p. 12.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

apply to exports of open ground table grapes, walnuts in shell, shelled hazelnuts and apples as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

1. The export refunds on fruit and vegetables are hereby fixed at the amounts indicated in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

2. The provisions of Articles 6 (1) (b) and 11 (4) (c) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 shall

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 October 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 October 1978 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (u.a./100 kg net)
ex 07.01 M	Tomatoes 'Extra' Class, Class I and Class II	4.00
ex 08.02 C	Fresh lemons ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	3.50
ex 08.04 A I	Table grapes : — fresh, open ground 'Extra' Class and Class I — fresh, hothouse 'Extra' Class and Class I	6.00 16.00
ex 08.05 A II	Shelled almonds, other than bitter almonds	8.00
ex 08.05 B	Walnuts unshelled	10.00
ex 08.05 G	Shelled hazelnuts	12.00
ex 08.06 A II	Apples ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) other than cider apples : — for export to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Somalia, Madagascar, Comoro Islands, Mauritius, Sudan, Ethiopia, the Republic of Jibuti, the countries of the Arabian peninsula ⁽¹⁾ , Iran and Iraq — for export to countries and territories of Africa other than those mentioned above and South Africa, Syria, Jordan, countries with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Panama, Iceland, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Austria and the Faroe Islands	7.00 3.00

⁽¹⁾ For the purpose of this Regulation the 'countries of the Arabian peninsula' are considered to be the following, including the territories attached thereto : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman, United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras Al Khaimah), Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen).

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 705/78 of 4 April 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 on the common organization of the market in sugar**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 94 of 8 April 1978)

Page 3:

Subheading 29.16 A ex VIII, Other: the indent should read as follows:

— Glyceric acid, glycolic acid, saccharic acid, isosaccharic acid, heptasaccharic acid, their salts and esters'.

Subheading 29.35 ex Q: Other: the indent should be replaced by the following:

— Intermediate products from the chemical transformation of penicillin into antibiotics falling within subheading 29.44 A or C'.

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 709/78 of 4 April 1978 amending Regulations (EEC) No 2727/75 and (EEC) No 1418/76 as regards the export refunds for cereals and rice exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 94 of 8 April 1978)

Page 10:

Subheading 29.35 ex Q: Other: the second indent should be replaced by the following:

— Intermediate products from the chemical transformation of penicillin into antibiotics falling within subheading 29.44 A or C'.

Corrigendum to Council Directive 78/663/EEC of 25 July 1978 laying down specific criteria of purity for emulsifiers, stabilizers, thickeners and gelling agents for use in foodstuffs

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 223 of 14 August 1978)

Page 28:

E 477 — Propane-1,2-diol esters of fatty acids

Dimer and trimer of propane-1,2-diol

for: 'not more than 0.4 %',

read: 'not more than 4 %'.

**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2181/78 of 19 September 1978 on
Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Greece**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 257 of 20 September 1978)

Page 5, Article 1, sixth line:

for: 'endorsed by the Bank of Greece and subsidiarily on',

read: 'endorsed by the Bank of Greece or subsidiarily on'.
