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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 244/79**of 9 February 1979****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 2724/78 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2724/78 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 10 February
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

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 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 February 1979 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	85.28
10.01 B	Durum wheat	134.52 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	86.07 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	95.02
10.04	Oats	92.44
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	80.71 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	4.72
10.07 B	Millet	77.74 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	80.79 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	131.03
11.01 B	Rye flour	132.12
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	219.53
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	140.44

⁽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 245/79

of 9 February 1979

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
2725/78 ⁽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 10 February
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

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 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 February 1979 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 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	3.22	3.22	7.00
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	5.78
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	0.76	0.76	1.06
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	3.04	3.04	4.87
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	4.51	4.51	9.80

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 2	1st period 3	2nd period 4	3rd period 5	4th period 6
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	5.73	5.73	12.46	12.46
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	4.28	4.28	9.31	9.31
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 246/79

of 9 February 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of rolled oats as food aid
for Caritas

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⁾,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 25 March 1976 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that it proposed, by way
of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 405
tonnes of oats, in the form of 202.5 tonnes of rolled
oats, to Caritas under its 1975/76 food-aid
programme;

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

Whereas 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 nomi-
nated by the recipient or its agent;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers esta-
blished 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 States in which the
customs export formalities will be completed;

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. An invitation to tender shall be issued in respect
of the supply of 202.5 tonnes of rolled oats to Caritas
by way of Community food-aid action.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the
Netherlands in one lot. The product shall be mobi-
lized on the Community market. The product shall be
loaded for departure from a Community port.
3. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be
delivered to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the
vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nomi-
nated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing
of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recip-
ient country's agent.
4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the
products specified in paragraph 1 in sacks of 25 kilo-
grams net according to the conditions laid down in
the Annex hereto.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to
the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken
on 23 February 1979.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall
be 23 February 1979 at 12 noon.

⁽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.

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, where appropriate, 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,
- 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 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 7

1. The rolled oats referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to Caritas must meet the requirements contained in the Annex hereto.

Oats not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to Caritas of the rolled oats referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the characteristics contained in the Annex hereto.

Article 8

1. The Dutch 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 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 the departure of the vessels, the expected date of arrival of the products at their destination ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

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, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

SPECIFICATIONS

Production of quick-cooking oat flakes :

Raw oats : First quality high-density oats.

Cleaning and preparation : Oats to be cleaned of extraneous matter, debittered and stabilized by treatment with steam.

Hulling : Oats to be size-classified and hulled. After separation of husks, oat kernels to be scoured and polished.

Groats : Oat kernels to be cut, sorted and air-cleaned. Groats dampened and pre-cooked with steam, then rolled to flakes.

Oat flakes : To be packaged in 25 kg bags (2 % empty bags).

Bag composition :

- four bags of Kraft paper, of a strength corresponding to a weight of at least 70 g/m² ;
- one interposed bag made of tarred paper of a strength corresponding to a weight of at least 140 g/m² ;
- one double-bound polyethylene internal pocket at least 0.06 mm thick ;
- top and bottom seals of bag to be pasted ;
- insect repellent to be applied to outside of bag.

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'.

Quality of oat-flakes :

Humidity : less than 12 %.

Ash content : less than 2.3 % of dry matter.

Crude fibre : less than 1.5 % of dry matter.

Husk content : less than 0.10 % of dry matter.

Protein content : not less than 14 % of dry matter.

No of lot	Tonnage fas	Loading period	Inscription on the sacks
1	202.5	1 to 30. 3. 1979	Flocons d'avoine / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Action de Caritas / Pour distribution gratuite / Haïti

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 247/79

of 9 February 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common 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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 30 January 1978 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 1 000 tonnes of common wheat (in other words 662 tonnes of common wheat flour) to the International Committee of the Red Cross 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 the proposed invitation to tender should be for supply of the products delivered to Port Sudan, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the dock or in the lighter where applicable;

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

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

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

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

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

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

Whereas the 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 International Committee of the Red Cross, by way of Community action, of 662 tonnes of common wheat flour.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Belgium in one lot.
3. The products shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.
5. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products delivered to Port Sudan, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the dock or in the lighter where applicable.
6. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks lined with cotton sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

'ER 42 / Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic Community / Action of the International Committee of the Red Cross / For free distribution'.

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 23 February 1979.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 23 February 1979 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.
3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall, where appropriate, be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount 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,
 - reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

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

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,

- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

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

It shall be released :

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

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

Article 6

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

- moisture : 14 % maximum,
- protein content : 10.5 % minimum (N × 6.25 on dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Flour not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

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

- moisture : 14 % maximum,
- protein content : 10.5 % minimum ($N \times 6.25$ on dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum referred to dry matter.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second

subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 248/79

of 9 February 1979

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

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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 Rwanda 2 000 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 the proposed invitation to tender should be for supply of the products delivered to Ruhengeri;

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 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 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 Republic of Rwanda of 2 000 tonnes of common wheat.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Belgium in two lots.
3. The products shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.
5. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of the products delivered to Ruhengeri.
6. The successful tenderer shall deliver the products specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

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

'Froment tendre / Don de la Communauté économique européenne à la république du Rwanda'.

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.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 23 February 1979.
2. The closing date for the receipt of tenders shall be 23 February 1979 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, where appropriate, 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,
 - 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 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 6

The product referred to in Article 1 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 14.5 % and that a maximum of 3 % of sprouted grains and 1.5 % of miscellaneous impurities shall be allowed.

Article 7

1. The Belgian 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 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, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 249/79

of 9 February 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other cotton yarn, falling within subheading 55.05 B I, originating in Peru to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) to (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed in Annex B, under (a) in column 5; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D to the Regulation in question, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products may be charged against that ceiling; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum amount representing 50 % of that ceiling;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, with the exception of countries listed in its Annex E, once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other cotton yarn, falling within subheading 55.05 B I, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 21 tonnes, and therefore

the maximum amount is 10.5 tonnes; whereas on 15 January 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of other cotton yarn, falling within subheading 55.05 B I, originating in Peru, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Peru,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 13 February 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Peru:

CCT heading No	Description
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale : B. Other : I. Measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 250/79
of 9 February 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10, originating in Hong Kong to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 91.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in tonnes, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in its Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, with the exception of countries listed in its Annex E, once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 22 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 11 tonnes; whereas on 9 January 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10, originating in Hong Kong, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Hong Kong,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 13 February 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Hong Kong:

CCT heading No	Description
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 251/79
of 9 February 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10, originating in Pakistan to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 91.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in tonnes, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in its Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, with the exception of countries listed in its Annex E, once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 22 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 11 tonnes; whereas on 16 January 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods, falling within heading No 61.10, originating in Pakistan, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Pakistan,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 13 February 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Pakistan:

CCT heading No	Description
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 252/79
of 9 February 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods, falling within heading No 62.04, originating in South Korea to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 of 29 December 1978 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products listed in Annex C to that Regulation, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 91.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in tonnes, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in its Annex D, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex D should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries and territories, with the exception of countries listed in its Annex E, once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods, falling within heading No 62.04, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 146 tonnes, and therefore the maximum amount is 73 tonnes; whereas on 8 January 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods, falling within heading No 62.04, originating in South Korea, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to South Korea,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 13 February 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3157/78 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in South Korea:

CCT heading No	Description
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 253/79
of 9 February 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, falling within heading No ex 82.09, originating in South Korea to which the preferential arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceiling open for 1978;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 15 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation,

once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, falling within heading No ex 82.09, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 3 473 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 520 950 European units of account; whereas on 9 January 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, falling within heading No ex 82.09, originating in South Korea, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to South Korea,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 13 February 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in South Korea:

CCT heading No	Description
ex 82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 254/79

of 9 February 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A, originating in South Korea to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A to the Regulation in question — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of the preferential ceiling open for 1978;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 15 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to the abovementioned Regulation,

once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware, of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 4 437 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 665 550 European units of account; whereas on 9 January 1979, the amounts of imports into the Community of spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A, originating in South Korea, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to South Korea,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 13 February 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in South Korea:

CCT heading No	Description
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware A. Of stainless steel

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 255/79**of 9 February 1979****temporarily suspending intervention buying in of certain qualities of meat in certain Member States**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 425/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 995/78 of 12 May 1978 fixing the guide price and the intervention price for adult bovine animals for the 1978/79 marketing year⁽³⁾ provides the possibility of suspending in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the buying in by intervention agencies of one or more qualities of fresh or chilled meat in Member States or regions of Member States when the market price of the quality or qualities in question remains during a period of three consecutive weeks between 100 and 102 % of the maximum buying in price fixed for that or those qualities ;

Whereas in the United Kingdom the market price for certain qualities is between 100 and 102 % of the maximum buying in price ; whereas, therefore, intervention buying in should be temporarily suspended for the qualities in question ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In application of Article 3 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 995/78, intervention buying in shall be suspended from 12 February 1979 in the following Member State for the qualities specified :

United Kingdom : 'Steers L/M',
'Steers T'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 130, 18. 5. 1978, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 256/79

of 9 February 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a levy is applicable to the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation; whereas Article 12 fixes the amount of the levy applicable by reference to a percentage of the basic levy;

Whereas in respect of bovine animals the basic levy is determined on the basis of the difference between the guide price and the Community free-at-frontier offer price plus the amount of the customs duty; whereas the Community free-at-frontier offer price is determined in the light of the most representative purchasing possibilities, as regards quality and quantity, recorded over a certain period for bovine animals and for the fresh or chilled meat specified in section (a) of the Annex to the said Regulation under subheadings 02.01 A II a) 1 to 3, account being taken in particular of the position with respect to supply and demand, of world market prices for frozen meat of a category which is competitive with fresh or chilled meat and of past experience;

Whereas if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is higher than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 75 % where the market price is less than or equal to 102 % of the guide price;
- (b) 50 % where the market price is more than 102 % and less than or equal to 104 % of the guide price;
- (c) 25 % where the market price is more than 104 % and less than or equal to 106 % of the guide price;
- (d) 0 % where the market price is more than 106 % of the guide price;

Whereas if it is found that the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is equal to or less than the guide price, the levy applicable equals the following percentage of the basic levy:

- (a) 100 % where the market price is more than or equal to 98 % of the guide price;
- (b) 105 % where the market price is less than 98 % and more than or equal to 96 % of the guide price;
- (c) 110 % where the market price is less than 96 % and more than or equal to 90 % of the guide price;
- (d) 114 % where the market price is less than 90 % of the guide price;

Whereas pursuant to Article 10 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the basic levy on the meat specified in sections (a), (c) and (d) of the Annex thereto is equal to the basic levy determined for bovine animals, multiplied by a standard coefficient fixed for each of the products in question; whereas these coefficients are fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/78 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals to be applied from 22 May 1978 were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 995/78 of 12 May 1978 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 of 18 March 1977 laying down the rules for the application of levies on beef and veal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff, stipulates that the basic levy is to be calculated according to the method set out in its Article 3 and on the basis of all the representative free-at-frontier offer prices of the Community determined for the products of each of the categories and cuts specified in Article 2 and established principally by reference to the prices specified in the customs documents accompanying products imported from third countries or from other information concerning export prices obtaining in those third countries;

Whereas, however, offer prices that do not correspond to real purchasing possibilities or that relate to unrepresentative quantities should not be taken into account; whereas offer prices should also be excluded

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 14. 11. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 130, 18. 5. 1978, p. 1.

when the movement of prices in general or the information available suggests that they are unrepresentative of the true trend of prices in the country of origin ;

Whereas in cases where for one or more categories of bovine animals or cuts of meat a free-at-frontier offer price cannot be established, the most recent available price should be used for the calculation ;

Whereas if the free-at-frontier offer price differs by less than 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously listed for the calculation of the levy, the latter price should be retained ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 10(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 a special basic levy is determined for certain third countries on the basis of the difference between the guide price and the average price recorded over a certain period plus the amount of the customs duty ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 611/77 of 18 March 1977⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 925/77⁽²⁾, provides that the special levy on products originating in and coming from Austria, Sweden and Switzerland should be determined on the basis of the weighted average of the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of those third countries ; whereas the weighting coefficients and representative markets are specified in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 611/77 ;

Whereas the average price is not to be used for calculating the special levy unless it is at least one unit of account per 100 kilograms of live weight more than the free-at-frontier offer price determined in accordance with Article 10(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 ;

Whereas if the average price differs by less than 0.50 unit of account per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously used to calculate the levy, the latter may be retained ;

Whereas in cases where one or more of the abovementioned third countries adopt, for reasons of health for example, measures affecting the prices recorded on their markets, the Commission may use the latest prices recorded before the entry into force of such measures ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 12(6) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 the price of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets is the price established on the basis of prices recorded over a period to be determined on the representative market or

markets of each Member State in respect of the various categories of adult bovine animals or of meat from such animals, after taking into account the size of each of these categories and the relative size of the bovine herd of each Member State ;

Whereas the prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State are equal to the average, weighted by the appropriate coefficients, of the prices for the various qualities of adult bovine animals or meat of such animals over a period of seven days in that Member State at a particular wholesale marketing stage ; whereas the representative markets, categories and qualities of products and weighting coefficients are fixed in Annex II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 of 18 March 1977 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1029/78⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas, for Member States with several representative markets, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of those markets ; whereas, for representative markets held several times in one period of seven days, the price of each category and quality is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each market day ; whereas in respect of Italy the price of each category and quantity is equal to the average, weighted by the special weighting coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 610/77, of the prices recorded in the surplus and deficit zones ; whereas the price recorded in the surplus zone is equal to the arithmetic mean of the prices recorded on each of the markets within that zone ; whereas in respect of the United Kingdom the weighted average prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative markets of Great Britain on the one hand and Northern Ireland on the other are adjusted by the coefficient fixed in the abovementioned Annex II ;

Whereas prices for the different categories and qualities not obtained from prices which are 'live weight excluding tax' are multiplied by the live weight conversion coefficients fixed in Annex II to the said Regulation and, in the case of Italy, are first increased or reduced by the corrective amounts fixed in the said Annex ;

Whereas if one or more Member States, for veterinary or health reasons for example, adopt measures affecting the normal trend of prices recorded on their markets the Commission may disregard the prices

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 109, 30. 4. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 20. 5. 1978, p. 63.

recorded on the market or markets in question, or use the latest prices recorded on the market or markets in question before the entry into force of such measures ;

Whereas in the absence of information, prices recorded on representative Community markets are determined mainly by reference to the most recently recorded prices ;

Whereas for such period as the price of adult bovine animals recorded on representative Community markets differs by less than 0.20 unit of account per 100 kilograms of live weight from the price previously used the latter is retained ;

Whereas the levies should be so fixed that the obligations arising from international agreements concluded by the Community continue to be fulfilled ; whereas, moreover, account should be taken of Regulation (EEC) No 2170/73 of 31 July 1973 on the conclusion of the Trade Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2862/77 ⁽²⁾ and last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 233/79 ⁽³⁾ ;

Whereas the various cuts of beef and veal are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 33 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the nomenclature used in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff ;

Whereas the levies and special levies are fixed before the 27th day of each month and are applicable from the first Monday of the following month ; whereas these levies may be altered in the period between two

fixings where the basic levy or special basic levy is altered, or in the case of changes in the prices recorded on Community representative markets ;

Whereas, to enable the levy system to function normally, the following should be used to calculate the levies ;

- for currencies whose spot rates are maintained at any given moment within a spread of 2.25 %, a conversion rate based on their actual par values ;
- for other currencies, a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot exchange rates of each of these currencies, recorded over a given period, in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent ;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, and in particular to the data and quotations available to the Commission, the levies on adult bovine animals and beef and veal other than frozen meat should be as set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 224, 13. 8. 1973, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 330, 23. 12. 1977, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 34, 9. 2. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 February 1979 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen ⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 12 February 1979

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Austria/Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries
	— Live weight —	
01.02 A II a) (a)	—	52.765
01.02 A II b) (b)	20.496	58.972
	— Net weight —	
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) (a)	—	100.253
02.01 A II a) 1 bb)	38.942	112.047
02.01 A II a) 2 aa) (a)	—	80.203
02.01 A II a) 2 bb)	31.154	89.638
02.01 A II a) 3 aa) (a)	—	120.303
02.01 A II a) 3 bb)	46.731	134.456
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	58.414	168.071
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	66.818	192.250
02.06 C I a) 1	58.414	168.071
02.06 C I a) 2	66.818	192.250
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	66.818	192.250

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 257/79**of 9 February 1979****fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3050/78 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 140/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2862/77 of 19 December 1977 on levies applicable to imports of certain adult bovine animals and beef from Yugoslavia ⁽⁵⁾ has been extended until 30 June 1979; whereas, therefore, the levies on imports from Yugo-

slavia should be adjusted as indicated in the Annexes to this Regulation for the period 1 January to 11 February 1979,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 February 1979.

Where any party concerned so requests, it shall be applied with effect from 1 January to 4 February 1979 for Annex I and from 5 to 11 February 1979 for Annex II.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 361, 23. 12. 1978, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 20, 27. 1. 1979, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 330, 23. 12. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX I

to the Commission Regulation of 9 February 1979 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen ⁽¹⁾ for the period from 1 January to 4 February 1979

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Austria/Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries
— Live weight —		
01.02 A II a) (a)	—	54.539
01.02 A II b) (b)	30.952	60.956
— Net weight —		
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) (a)	—	103.625
02.01 A II a) 1 bb)	58.809	115.816
02.01 A II a) 2 aa) (a)	—	82.899
02.01 A II a) 2 bb)	47.048	92.652
02.01 A II a) 3 aa) (a)	—	124.350
02.01 A II a) 3 bb)	70.571	138.980
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	88.213	173.725
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	100.904	198.716
02.06 C I a) 1	88.213	173.725
02.06 C I a) 2	100.904	198.716
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	100.904	198.716

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

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

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

ANNEX II

to the Commission Regulation of 9 February 1979 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen ⁽¹⁾ for the period from 5 to 11 February 1979

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Austria/Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries
	— Live weight —	
01.02 A II a) (a)	—	52.765
01.02 A II b) (b)	20.496	58.972
	— Net weight —	
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) (a)	—	100.253
02.01 A II a) 1 bb)	38.942	112.047
02.01 A II a) 2 aa) (a)	—	80.203
02.01 A II a) 2 bb)	31.154	89.638
02.01 A II a) 3 aa) (a)	—	120.303
02.01 A II a) 3 bb)	46.731	134.456
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	58.414	168.071
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	66.818	192.250
02.06 C I a) 1	58.414	168.071
02.06 C I a) 2	66.818	192.250
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	66.818	192.250

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 258/79

of 8 February 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 as regards Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for
imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1251/78 making the import of certain textile products
from certain third countries subject to Community
surveillance⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
2621/78⁽³⁾, and extended by Regulation (EEC) No
10/79⁽⁴⁾,

After consulting the Advisory Committee set up
under Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2181/78⁽⁵⁾ which established Community surveillance
of imports of certain textile products originating in
Greece was applicable until 31 December 1978;

Whereas a system of administrative cooperation has
been introduced between the European Economic
Community and Greece as regards trade in certain
textile products;

Whereas, in order to make such administrative cooper-
ation effective, it is necessary to reintroduce the
measures provided for in the abovementioned Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2181/78,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 is hereby amended as
follows:

1. A second paragraph, worded as follows, is added to
Article 2:

'Where the products referred to in Article 1 origi-
nate in Greece, the import document provided for
in the first paragraph shall be issued or endorsed
only on presentation of an export licence,
conforming to the model given in Annex II, issued
by the relevant Greek authorities and endorsed by
the Bank of Greece or on its behalf by the
National Bank of Greece.'

2. The Annex becomes Annex I; the Annex to this
Regulation becomes Annex II.

Article 2

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1979.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 155, 13. 6. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 316, 10. 11. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 2, 4. 1. 1979, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 257, 20. 9. 1978, p. 5.

(1) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight – Indiquer le poids net (kg) ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie si cette unité n'est pas le poids net
(2) In the currency of the sale contract – Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL	2 No	
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Category number Numéro de catégorie	
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	EXPORT LICENCE (Textile products)		
	LICENCE D'EXPORTATION (Produits textiles)		
	6 Country of origin Pays d'origine	7 Country of destination Pays de destination	
8 Place and date of shipment – Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement – Moyen de transport	9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires		
10 Marks and numbers – Number and kind of packages – DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros – Nombre et nature des colis – DESIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES		11 Quantity (1) Quantité (1)	12 FOB Value (2) Valeur FOB (2)
13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY – VISA DE L'AUTORITE COMPETENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above have been charged against the quantitative limit established for the year shown in box No 3 in respect of the category shown in box No 4 by the provisions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community. Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus ont été imputées sur la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année indiquée dans la case No 3 pour la catégorie désignée dans la case No 4 dans le cadre des dispositions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté Economique Européenne.			
14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)		At – A _____, on – le _____ (Signature) (Stamp – Cachet)	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 259/79**of 9 February 1979****altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 176/79⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 176/79 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered as shown in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby fixed, per 100 kilograms of product, at 0.2730 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 February 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

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 26, 1. 2. 1979, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 260/79

of 9 February 1979

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organ-
ization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1550/78 ⁽³⁾;
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 210/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1550/78
to the information at present available to the Commis-

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 February
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

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 182, 5. 7. 1978, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 29, 3. 2. 1979, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 February 1979 fixing the import levies on white sugar
and raw sugar

(u.a. / 100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar	27.30
	B. Raw sugar	22.29 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 % , the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with
the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 261/79

of 9 February 1979

fixing the import levies on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provi-
sions for isoglucose ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1298/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4)
thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1111/77, a levy is to be charged on imports of the
products specified in Article 1 of that Regulation;
whereas this levy is to consist of a fixed component
and a variable component;

Whereas these components are defined in Article 3 (1)
of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77; whereas, pursuant
to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30
June 1977 laying down rules for applying the levy
and the refund in respect of isoglucose and amending
Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 ⁽³⁾, the fixed component
referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No
1111/77 must be equal to that used for fixing the
import levy on products falling within subheading
17.02 B II a) of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

Whereas, to enable the system of levies to function
normally, the levies should be calculated using:

- 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 of the Community currencies referred to
in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas in view of the foregoing the levies on isoglu-
cose shall be fixed as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 3 (4) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1111/77 shall be fixed as indicated in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 February
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 February 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 17. 6. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 9 February 1979 fixing the import levies on isoglucose**

<i>(in u.a.)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02	Other sugars in solid form ; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter ; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey ; caramel : D. Other sugars and syrups : I. Isoglucose	35·30
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose	35·30

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