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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1664/80

of 27 June 1980

on the opening, allocation and administration of the Community tariff quota of 38 000 head of heifers and cows other than those intended for slaughter, of certain mountain breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff

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 the European Economic Community undertook within the framework of GATT to open an annual Community tariff quota of 20 000 head at a duty of 6 % for heifers and cows other than those intended for slaughter of certain mountain breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas eligibility for such quota is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities of the Member State of destination; whereas, in an exchange of letters with Austria dated 21 July 1972, the Community has undertaken unilaterally to increase the size of the tariff quota from 20 000 to 30 000 head and to lower the quota duty from 6 to 4 %; whereas subsequently this quota was increased unilaterally to 38 000 head; whereas the abovementioned tariff quota for the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 should therefore be opened at a duty of 4 % in relation to a quantity of 38 000 head;

Whereas under Articles 2 and 64 (2) (b) of the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties⁽²⁾ Greece is obliged to apply the Regulations of the common agricultural policy from 1 January 1981, and to apply in its entirety, from that date, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff, to the animals in ques-

tion; whereas it is therefore necessary to meet import requirements from third countries which might arise in that Member State as from 1 January 1981; whereas within the framework of this tariff quota the duty to be applied by Greece is also 4 %;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and the uninterrupted application of the quota duties, to all imports of the animals in question until the quota is exhausted; whereas, having regard to the principles defined above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas possibilities for the use of such mountain breeds are, however, limited by special factors, both geographical and zootechnical; whereas the Benelux countries and Denmark do not have regions suitable for breeding this kind of cattle; whereas, however in view of such special factors, the Community nature of the tariff quota in question should be preserved by making provision for requirements which may arise in these Member States; whereas, to this end, these Member States may proceed to draw adequate shares from the Community reserve which has been set up; whereas, in order to reflect as closely as possible the actual trend of the market in question, the initial allocation must be made in proportion to the requirements of each of the Member States concerned calculated in accordance with statistical data concerning imports from third countries during a representative reference period and with economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, since the animals in question belong to certain specific breeds which are not specified as such in the statistical nomenclatures of the Member States, no data on imports provided by the Member States could be considered to be sufficiently accurate and representative to be used as a basis for the allocation in question; whereas the extent to which Community tariff quotas for those animals in the Community as

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 19 June 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

originally constituted have been exhausted, and the estimates made by certain Member States enable the requirements of each of them as regards imports from third countries for the quota period envisaged to be assessed as follows :

Germany	10 000 head
France	3 900 head
Italy	6 100 head

whereas, in the absence of precise information, the needs of the Benelux countries, the United Kingdom and Ireland may be assessed at 500, 300 and 200 head respectively ;

Whereas, in order to take into account the possible trend of imports of the aforementioned animals into the said Member States, the quota amount of 38 000 head should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States, the second forming a reserve intended subsequently to cover the requirements of those Member States when their initial shares are exhausted and requirements which may arise within other Member States ; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in the aforementioned Member States, the first part of the Community quota should be determined at a level which, under the present circumstances, may be approximately 50 % of the quota amount ;

Whereas, the initial shares of those Member States may be used up more or less rapidly ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that that Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this must be done by each of these Member States as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available until the end of the quota period ; whereas such method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amounts are used and inform Member States thereof ;

Whereas, if, at a specified date within the quota period, a considerable balance of the initial share of one or other of the Member States is left over, it is essential that that State should return a considerable part of such balance to the reserve in order that part of the Community tariff quota should not remain unused in one Member State while it could be used in others ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. During the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981, a Community tariff quota of 38 000 head shall be opened within the European Economic Community in respect of imports from third countries of cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of the following mountain breeds : grey, brown, yellow and mottled Simmental breed and mottled Pinzgau breed, falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, the above-mentioned cows and heifers shall be considered not intended for slaughter if they are not slaughtered within four months following the date of their importation.

Derogations may, however, be granted in the event of an act of God (disease, accident) duly attested by a local authority certificate setting out the reasons for the slaughter.

3. The said quota shall be administered in accordance with the following Articles.

Article 2

Within the framework of the quota referred to in Article 1 (1), the Common Customs Tariff duty for the animals referred to in the said paragraph shall be suspended at 4 %.

Article 3

1. A first part of 19 000 head shall be allocated among the Member States listed below. The shares shall apply from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981, subject to Article 7, and shall be as follows :

Benelux	200 head
Germany	10 000 head
France	3 000 head
Ireland	200 head
Italy	5 300 head
United Kingdom	300 head

2. The second part of 19 000 head shall be held as a Community reserve.

Article 4

If requirements arise in Denmark, and in Greece as from 1 January 1981, for cattle referred to in Article 1 (1), these Member States shall draw an adequate share from the reserve, in so far as the reserve permits.

Article 5

1. If 90 % or more of the initial quota share of one of the Member States referred to in Article 3, or of that share less the amount returned to the reserve, where Article 7 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall immediately, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, in so far as the reserve permits, equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

2. If, after the initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by one of these Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, immediately draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

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

The same method shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, each of these Member States may draw shares lower than those fixed in these paragraphs if there are reasons to consider that such shares might not be exhausted. They shall inform the Commission of the grounds which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 6

The additional shares drawn in pursuance of Article 5 shall apply until 30 June 1981.

Article 7

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 March 1981, the unused portion of their initial share in excess, on 15 February 1981, of 5 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are reasons to consider that such quantity may not be used.

However, amounts for which import certificates have been issued but not used shall not be returned to the reserve.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 March 1981, notify the Commission of the total imports of the animals in question effected up to 15 February 1981 inclusive and charged against the tariff quota, the amounts referred to in the second subparagraph and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they return to the reserve.

Article 8

The Commission shall keep accounts of the amounts of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 3, 4 and 5 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been exhausted as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 March 1981, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 7.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 9

Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 4 or 5 it is possible for imports to be counted without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

Article 10

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that access to the tariff quota in question is restricted to cattle as specified in Article 1 (1) and (2).

2. They shall ensure free access to the shares allocated to them for importers established in their territory.

3. The extent to which the shares of the Member States have been used up shall be recorded on the basis of imports submitted for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they have been made available for free circulation.

Article 11

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

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

A. SARTI

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1665/80

of 27 June 1980

on the opening, allocation and administration of the Community tariff quota of 5 000 head of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain Alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff

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, the European Economic Community undertook within the framework of GATT to open an annual Community tariff quota of 5 000 head at a duty of 4 % for bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain Alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas eligibility for such quota is subject to submission of the following documents:

— bulls:

pedigree certificate,

— female animals:

pedigree certificate or certificate of registration in the herdbook, certifying purity of breed:

Whereas the abovementioned tariff quota for the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 should, therefore, be opened at a duty of 4 %;

Whereas, under Articles 2 and 64 (2) (b) of the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties⁽²⁾ Greece is obliged to apply the Regulations of the common agricultural policy from 1 January 1981, and to apply in its entirety, from that date, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff, to the animals in question; whereas it is therefore necessary to meet import requirements from third countries which might arise in that Member State as from 1 January 1981; whereas within the framework of this tariff quota the duty to be applied by Greece is also 4 %;

Whereas, it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to

the abovementioned quota, and the uninterrupted application of the quota duties to all imports of the animals in question until the quota is exhausted; whereas, having regard to the principles defined above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas possibilities for the use of such mountain breeds are, however, limited by special factors, both geographical and zootechnical; whereas Denmark does not have regions suitable for breeding this kind of cattle; whereas, however, in view of such special factors, the Community nature of the tariff quota in question should be preserved by making provision for requirements which may arise in this Member State; whereas to this end, this Member State may proceed to draw adequate shares from the Community reserve which has been set up; whereas, in order to reflect as closely as possible the actual trend of the market in question, the initial allocation must be made in proportion to the requirements of each of the Member States concerned, calculated in accordance with statistical data concerning imports from third countries during a representative reference period and with economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, since the animals in question belong to certain specific breeds which are not specified as such in the statistical nomenclatures of the Member States, no data on imports provided by the Member States could be considered to be sufficiently accurate and representative to be used as a basis for the allocation in question; whereas the extent to which Community tariff quotas for those animals, in the Community as originally constituted, have been exhausted, and the estimates made by certain Member States, enable the requirements of each of them as regards imports from third countries for the quota period envisaged to be assessed as follows:

Germany	250 head
France	120 head
Italy	4 630 head

whereas the needs of the United Kingdom and of Ireland may, in the absence of precise information, be assessed at 75 and 25 head respectively;

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 19 June 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

Whereas, in order to take into account the possible trend of imports of the aforementioned animals into the said Member States, the quota amount of 5 000 head should be divided into two parts, the first part being allocated among certain Member States, the second forming a reserve intended subsequently to cover the requirements of these Member States when their initial shares are exhausted and requirements which may arise within other Member States; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in the aforementioned Member States, the first part of the Community quota should be determined at a comparatively high level which under the present circumstances may be about 70 % of the quota amount;

Whereas, the initial shares of those Member States may be used up more or less rapidly; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that that Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each of these Member States as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available until the end of the quota period; whereas such method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amounts are used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas, if at a specified date within the quota period, a considerable balance of the initial share of one or other of the Member States is left over, it is essential that that State should return a considerable part of such balance to the reserve in order that part of the Community quota should not remain unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981, a Community tariff quota of 5 000 head shall be opened within the European Economic Community in respect of the imports from third countries of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for

slaughter, of the following mountain breeds: the mottled Simmental breed and the Schwyz and Fribourg breeds, falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Eligibility for this tariff quota shall be subject to the submission:

— in the case of bulls:

of a pedigree certificate,

— in the case of female animals:

of a pedigree certificate or certificate of registration in the herdbook, certifying purity of breed.

3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the above-mentioned cows and heifers shall be considered not intended for slaughter if they are not slaughtered within four months following the date of their importation.

Derogations may, however, be granted in the event of an act of God (disease, accident) duly attested by a local authority certificate setting out the reasons for the slaughter.

4. The said quota shall be administered in accordance with the following Articles.

Article 2

Within the framework of the quota referred to in Article 1 (1), the Common Customs Tariff duty for the animals referred to in the said paragraph shall be suspended at 4 %.

Article 3

1. A first part of 3 500 head shall be allocated among the Member States listed below. The shares shall apply from 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 subject to Article 7, and shall be as follows:

Germany	150 head
France	100 head
Ireland	25 head
Italy	3 150 head
United Kingdom	75 head

2. The second part of 1 500 head shall be held as a Community reserve.

Article 4

If requirements arise in countries of the Benelux Economic Union or in Denmark, as well as in Greece as from 1 January 1981, for cattle referred to in Article 1 (1), these Member States shall draw an adequate share from the reserve, in so far as the reserve permits.

Article 5

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of one of the Member States referred to in Article 3, or of that share less the amount returned to the reserve, where Article 7 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall immediately, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, in so far as the reserve permits, equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

2. If, after the initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by one of these Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, immediately draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

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

The same method shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, each of these Member States may draw shares lower than those fixed in these paragraphs if there are reasons to consider that such shares might not be exhausted. They shall inform the Commission of the grounds which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 6

Additional shares drawn in pursuance of Article 5 shall apply until 30 June 1981.

Article 7

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 March 1981, the unused portion of their initial share in excess, on 15 February 1981, of 5 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger quantity if there are reasons to consider that such quantity may not be used.

However, amounts for which import certificates have been issued but not used shall not be returned to the reserve.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 March 1981, notify the Commission of the total imports of the animals in question effected up to 15 February 1981 inclusive and charged against the tariff quota, the amounts referred to in the second subparagraph and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they return to the reserve.

Article 8

The Commission shall keep accounts of the amounts of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 3, 4 and 5 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been exhausted as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 March 1981, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 7.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 9

The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 4 or 5 it is possible for imports to be counted without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

Article 10

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the access to the tariff quota in question is restricted to cattle as specified in Article 1 (1) and (2).

2. They shall ensure free access to the shares allocated to them for importers established in their territory.

3. The extent to which the shares of the Member States have been used up shall be recorded on the basis of imports submitted for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they have been made available for free circulation.

Article 11

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

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

A. SARTI

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1666/80**of 27 June 1980****continuing for the 1980/81 marketing year the premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 870/77**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas the intervention price applicable in the beef and veal sector for the 1980/81 marketing year was fixed at a level below that resulting from the implementation of Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79⁽³⁾; whereas the Member States should therefore be authorized to grant further aid to stock-farmers since, in the light of short-term prospects on the Community beef and veal market, there is a risk that their incomes may drop;

Whereas this objective may be achieved by extending the system of premiums for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 870/77 of 26 April 1977 authorizing the Member States to grant a premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals for slaughter during the 1977/78 marketing year⁽⁴⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The application of the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 870/77 shall be continued for the 1980/81 marketing year.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 June 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

A. SARTI

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 19 June 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 14.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1667/80

of 27 June 1980

on the grant of a premium for the birth of calves during the 1980/81 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas the intervention price applicable in the beef and veal sector for the 1980/81 marketing year was fixed at a level below that resulting from the implementation of Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 ⁽³⁾; whereas the Member States which, during the five preceding marketing years, have applied the system of a premium for the birth of calves referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 464/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last extended by Regulation (EEC) No 1276/79 ⁽⁵⁾, should therefore continue to grant this premium for a further period of 12 months;

Whereas this premium constitutes an intervention on the internal market within the meaning of Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 929/79 ⁽⁷⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Member States which apply the system of a premium for the birth of calves referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1276/79 shall continue to grant a premium for every calf born on their territory during a further period of 12 months and still alive six months after its birth.

2. The amount of the new premium referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 42·948 ECU, payable by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund. It shall be paid in a single instalment.

Article 2

Detailed rules of the application of this Regulation shall be adopted according to the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from the day following that on which the application of the system laid down by Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1276/79 ends.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Council

The President

A. SARTI

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 19 June 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 52, 28. 2. 1975, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979, p. 18.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 117, 12. 5. 1979, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1668/80

of 30 June 1980

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 27 June 1980;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

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 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	89.70
10.01 B	Durum wheat	89.34 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	83.01 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	88.29
10.04	Oats	73.28
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	98.20 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	13.04
10.07 B	Millet	9.93 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	87.04 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	140.44
11.01 B	Rye flour	131.05
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	152.06
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	149.52

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the 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'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/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 0.60 ECU/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 1669/80

of 30 June 1980

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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1659/79⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 27 June 1980;

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 to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	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

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1670/80
of 30 June 1980
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 113/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 134/80 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1599/80 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 134/80 to today's

offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 18, 24. 1. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 26.

(3) The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1671/80**of 30 June 1980****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 113/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 135/80 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1600/80 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed
in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be
as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 18, 24. 1. 1980, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 28.

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other :				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1672/80**of 30 June 1980****fixing the export refunds on products processed from cereals and rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 113/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provide that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975⁽⁵⁾, and Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976⁽⁶⁾ laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and rice respectively and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds, provide that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals, rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals, rice, broken rice and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Articles provide that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the markets in cereals and rice and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁸⁾, defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas, on the basis of the criteria laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, particular account should be taken of the prices and quantities of basic products used to calculate the variable component of the levy; whereas Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1077/68⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2764/71⁽¹⁰⁾, provide that the amount of the export refund should, for certain products, be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of the basic product;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas when the refund is being calculated account should be taken of the quantities of raw materials used to determine the variable component of the levy; whereas the quantities of raw materials used for certain processed products may vary according to the end use of the product; whereas, depending on the manufacturing process used, products other than the main product are obtained, the quantity and value of which may vary with the nature and quality of the main products being manufactured; whereas cumulation of the refunds on the various products manufactured by a single process from the same basic product may make it possible, in certain cases, to export to third countries at prices which are lower than world market prices; whereas the refund on certain products should therefore be limited to an amount which, while allowing access to the world market, will ensure that the aims of the common organization of the markets are respected;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 181, 27. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 283, 24. 12. 1971, p. 30.

Whereas the refund to be granted in respect of certain processed products should be graduated on the basis of the ash, crude fibre, tegument, protein, fat and starch content of the individual product concerned, this content being a particularly good indicator of the quantity of basic product actually incorporated in the processed product ;

Whereas there is no need at present to fix an export refund for manioc, other tropical roots and tubers or flours obtained therefrom, given the economic aspect of potential exports and in particular the nature and origin of these products ; whereas, for certain products processed from cereals, the insignificance of Community participation in world trade makes it unnecessary to fix an export refund at the present time ;

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

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2806/71 ⁽¹⁾ lays down additional rules for granting export refunds for certain products processed from cereals and rice ;

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 indent ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 284, 28. 12. 1971, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on products
processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
11.01 C (I)	Barley flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % weight	131.13
11.01 C (II)	Barley flour not included under No 11.01 C (I)	—
11.01 D (I)	Oat flour, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.8 % by weight, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	136.64
11.01 D (II)	Oat flour not included under No 11.01 D (I)	—
11.01 E (I)	Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight	137.17
11.01 E (II)	Maize flour, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight	117.58
11.01 E (III)	Maize flour not included under No 11.01 E (I) and (II)	85.24
11.01 F	Rice flour	29.73
11.02 A III (a)	Barley groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight	135.50
11.02 A III (b)	Barley groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A III (a)	—
11.02 A IV (a)	Oat groats and meal, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	136.64
11.02 A IV (b)	Oat groats and meal not included under No 11.02 A IV (a)	—
11.02 A V (a)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.6 % by weight ⁽¹⁾	176.36
11.02 A V (b)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight ⁽¹⁾	137.17
11.02 A V (c)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % by weight but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.0 % weight ⁽¹⁾	117.58
11.02 A VI	Rice groats and meal	29.73
11.02 B I a) 1 (aa)	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight ⁽²⁾	131.13
11.02 B I a) 1 (bb)	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley not included under No 11.02 B I a) 1 (aa) ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I a) 2 (aa)	Clipped oats	—
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.5 % of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ⁽²⁾	121.46
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (22)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats, not included under No 11.02 B I a) 2 bb) (11) ⁽²⁾	—

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(ECU/tonne) Refund
11.02 B I b) 1 (aa)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	131.13
11.02 B I b) 1 (bb)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley, not included under No 11.02 B I b) 1 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B I b) 2 (aa)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 11 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	129.05
11.02 B I b) 2 (bb)	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats not included under No 11.02 B I b) 2 (aa) ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 B II a) (1)	Hulled (shelled or husked) wheat, not sliced or kibbled ⁽²⁾	—
11.02 C III (a)	Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (without talc) — 1st category ⁽³⁾	174.84
11.02 C III (b)	Pearled barley, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight (without talc) — 2nd category ⁽³⁾	139.87
11.02 C IV	Pearled oats ⁽³⁾	—
11.02 D I	Wheat not otherwise worked than kibbled	0
11.02 D II	Rye not otherwise worked than kibbled	35.00
11.02 E I b) 1 (aa)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight	131.13
11.02 E I b) 1 (bb)	Flaked barley not included under 11.02 E I b) 1 (aa)	—
11.02 E I b) 2 (aa)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content not exceeding 0.1 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	151.82
11.02 E I b) 2 (bb)	Flaked oats, of an ash content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 2.3 % by weight, of a tegument content exceeding 0.1 % but not exceeding 1.5 %, of a moisture content not exceeding 12 % and of which the peroxydase is virtually inactivated	121.46
11.02 E I b) 2 (cc)	Flaked oats not included under Nos 11.02 E I b) 2 (aa) and 11.02 E I b) 2 (bb)	—
ex 11.02 E II c) (1)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.9 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.7 % by weight	156.77
ex 11.02 E II c) (2)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 0.8 % by weight	127.37
ex 11.02 E II c) (3)	Flaked maize, of a fat content, referred to dry matter, exceeding 1.3 % but not exceeding 1.7 % by weight and of a crude fibre content, referred to dry matter, not exceeding 1 % weight	—
11.02 E II d) 1	Flaked rice	29.73
11.02 F III	Barley pellets	—
11.02 F IV	Oat pellets	—
11.02 F V	Maize pellets	—
11.02 G I	Wheat germ, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	23.98
11.02 G II	Germ of cereals other than wheat, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	24.50

Number in nomenclature used for refunds	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(ECU/tonne) Refund
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	114.37
11.07 A II a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	104.26
11.08 A I	Maize starch ⁽⁶⁾	157.75 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A II	Rice starch ⁽⁶⁾	4.24
11.08 A III	Wheat starch ⁽⁶⁾	210.98 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A IV	Potato starch ⁽⁷⁾	157.75 ⁽⁵⁾
11.08 A V	Starches other than maize, rice, wheat, or potato starch ⁽⁶⁾	—
11.09 A	Dried wheat gluten, of a protein content, referred to dry matter, of 82 % or more by weight ($N \times 6.25$)	295.78 ⁽⁵⁾
17.02 B II a)	Glucose other than glucose containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽⁴⁾	205.76 ⁽⁵⁾
17.02 B II b)	Glucose and glucose syrup not containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, other than glucose in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽⁴⁾	157.75 ⁽⁵⁾
21.07 F II	Flavoured or coloured glucose and glucose syrup, other than in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	157.75 ⁽⁵⁾
23.02 A I a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice of a starch content not exceeding 35 % by weight	22.50
23.02 A I b) 2	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, of a starch content exceeding 35 % by weight, and not having undergone a denaturing process, or of a starch content exceeding 45 % by weight and having undergone denaturing process	22.50
23.02 A II a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, of a starch content not exceeding 28 % by weight and of which the percentage which passes through a sieve with an aperture of 0.2 mm does not exceed 10 % by weight or of which the sifted product has an ash content, calculated on dry matter, not exceeding 1.5 % by weight	22.50
23.02 A II b)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals other than maize or rice, not included under No 23.02 A II a)	22.50
23.03 A I	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on dry matter, of 63 % or more by weight ($N \times 6.25$)	180.47 ⁽⁵⁾

⁽¹⁾ The export refund is paid in respect of maize, groats and meal :

- of which a percentage not exceeding 30 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 315 microns,
- of which a percentage not exceeding 5 % passes through a sieve with an aperture of 150 microns.

⁽²⁾ 'Hulled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).

⁽³⁾ 'Pearled grains' are grains corresponding to the definition given in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 821/68 (OJ No L 149, 29. 6. 1968, p. 46).

⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I enjoys the same export refund as the product falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽⁵⁾ The export refund to be granted shall be arrived at by first applying the monetary coefficient to the amount shown in this column and, thereafter, deducting a sum equal to the production refund per tonne of finished product as follows :

- 11.08 A I, 11.08 A IV, 11.08 A V, 17.02 B II b) and 21.07 F : 33.09 ECU/tonne,
- 11.08 A III : 64.60 ECU/tonne,
- 11.09 A : 117.48 ECU/tonne,
- 17.02 B II a) : 43.16 ECU/tonne,
- 23.03 A I : 41.10 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The export refund is granted on products falling within this subheading which have a starch content of not less than 85 % by weight.

⁽⁷⁾ The export refund is granted on products falling within this subheading which have a starch content of not less than 78 % by weight.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1673/80

of 30 June 1980

fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

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 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in cereal-based compound feedingstuffs that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁵⁾, provides that, when export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs are being fixed, only the products normally used in the manufacture of compound feedingstuffs for which a refund may be fixed should be taken into account;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1913/69 of 29 September 1969 on the granting and the advance fixing of the export refund on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 3116/75⁽⁷⁾, provides that calculation of the export refund must be based on the levy applicable to maize; whereas this calculation must also take account of the cereal products content; whereas, therefore, in the interest of simplification, compound feedingstuffs should be placed in categories and the refund for each category should be fixed on the basis of a quantity of maize which is representative of the usual cereal products content for the category concerned; whereas, furthermore, the amount of the refund must also take into account the possibilities and conditions for the sale of those products on the world market, the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market and the economic aspect of the export;

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

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 indent;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
(2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.
(4) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.
(5) OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.
(6) OJ No L 246, 30. 9. 1969, p. 11.

(7) OJ No L 309, 29. 11. 1975, p. 64.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on cereal-based compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Special specification for refund	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Refund
23.07 B I		Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04 and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I): Of a milk powder content of less than 50 % by weight and of a cereal products ⁽¹⁾ content by weight:	
	3010	— Exceeding 5 % but not exceeding 15 %	9.80
	4010	— Exceeding 15 % but not exceeding 30 %	24.50
	5010	— Exceeding 30 % but not exceeding 50 %	44.09
	6010	— Exceeding 50 % but not exceeding 65 %	58.79
	7010	— Exceeding 65 %	73.49

⁽¹⁾ 'Cereal products' means the products falling within Chapter 10 and heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 (excluding subheading 11.02 G) of the Common Customs Tariff.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1674/80

of 30 June 1980

fixing 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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation;

Whereas the levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 must be calculated, where appropriate, at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content (including other sugars expressed as sucrose) of the product concerned and of the levy on white sugar; whereas, however, the levies on maple sugar and maple syrup are limited to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

Whereas Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78⁽⁴⁾, provides that the basic amount of the levy for 100 kilograms of product must be fixed per percentage point of sucrose content;

Whereas the basic amount of the levy must be equal to one-hundredth of the average of the levies applicable to 100 kilograms of white sugar during the first 20 days of the month preceding the month for which the basic amount of the levy is fixed; whereas, however, the levy applicable to white sugar on the day of the fixing of the basic amount must be substituted for the average of the levies, where that levy differs by at least 0.73 ECU from that average;

Whereas the basic amount must be fixed each month; whereas it must, however, be altered during

the period between the day on which it is fixed and the first day of the month following the month for which the basic amount is applicable, if the levy on white sugar differs by at least 0.73 ECU from the average referred to above or from the levy on white sugar used to fix the basic amount; whereas, in this case, the basic amount must be equal to one-hundredth of the levy on white sugar used to calculate the alteration;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 indent;

Whereas the basic amount thus fixed must be adjusted on the basis of variations in the threshold price for white sugar occurring between the month in which the basic amount is fixed and the period of application; whereas this adjustment, equal to one-hundredth of the difference between these two threshold prices, must be deducted from or added to the basic amount in the circumstances provided for in Article 7 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68,

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 shall be, per 100 kilograms of product, 0 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1675/80

of 30 June 1980

fixing the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1585/80 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 171/67/EEC of 27 June 1967 on export refunds and levies on olive oil ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries;

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 provides that Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and the measures taken in application thereof apply, subject to the provisions of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, to trade between the Community and Greece;

Whereas the detailed rules for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Regulations No 171/67/EEC and (EEC) No 616/72 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2962/77 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that when the refund on olive oil is being fixed account must be taken of:

- the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of olive oil on the Community market and prices for olive oil on the world market;

- the aims of the common organization of the market in olive oil 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, furthermore, Article 4 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the said refund must be fixed in accordance with the following criteria:

- the olive oil prices in the main producing areas of the Community;

- the most favourable quotations recorded on the various markets of importing third countries and Greece; and

- the marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets in the main producing areas to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the world market;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund must be fixed at least once every month; whereas it may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in olive oil and in particular to olive oil prices within the Community and on the markets of third countries and Greece that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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 indent;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 130, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2600/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 53.

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

third countries and Greece, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (2) (c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, exported to

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified :	
A	Olive oil :	
I	Untreated :	
(a)	Virgin olive oil	
	and	
II	Other :	
(a)	Obtained by processing oils falling within subheading 15.07 A I a) or 15.07 A I b), whether or not blended with virgin olive oil :	
	In immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or less, for destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 ⁽¹⁾ , as well as on export to third countries	15.00

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 17. 1. 1975, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1676/80
of 30 June 1980
fixing the export refunds on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1585/80⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and sunflower seeds⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁵⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 28 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that a refund may be granted on exports to third countries of oil seeds harvested within the Community; whereas the amount of this refund may not exceed the difference between prices within the Community and prices on the world market where the former are higher than the latter; whereas Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, at present, Article 28 of that Regulation applies only to colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 provides that Article 28 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and measures taken in application thereof apply, subject to the provisions of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, to trade between the Community and Greece;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 142/67/EEC provides that when the refund is being calculated account must be taken of prices ruling on the various Community markets which are representative from the point of view of processing and exportation; the most favourable quotations recorded on the various markets of importing third countries and Greece, and costs incurred in placing the goods on the world market; whereas, when the amount of the refund is

being fixed, account must also be taken of the level of market prices within the Community for the oil seeds referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and the future trend of these prices; whereas, furthermore, account should be taken of the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the situation in the Community regarding the supply of and demand for these seeds;

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 651/71 of 29 March 1971 on certain detailed rules for the application of export refunds on oil seeds⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1480/79⁽⁷⁾, provides that the amount of the refund must be calculated on the basis of the weight of exported seeds; whereas this weight must be adjusted to take account of any differences between the percentages of moisture and impurities found to exist and those used to define the standard quality for which the target price is fixed; whereas, when this adjustment is being made, the weight of the exported seeds must be increased by the amount of the difference between the actual moisture and impurities content and that used to define the standard quality if the former is lower than the latter; whereas, if the opposite applies, the weight of the exported seeds must be reduced by the same amount;

Whereas the standard quality referred to above was defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1586/80 of 24 June 1980 fixing the target prices and basic intervention prices for colza and rape seed and sunflower seed for the 1980/81 marketing year⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 142/67/EEC provides that the refund may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

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 indent;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 75, 30. 3. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 180, 17. 7. 1979, p. 13.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 4.

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in oil seeds, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the markets of third countries and Greece, that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto for those products for which the marketing year has already begun ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The refund on the products referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, exported to third countries and Greece, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on oil seeds
(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	17.00
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1677/80
of 30 June 1980
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 provisions for isoglucose ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1293/79 ⁽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, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levies on isoglucose should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the import levies on isoglucose

(ECU)

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	9.67
21.07	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included : F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : III. Isoglucose	9.67

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1678/80

of 27 June 1980

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980 to sugar and molasses
exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the
first sentence of the sixth subparagraph of Article 19
(2) thereof,

Whereas Article 19 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 provides that the difference between quota-
tions or prices on the world market for the products
listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (c) and (d) of that Regulation
and prices within the Community may be covered by
an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC)
No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down
general rules for granting export refunds on certain
agricultural products exported in the form of goods
not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria
for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 707/78⁽⁴⁾, specifies
the products for which a rate of refund should be
fixed, to be applied where these products are exported
in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation
(EEC) No 3330/74;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of
Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate
of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic
products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that
Article, that rate must be determined with particular
reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries
in obtaining supplies of the basic products in ques-
tion on the Community market and the prices
ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed
agricultural products covered by Annex II to the
Treaty which are manufactured under similar
conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the
industries which use Community products and

those which use third-country products under
inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72
provides that, when the rate of the refund is being
fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of
refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent
effect applicable in all Member States in accordance
with the Regulation on the common organization of
the market in the product in question to the basic
products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to
assimilated products;

Whereas a production refund is granted in respect of
white sugar or raw sugar under the conditions laid
down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1400/78 of 20
June 1978 laying down general rules for the produc-
tion refund on sugar used in the chemical
industry⁽⁵⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980
to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed in Article 1 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, exported in the form
of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74, are fixed as shown:

- (a) in Table I of the Annex hereto for those same
goods, in so far as they are shown in the Annex to
Regulation (EEC) No 1400/78 and have benefited
from the granting of a production refund;
- (b) in Table II of the Annex hereto for goods other
than those mentioned under (a).

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 June 1980 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

Table I

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar :	0
	Raw sugar :	0
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$0 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—

Table II

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar :	0
	Raw sugar :	0
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$0 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—

⁽¹⁾ 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1679/80

of 27 June 1980

fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 July 1980 to isoglucose exported
in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 1293/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first
sentence of the third subparagraph of Article 4 (2) and
paragraph 5 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1111/77, provision may be made for a refund on
the export of isoglucose in the form of the goods
shown in the Annex to that Regulation ;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12
December 1972 laying down general rules for
granting export refunds for certain agricultural
products exported in the form of goods not covered
by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing
the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 707/78 ⁽⁴⁾, specifies that a rate of
refund should be fixed and apply when isoglucose
covered by Common Customs Tariff subheading
17.02 D I is exported in the form of goods listed in
the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 ;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of
Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate
of the refund must be fixed for each month ;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that
Article, that rate must be determined with particular
reference to :

- (a) the level of the refunds on exports of processed
agricultural products covered by Annex II to the
Treaty which are manufactured under similar
conditions ;
- (b) the need to ensure equality of competition for the
industries which use Community products and
those which use third-country products under
inward processing arrangements ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rate of the refund applicable from 1 July 1980 to
isoglucose of Common Customs Tariff subheading
17.02 D I exported in the form of goods listed in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 is fixed as
shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 June 1980 fixing the rate of the refund applicable from 1 July 1980 to isoglucose exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund for 100 kg of dry matter
17.02 D I	Isoglucose	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1680/80

of 27 June 1980

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c) and (e) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 707/78⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;

- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where necessary, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products;

Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession⁽⁶⁾; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, skimmed milk thus defined is assimilated to milk powder complying with the definition of the pilot products Group No 2 listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 of 18 December 1979 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1361/80⁽⁸⁾; whereas a rate of refund should be fixed for this milk powder;

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 of 24 April 1970 on granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1621/80⁽¹⁰⁾; fixes the aid per 100 kilograms of skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates according to type;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 9.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 91, 25. 4. 1970, p. 28.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 162, 27. 6. 1980, p. 28.

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 925/80 ⁽²⁾, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 of 13 July 1979 on the granting of aid for butter from private storage for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2548/79 ⁽⁴⁾, authorizes delivery of butter at reduced prices to industries which manufacture certain goods; whereas butter bought under the system of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75 ⁽⁵⁾, replaced by Regulation (EEC) No 262/79, and used in the manufacture of certain exported goods, should be taken into account;

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 rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. No rates of refund are fixed for any of the products referred to in the preceding paragraph which are not listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 99, 17. 4. 1980, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 177, 14. 7. 1979, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 290, 17. 11. 1979, p. 51.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1975, p. 45.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 June 1980 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1.5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2): a) On exportation of goods of CCT heading No 35.01 b) On exportation of other goods	— 30.00
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3)	90.70
ex 04.02 A III	Concentrated milk, with a fat content by weight of 7.5 % and a content by weight in dry matter equal to 25 % (PG 4)	21.76
ex 04.03	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6): a) On exportation of the following goods manufactured under the conditions laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75, Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79: — goods falling within CCT heading No 19.08 or subheadings 18.06 B and 21.07 C, — powdered preparations for making ice-cream and similar edible products called 'ice-mix' falling within CCT subheading 18.06 D and heading No 21.07, — raw doughs and powdered preparations falling within CCT subheading 19.02 B II b) b) On exportation of goods of CCT subheadings 21.07 G VII a) and 21.07 G VIII a) with a content of non-milk fats of more than 20 % c) On exportation of other goods	— — — 104.62 100.00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1681/80

of 27 June 1980

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 113/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 707/78⁽⁶⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 as appropriate;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products; whereas a production refund is granted in respect of common wheat, maize and broken rice under the conditions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 of 29 October 1975 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1555/79⁽⁸⁾; whereas, for the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the amount of the production refund applicable during the month of exportation should be taken into account;

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

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

(6) OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

(7) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

(8) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 12.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Article 1 (1) of

Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 June 1980 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1980 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin (mixed wheat and rye):	
	— For the manufacture of starch	9.590 ⁽¹⁾
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	9.590
10.01 B	Durum wheat	11.488
10.02	Rye	8.275
10.03	Barley	8.742
10.04	Oats	7.591
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing:	
	— For the manufacture of starch	9.798 ⁽¹⁾
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	9.798
10.06 B I b) 1	Round grain husked rice	9.968
10.06 B I b) 2	Long grain husked rice	14.516
10.06 B II b) 1	Round grain wholly milled rice	12.862
10.06 B II b) 2	Long grain wholly milled rice	21.038
10.06 B III	Broken rice:	
	— For the manufacture of starch	0.279
	— Other than for the manufacture of starch	2.805
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	9.000
11.01 B	Rye flour	13.090
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	17.806
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	9.000

⁽¹⁾ When export refunds to be granted are calculated, the amounts shown shall, after the application of the monetary coefficient, be reduced, respectively, by the following production refunds:

- 2.937 ECU/100 kg for common wheat,
- 2.055 ECU/100 kg for maize.

Monetary coefficients shall not be applied to these production refunds.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1682/80
of 27 June 1980
fixing countervailing charges on seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2878/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 6 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 provides that where the free-at-frontier offer price, plus customs duties, for a type of hybrid maize for sowing and coming from a non-member country, is lower than the corresponding reference price, a countervailing charge shall be levied on imports of the hybrid from that country, subject to obligations resulting from binding under GATT; whereas the countervailing charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the free-at-frontier price plus customs duties;

Whereas the reference prices for the 1980/81 marketing year for hybrid maize for sowing were fixed in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1500/80⁽³⁾;

Whereas the free-at-frontier offer prices for each country of provenance are determined using all available relevant information; whereas such relevant information is defined in Article 1 (1), (2) (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1665/72⁽⁴⁾; whereas Article 3 of the same Regulation provides that the free-at-frontier offer prices for each country of provenance shall be determined from the most favourable purchasing opportunities for the products in question calculated in accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Regulation; whereas information on offers which have no economic effect on the market in particular because of the insignificant quantities for which they

are made are to be disregarded for the purpose of calculating these prices;

Whereas pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1665/72, an adjustment must be made in the case of price information relating to a stage other than free-at-Community-frontier; whereas pursuant to Article 4 (2) of that Regulation, the countervailing charge must be amended where a significant variation in the free-at-frontier offer price is recorded;

Whereas, as a result of the application of the aforementioned provisions to the information currently available to the Commission, the countervailing charge in respect of certain types of hybrid is to be fixed at the amounts indicated in the Annex to this Regulation;

Whereas, consequently, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1250/79⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 762/80⁽⁶⁾, which fixed the countervailing charges for the preceding period, should be repealed;

Whereas the Management Committee for Seeds has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The countervailing charges on seeds are fixed as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 1250/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 21. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 149, 17. 6. 1980, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 175, 2. 8. 1972, p. 49.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 27. 6. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 85, 29. 3. 1980, p. 14.

ANNEX

Countervailing charge on hybrid maize for sowing

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of countervailing charge ⁽¹⁾	Country of origin
ex 10.05	Maize :		
	A. Hybrid for sowing :		
	I. Double hybrids and top cross hybrids	3.6	Austria
		3.8	Hungary
		4.1	Yugoslavia
		5.6	USA
		10.9	Romania
		14.7	Canada
		14.7	Other countries
	II. Three-cross hybrids	8.2	Hungary
		8.2	Other countries ⁽²⁾
	III. Single hybrids	16.1	Hungary
		26.4	Canada
		32.8	USA
		32.8	Other countries ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ The countervailing charge may not exceed 4 % of the customs value.

⁽²⁾ With the exception of Austria, Canada, Yugoslavia, USA and Romania.

⁽³⁾ With the exception of Austria, Romania, Spain and Yugoslavia.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1683/80**of 27 June 1980****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 2916/79⁽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;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 of 18 March 1977 laying down rules for the application of levies on beef and veal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 882/79⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the guide prices for adult bovine animals to be applied from 2 June 1980 were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1358/80 of 5 June 1980⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 586/77 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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 23. 3. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 111, 4. 5. 1979, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 4.

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 0.60 ECU per 100 kilograms of live weight from that previously used 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 1.21 ECU 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 0.60 ECU 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 1624/80 ⁽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 162, 27. 6. 1980, p. 31.

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 0.24 ECU 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 1211/79 ⁽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 provided for 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, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 indent ;

Whereas, having regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Regulations, and in particular to the information and quotations known to the Commission, the levies on live cattle and beef and veal other than frozen meat should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies on live cattle and beef and veal other than frozen meat shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

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 153, 21. 6. 1979, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 June 1980 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen ⁽¹⁾ for the period beginning 7 July 1980

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Austria/Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries
01.02 A II a) (a) 01.02 A II b) (b)	— Live weight —	
	—	55.944
	16.840	70.862
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) (a) 02.01 A II a) 1 bb) 02.01 A II a) 2 aa) (a) 02.01 A II a) 2 bb) 02.01 A II a) 3 aa) (a) 02.01 A II a) 3 bb) 02.01 A II a) 4 aa) 02.01 A II a) 4 bb) 02.06 C I a) 1 02.06 C I a) 2 16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	— Net weight —	
	—	106.294
	31.996	134.639
	—	85.035
	25.596	107.711
	—	127.553
	38.395	161.567
	47.994	201.958
	54.899	231.012
	47.994	201.958
	54.899	231.012
	54.899	231.012

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, 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 1684/80
of 30 June 1980
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation ;

Whereas the import levy on white sugar and raw sugar must be equal to the threshold price less the cif price ; whereas the threshold price for each of these products was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/80 of 24 June 1980 fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet sugar, the minimum prices for beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs and the coefficient for calculating the special maximum quota⁽³⁾ ;

Whereas the cif price for raw sugar and white sugar is calculated by the Commission for a Community frontier crossing point which was fixed at Rotterdam by Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas this price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established for each product on the basis of quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviation from the standard quality for which the threshold price is fixed ; whereas the standard quality for raw sugar was defined by Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 and that for white sugar by Regulation (EEC) No 793/72 of 17 April 1972⁽⁵⁾ ;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, the Commission must take account of all available information on offers on the world market, on quotations

on the exchanges which are important for world trade, on prices recorded on important third-country markets, and on sales concluded in international trade of which it has knowledge either directly or through the agency of the Member States ;

Whereas, however, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 of 26 June 1968 laying down detailed rules for calculating cif prices for white sugar and raw sugar⁽⁶⁾, the Commission must disregard information if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in an offer relates to small quantities and is not representative of the market ; whereas offer prices which can be assumed not to be representative of the actual market trends must also be disregarded ;

Whereas any offer or prices taken into consideration which are not for goods delivered in bulk cif Rotterdam must be adjusted ; whereas when this adjustment is being made account must be taken of the difference in the cost of transporting the goods between the port of loading and the port of destination and between the port of loading and Rotterdam ; whereas, if the price or the offer relates to goods in bags, it must be reduced by 0.60 unit of account per 100 kilograms under the terms of Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 ;

Whereas, if information on sugar of the standard quality is to be comparable, the price increases or reductions fixed pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 must be added to or deducted from the offers taken into consideration in the case of white sugar ; whereas, in the case of raw sugar, the corrective factors provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 784/68 must be applied ;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 784/68, a special cif price may be established for sugar which has been specially treated or specially packed if the offer price for such sugar is lower than the cif price established pursuant to the provisions referred to above ;

Whereas a cif price may, by way of exception, be left unchanged for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the cif price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 21. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 10.

trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the cif price ;

Whereas the levy is altered only if the variation in the elements used to calculate it would entail an increase or a reduction of not less than 0.20 unit of account per 100 kilograms in relation to the levy previously fixed ;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff ;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 indent ;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levies for white sugar and raw sugar should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	0 0 ⁽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 1685/80
of 30 June 1980
fixing the import levy on molasses

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,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on molasses must be equal to the threshold price less the cif price; whereas the threshold price for molasses was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/80 of 24 June 1980 fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar year, the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet sugar, the minimum prices for beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs and the coefficient for calculating the special maximum quota⁽³⁾;

Whereas the cif price for molasses is calculated by the Commission for a Community frontier crossing point which was fixed at Rotterdam by Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas this price must be based on the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market established for each product on the basis of quotations or prices on that market adjusted for any deviation from the standard quality for which the threshold price is fixed; whereas the standard quality for molasses was defined by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/68 of 26 June 1968 determining the standard quality and laying down detailed rules for calculating the cif price for molasses⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, when the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the world market are being established, the Commission must take account of all available infor-

mation on offers on the world market, on quotations on the exchanges which are important for world trade, on prices recorded on important third-country markets and on sales concluded in international trade of which it has knowledge, either directly or through the agency of the Member States; whereas, under the terms of Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68, the Commission may for this purpose take an average of several prices as a basis, provided this average can be regarded as being representative of actual market trends;

Whereas the Commission must disregard information if the goods concerned are not of sound and fair marketable quality or if the price quoted in an offer relates to a small quantity and is not representative of the market; whereas offer prices which can be regarded as not representative of actual market trends must also be disregarded;

Whereas any prices or offer taken into consideration which are not for delivery cif Rotterdam must be adjusted, account being taken in particular of the differences in the cost of transporting the goods between the port of loading and the port of destination and between the port of loading and Rotterdam;

Whereas, if information on molasses of the standard quality is to be comparable, prices must, depending on the quality of the molasses offered, be increased or reduced in the light of the results obtained by applying Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 785/68;

Whereas the cif price may, by way of exception, be left unchanged for a limited period if the offer price which served as a basis for the previous calculation of the cif price is not available to the Commission and if the offer prices which are available and which appear not to be sufficiently representative of actual market trends would entail sudden and considerable changes in the cif price;

Whereas the levy must be fixed each week; whereas pursuant to Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78⁽⁷⁾, the levy is altered only if the variation in the elements used to calculate it would entail an increase or a reduction of not less than 0.05 unit of account per 100 kilograms in relation to the levy previously fixed;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 145, 27. 6. 1968, p. 12.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34.

Whereas, in accordance with Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff ;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 indent ;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the levy for molasses should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levy referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, in respect of molasses, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the import levy on molasses

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.03	Molasses, whether or not decolorized	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1686/80

of 30 June 1980

fixing the aid rate for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78 of 22 May 1978 laying down special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78 aid is granted for peas and field beans harvested in the Community and used in the manufacture of feedingstuffs when the average world market price for soya cake is lower than the activating price; whereas this aid is equal to 45 % of the difference between these two prices;

Whereas the activating price for aid for peas and field beans for the 1979/80 marketing year was fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1298/79 of 25 June 1979⁽³⁾;

Whereas under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/78 of 19 June 1978 adopting general rules in connection with the special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1212/79⁽⁵⁾, the average world market price for soya cake must be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchase possibilities, excepting offers and quotations which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas account must be taken both of all offers on the world market and of the prices quoted on exchanges that are important for international trade; whereas only the most favourable offers and quotations for delivery within 30 days must be used;

Whereas under Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78 of 20 December 1978 laying down

detailed rules for the application of the special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1693/80⁽⁷⁾ the average price must be determined per 100 kilograms of bulk soya cake of the standard quality defined in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1298/79 delivered Rotterdam; whereas it must be equal to the arithmetical mean of the offers and quotations recorded during the five days preceding the day of determination;

Whereas the necessary adjustments, notably those referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78, must be made for offers and quotations not of the type referred to above;

Whereas under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78, when no offer or quotation can be used for determining the world market price of soya cake, it is to be determined from offers of and quotations for soya cake obtained by the processing of soya seed in the Community; whereas in this case the most favourable offers and quotations are to be taken into account for:

- bulk soya cake obtained by the processing of soya seed in the Community delivered to Rotterdam, and
- other oil cakes offered on the world market, adjusted as necessary to take account of the difference between their value and that of soya cake;

Whereas, if the aid 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 indent;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 146, 12. 6. 1980, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 153, 21. 6. 1979, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 367, 28. 12. 1978, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ See page 78 of this Official Journal.

Whereas, in the absence of the activating price for aid applicable for the 1980/81 marketing year for peas and field beans, it has only been possible to calculate the amount of the aid provisionally on the basis of the activating price applicable until the end of June 1980 ;

Whereas that amount must therefore be applied only provisionally and will have to be confirmed or replaced as soon as the activating price for the aid fixed for the 1980/81 marketing year is known ;

Whereas the aid rate must be fixed as often as the market situation makes it necessary and not less frequently than once a month,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The aid referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78 is fixed at 8·731 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. However, the amount of the aid fixed in paragraph 1 will be confirmed or replaced with effect from 1 July 1980 to take account of the activating price for the aid for peas and field beans fixed for the 1980/81 marketing year.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1687/80
of 30 June 1980
fixing the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 of 22 May 1978 on the common organization of the market in dried fodder⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1370/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas under Article 5(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 when the guide price is higher than the average world market price a supplementary aid is given for dried fodder as described under Article 1(a), (b) and (c) of that Regulation obtained from fodder plants harvested in the Community; whereas this aid is equal to a percentage of the difference between these two prices;

Whereas this percentage and the guide price were fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1369/80 of 5 June 1979 fixing the flat-rate production aid and the guide price for dried fodder for the 1980/81 marketing year⁽³⁾;

Whereas the average world market price is determined for a bulk pelleted product delivered Rotterdam of the standard quality for which the guide price has been fixed;

Whereas, under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 of 19 June 1978 on the aid system for dried fodder⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1458/80⁽⁵⁾, the average world market price for the products described in the first indent of Article 1(b) Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable actual purchase possibilities excepting those which cannot be considered representative of the real market trend; whereas offers and quotations recorded during the first 25 days of the month in question for quantities that can be delivered during the following calendar month are to be used; whereas the average world market price thus determined is used to fix the supplementary aid rate applicable on the following month;

Whereas the necessary adjustments must be made in the case of offers and quotations not of the type referred to above;

Whereas when no offer of or quotation for the products described in the first indent of Article 1(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 can be used to determine the average world market price it is to be determined from offers on the world market of and quotations on the exchanges important for international trade for the products described in the second indent of Article 1(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78;

Whereas under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 when no offer or quotation can be used to determine the average world market price it is determined from the last average world market price determined, this being adjusted on the basis of price developments for the same products of Community origin and world prices of competing products;

Whereas the adjustments referred to above were set out in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1528/78 of 30 June 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of aid for dried fodder⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 332/80⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas under Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 when forward prices differ from that applying in the month when the application is lodged the supplementary aid rate is adjusted by a correcting amount calculated from the trend of forward prices;

Whereas the correcting amount is equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price multiplied by the percentage fixed in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1369/80 whereas when for one of the months following that of the introduction of supplementary aid the average forward world market price cannot be determined by applying the criteria specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 the price determined for the previous month is used to calculate the difference; whereas when for two or more consecutive months following that of the introduction of supplementary aid the average forward world market prices cannot be determined by applying the criteria set out in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 the prices previously determined for these months, adjusted on the basis of the difference between the average world market price and the last forward price determined for the month, are used to calculate the differences for the months in question;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 32.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 146, 12. 6. 1980, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 179, 1. 7. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 37, 14. 2. 1980, p. 11.

Whereas when the average world market price is determined in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 the correcting amount must be equal to the difference between the average world market price and the average forward world market price determined by applying the criteria specified in Articles 1 and 2 of the said Regulation and valid for delivery during a month other than that of the introduction of the supplementary aid, multiplied by the percentage fixed in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1369/80 for the product concerned; whereas when for one or more months the average forward world market price cannot be determined by applying the criteria specified in Articles 1 and 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1417/78 the correcting amount is to be fixed for the month(s) in question to give a nil rate for the supplementary aid;

Whereas, if the aid 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 indent;

Whereas the rate of the additional aid must be fixed once per month so as to ensure application of the aid from the first day of the month following the date of its fixing;

Whereas, as the result of the applications of all these provisions to the offers and quotations which the Commission has recorded, the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder must be fixed as indicated in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rate of the aid referred to in Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1117/78 is fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the rate of the additional aid for dried fodder

Additional aid applicable from 1 July 1980 to dried fodder

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Dehydrated fodder ex 12.10 B Protein concentrates ex 23.07 C	Fodder otherwise dried ex 12.10 B
Additional aid	18.681	10.508

Additional aid in case of advance fixing for the month of :

(ECU/tonne)

August 1980	18.519	10.417
September 1980	18.423	10.363
October 1980	17.617	9.909
November 1980	17.132	9.637
December 1980	16.939	9.528
January 1981	16.810	9.455
February 1981	16.810	9.455
March 1981	16.810	9.455

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1688/80**of 30 June 1980****fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1585/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that a subsidy should be granted in respect of oil seeds harvested and processed within the Community when the target price for a species of seed is higher than the price on the world market; whereas these provisions at present apply only in respect of colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas the subsidy on oil seeds should, theoretically, be equal to the difference between those two prices;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increases in the target price for oil seeds for the 1980/81 marketing year were fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 1586/80⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 1588/80⁽⁴⁾; whereas Article 29 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the world market price, calculated for a Community frontier crossing point, is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing opportunities, quotations being adjusted where necessary to take account of quotations for competing products;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation No 115/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 laying down criteria for deter-

mining world market prices for oil seeds and fixing the frontier crossing point⁽⁵⁾ fixed the said crossing point at Rotterdam; whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that when the world market price is being determined account should be taken of all offers on the world market known to the Commission and of quotations on those exchanges which are significant for international trade; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation No 225/67/EEC of 28 June 1967 on detailed rules for determining the world market price for oil seeds⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1393/79⁽⁷⁾, provides that offers and quotations which do not relate to shipments to be effected within 30 days following the date on which the world market price is determined should be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations which the Commission believes, in view of general price movements or information available to it, not to be representative of the real trend of the market must also be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations relating to quantities of less than 500 tonnes and offers relating to seed of a quality other than that normally acceptable on the world market must also be disregarded;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that of the offers and quotations taken into consideration, those for delivery c and f should be increased by 0.2 %; whereas offers and quotations for delivery fas, fob or otherwise should be increased, as appropriate, by loading, transport and insurance costs from the point of shipment or loading to the frontier crossing point; whereas cif offers and quotations for frontier crossing points other than Rotterdam should be adjusted to allow for the difference in transport and insurance costs as compared with a product delivered cif Rotterdam; whereas the Commission should take account only of the loading, transport and insurance costs which to its knowledge are the lowest; whereas, finally, offers and quotations for delivery cif Rotterdam should be increased by 0.242 ECU;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that the world market price should be determined for seed of the standard quality for which the target price has been fixed, delivered in bulk;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 111, 10. 6. 1967, p. 2196/67.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 136, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2919/67.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 167, 5. 7. 1979, p. 21.

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that offers and quotations relating to products presented otherwise than in bulk should be adjusted by deducting the additional value resulting from that presentation; whereas offers and quotations relating to a quality other than the standard quality for which the target price was fixed should be adjusted on the basis of the coefficients of equivalence shown in the Annex to that Regulation; whereas, in the case of offers on the world market for qualities of colza and rape seed other than those listed in that Annex, coefficients of equivalence derived from those listed in that Annex may, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC, be applied; whereas, when derived coefficients are being calculated, account must be taken of the differences between prices for the qualities of seed in question and prices for the qualities listed in that Annex, and of the characteristics of these various seeds;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price, that price should be determined on the basis of the value of the average quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of 100 kilograms of seed within the Community less an amount corresponding to the cost of processing these seeds into oil and oil cake; whereas the quantities and costs to be taken into consideration for the purposes of the calculation are fixed in Article 5 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas the value of those quantities should be determined in accordance with Article 6 of that Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price and where it is, moreover, impossible to establish the value of the oil or oil cake processed from such seed, the world market price should be determined on the basis of the most recent known value for oil or oil cake, adjusted to take account of the trend of world prices for competing products by applying to that value the rules set out in Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC defines competing products as those oils or oil cakes, as the case may be, which appear to have been offered in the largest quantities on the world market during the period under consideration;

Whereas Article 6 (1) of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, when the world market price of a type of seed is being determined, the price used should be adjusted by an amount not exceeding the margin between:

- the difference between the price of 100 kilograms of colza, rape or sunflower seeds, plus processing

costs, and the total of the prices of the quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of the type of seed in question, and

- the difference between the price of 100 kilograms of one or more other seeds, plus processing costs, and the total of the prices of the quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of these seeds;

Whereas the factors to be taken into consideration for the purpose of determining that margin are defined in Article 8 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas no adjustment should be made where the margin is found to be less than 0.604 ECU; whereas Article 6 (2) of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, when the amount of the adjustment is being determined, account should be taken of the incidence of the margin in question on marketing operations of Community traders and on the disposal of the various types of seed on the world market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2114/71 of 28 September 1971 on the subsidy for oil seeds⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 851/78⁽²⁾, laid down rules for granting the subsidy on oil seeds; whereas, under that Regulation, where the subsidy to be granted is fixed in advance, the amount of such subsidy must be equal to the amount applicable on the day on which the application for advance fixing was lodged, adjusted by the difference between the target price valid on that day and the target price valid on the day on which the seeds are placed under control at an oil mill and, where appropriate, a corrective amount; whereas Article 36 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 of 7 June 1972 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 607/80⁽⁴⁾, provides that such adjustment should involve increasing or reducing the amount of subsidy applicable on the day on which the application was lodged by the difference between the target price valid during the month during which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill and the target price valid on the day on which the application was lodged;

Whereas the conditions for the sale of Community seeds and the situation of forward offers and prices on the world market make it necessary to extend the period of validity of the AP part of the certificate until the end of the sixth month following that during which the application was lodged;

Whereas Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 provides that the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seeds and the forward price

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 222, 2. 10. 1971, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 133, 10. 6. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 67, 13. 3. 1980, p. 11.

for those seeds valid for a shipment effected during the month in which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill, those prices being determined in accordance with Articles 1, 4 and 5 of Regulation 115/67/EEC; whereas, if no offer and no price can be used for such determination, the method of calculation provided for in Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72 should be used; whereas the above-mentioned difference may be adjusted pursuant to Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 1204/72, account being taken of prices for soya seeds on the world market;

Whereas the subsidy should be fixed whenever the market situation makes it necessary and in such a way as to ensure its being applied at least once a week; whereas the subsidy may be altered whenever it becomes obvious that such alteration is necessary;

Whereas, if the subsidy system is to operate normally, subsidies 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 indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions to the offers and quotations known to the Commission that the subsidy on colza, rape and sunflower seeds should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the amount of the subsidy on
oil seeds

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	17·458
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	22·014

(ECU / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Subsidy in the case of advance fixing for the month of					
		July 1980	August 1980	September 1980	October 1980	November 1980	December 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	17·458	17·244	17·435	17·626	17·817	18·221
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed	22·014	21·659	22·048	21·764	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1689/80

of 30 June 1980

fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the markets in oils and
fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1585/80⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special
measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed
rules for applying differential amounts for colza and
rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No
1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1162/80⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

Whereas the world market price should be deter-
mined in accordance with the rules and the criteria
set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1688/80

of 30 June 1980 fixing the amount of the subsidy on
oil seeds⁽⁷⁾;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions
that the world market price for colza and rape seed
should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 118, 9. 5. 1980, p. 25.

⁽⁷⁾ See page 59 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

(ECU / 100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	21.232

(ECU / 100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		July 1980	August 1980	September 1980	October 1980	November 1980	December 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	21.232	21.446	21.659	21.872	22.085	22.085

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

1 ECU = DM	2.48208
1 ECU = Fl	2.74362
1 ECU = Bfrs/Lfrs	39.7897
1 ECU = FF	5.84700
1 ECU = Dkr	7.72336
1 ECU = £Irl	0.668201
1 ECU = £	0.602051
1 ECU = Lit	1 177.39

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1690/80**of 30 June 1980****fixing the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1585/80⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1366/80⁽⁴⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 provides that the differential amounts for those Member States which keep their exchange rates at any given moment within a band of 2.25 % must be determined by taking into account the incidence on prices of the percentage difference between :

- the conversion rate used for the purposes of the common agricultural policy, and
- the conversion rate resulting from the central rate ;

Whereas this leads to the fixing of differential amounts which remain constant as long as the information used to calculate them remains unchanged ;

Whereas, applying the method of calculating differential amounts to Denmark and France, no such amounts should be fixed for seeds harvested therein and processed therein or exported therefrom ;

Whereas under Article 2 (1) (b) of the aforementioned Regulation the differential amounts for Italy and the United Kingdom are to be determined by taking into account the incidence on the price of the average percentage difference between :

- the ratio between the conversion rate used for purposes of the common agricultural policy for the currency of the relevant Member State and the actual parity of each of the currencies of the Member States which keep their exchange rates at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, and
- the spot market rate recorded over a given period for the currency of the relevant Member State against each of the currencies of the Member States specified above ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1162/80⁽⁸⁾, lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 ;

Whereas the 1980/81 marketing year for colza and rape seed begins on 1 July 1980 ; whereas it is necessary to bear in mind from that date the new prices for calculating differential amounts ; whereas it should be considered that the new exchange rates fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 apply in the case of colza and rape seed to the currencies of most Member States from the start of the 1980/81 marketing year ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules set out above that the components used to calculate the differential amounts should be as set out in the Annex hereto ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The components used to calculate the differential amounts provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 118, 9. 5. 1980, p. 25.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
1. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country :	+ 0.0980	— 0.0980	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.0815
— harvested in France			—	0.0980
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0980
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1100
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0731
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1130
2. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU and in the Netherlands or re-exported from that country :	+ 0.0180	— 0.0180	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0887	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0180
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0180
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0311
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0091	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0343
3. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1086	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0183	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0134
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0276	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0167
4. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1086	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0183	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0134
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0276	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0167

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
5. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country :	+ 0.0268	— 0.0268	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0789	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.0090
— harvested in France			—	0.0268
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0268
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0398
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0430
6. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country :	— 0.0135	+ 0.0135	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1237	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0321	—
— harvested in France			0.0135	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0135	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0415	—
— harvested in Italy			0.0033	—
7. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0.0169	+ 0.0169	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1274	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0356	—
— harvested in France			0.0169	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.0169	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0033
— harvested in the United Kingdom			0.0450	—
— harvested in Italy			—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1691/80
of 27 June 1980
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1373/80⁽³⁾, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1484/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1373/80 to the

prices known to the Commission that the levies at
present in force should be altered to the amounts set
out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 14 (2) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 148, 14. 6. 1980, p. 25.

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Import levy
04.01	Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened :		
	A. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6 % :		
	I. Yoghourt, kephir, curdled milk, whey, buttermilk and other fermented or acidified milk :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less	0110	23.68
	b) Other	0120	21.27
	II. Other :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less, and of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 4 %	0130	21.27
	2. Exceeding 4 %	0140	26.52
	b) Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 4 %	0150	20.06
	2. Exceeding 4 %	0160	25.31
	B. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	I. Exceeding 6 % but not exceeding 21 %	0200	57.36
	II. Exceeding 21 % but not exceeding 45 %	0300	121.34
	III. Exceeding 45 %	0400	187.52
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened :		
	A. Not containing added sugar :		
	I. Whey	0500	17.29
	II. Milk and cream, in powder or granules :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 1.5 %	0620	90.08
	2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 %	0720	151.71
	3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 %	0820	154.13
	4. Exceeding 29 %	0920	165.22
	b) Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 1.5 %	1020	82.83
	2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 %	1120	144.46
	3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 %	1220	146.88
	4. Exceeding 29 %	1320	157.97

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Import levy
04.02 (cont'd)	III. Milk and cream, other than in powder or granules : a) In immediate packings of a net capacity 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 % 2. Other b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 45 % 2. Exceeding 45 % B. Containing added sugar : I. Milk and cream, in powder or granules : a) Special milk for infants ⁽¹⁾, in hermetically sealed containers of a net capacity of 500 g or less and of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 10 % but not exceeding 27 % ⁽²⁾ b) Other : 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content, by weight : aa) Not exceeding 1.5 % ⁽³⁾ bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % ⁽³⁾ cc) Exceeding 27 % ⁽³⁾ 2. Other, of a fat content, by weight : aa) Not exceeding 1.5 % ⁽³⁾ bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % ⁽³⁾ cc) Exceeding 27 % ⁽³⁾ II. Milk and cream, other than in powder or granules : 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 % b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 45 % ⁽³⁾ 2. Exceeding 45 % ⁽³⁾	1420 1520 1620 1720 1820 2220 2320 2420 2520 2620 2720 2820 2910 3010	25.74 34.75 121.34 187.52 36.27 per kg 0.8283 ⁽¹¹⁾ per kg 1.4446 ⁽¹¹⁾ per kg 1.5797 ⁽¹¹⁾ per kg 0.8283 ⁽¹²⁾ per kg 1.4446 ⁽¹²⁾ per kg 1.5797 ⁽¹²⁾ 41.37 per kg 1.2134 ⁽¹²⁾ per kg 1.8752 ⁽¹²⁾
04.03	Butter : A. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 85 % B. Other	3110 3210	220.61 269.14
04.04	Cheese and curd : A. Emmentaler, Gruyère, Sbrinz, Bergkäse and Appenzell, not grated or powdered : I. Of a minimum fat content of 45 % by weight, in the dry matter, matured for at least three months ⁽²⁾ : a) Whole cheeses ⁽⁴⁾ of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ per 100 kg net weight of : 1. 284.78 ECU or more, but less than 308.96 ECU 2. 308.96 ECU or more	3321 3420	18.13 175.72 ⁽¹³⁾

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Import levy
04.04 (cont'd)	b) Pieces packed in vacuum or in inert gas :		
	1. With rind on at least one side, of a net weight :		
	aa) Of not less than 1 kg but less than 5 kg and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 308.96 ECU but less than 342.81 ECU per 100 kg net weight	3521	18.13
	bb) Not less than 450 g and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 342.81 ECU per 100 kg net weight	3619	175.72 ⁽¹³⁾
	2. Other, of a net weight of not less than 75 g but not more than 250 g ⁽⁶⁾ and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 366.99 ECU per 100 kg net weight	3719	175.72 ⁽¹³⁾
	II. Other	3800	175.72
	B. Glaucus herb cheese (known as Schabziger), made from skimmed milk and mixed with finely-ground herbs ⁽²⁾	3900	154.58 ⁽¹⁴⁾
	C. Blue-veined cheese, not grated or powdered	4000	166.30
	D. Processed cheese, not grated or powdered :		
	I. In the blending of which only Emmentaler, Gruyère and Appenzell have been used and which may contain, as an addition, Glaucus herb cheese (known as Schabziger), put up for retail sale ⁽⁷⁾ , of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 181.34 ECU per 100 kg net weight and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter, not exceeding 56 % ⁽²⁾	4120	36.27
	II. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	a) Not exceeding 36 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	1. Not exceeding 48 %	4410	148.91
	2. Exceeding 48 %	4510	159.38
	b) Exceeding 36 %	4610	256.10
	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 :		
	a) Not exceeding 47 %	4710	154.58
	b) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 72 % :		
	1. Cheddar :		
	(aa) Cheddar cheeses, made from unpasteurized milk, of a minimum fat content of 50 % by weight, in the dry matter, matured for at least nine months ⁽²⁾ :		
	(11) Whole cheeses ⁽⁴⁾ of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 214.57 ECU per 100 kg net weight ⁽⁸⁾	4840	186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Import levy
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Other, of a net weight : (aaa) Of not less than 500 g and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 232.71 ECU per 100 kg net weight ⁽⁸⁾ (bbb) Of less than 500 g ⁽⁶⁾ and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 244.80 ECU per 100 kg net weight ⁽⁸⁾ (bb) Whole Cheddar cheeses ⁽⁴⁾ of a minimum fat content of 50 % by weight, in the dry matter, matured for at least three months and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 208.53 ECU per 100 kg net weight ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ (cc) Cheddar for processing ⁽⁹⁾ of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 184.35 ECU per 100 kg net weight ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ (dd) Other 2. Tilsit and Butterkäse, of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter ⁽²⁾ : aa) Not exceeding 48 % bb) Exceeding 48 % 3. Kashkaval ⁽²⁾ 4. Cheese of sheep's milk or buffalo milk, in containers containing brine, or in sheepskin or goatskin bottles ⁽²⁾ 5. Other : (aa) For processing ⁽⁹⁾ of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 184.35 ECU per 100 kg net weight ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ (bb) Other c) Exceeding 72 % : 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 500 g 2. Other II. Other : a) Grated or powdered b) Other	4850 4860 4870 4880 4890 4922 5022 5030 5060 5130 5140 5210 5250 5310 5410	186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾ 186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾ 186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾ 186.12 ⁽¹⁹⁾ 186.12 157.24 ⁽¹⁵⁾ 157.24 ⁽¹⁶⁾ 157.24 ⁽¹⁷⁾ 157.24 ⁽¹⁷⁾ 157.24 ⁽¹⁹⁾ 157.24 117.93 253.96 154.58 253.96
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 : A. Lactose and lactose syrup : II. Other (than those containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product) ⁽¹⁸⁾	5500	28.22
21.07	F. Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups : I. Lactose syrup	5600	28.22

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Import levy
23.07	Sweetened forage ; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding : B. Other, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products⁽¹⁰⁾ : I. Containing starch or glucose or glucose syrup : a) Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch : 1. 2. 3. Containing not less than 50 % but not more than 75 % by weight of milk products 4. Containing not less than 75 % by weight of milk products b) Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch : 1. 2. 3. Containing not less than 50 % by weight of milk products c) Exceeding 30 % : 1. 2. 3. Containing 50 % or more by weight of milk products II. Containing no starch, glucose or glucose syrup, but containing milk products	5700 5800 5900 6000 6100	64.54 83.59 78.54 65.30 83.59

- (1) For the purposes of this tariff subheading, 'special milk for infants' means products free from pathogenic and toxicogenic germs and containing per gram less than 10 000 revivifiable aerobic bacteria and less than two coliform bacteria.
- (2) Inclusion under this tariff subheading is subject to conditions to be laid down by the competent authorities.
- (3) In calculating the fat content the weight of any added sugar shall be disregarded.
- (4) (a) 'Whole cheeses' means whole cheeses of the conventional flat cylindrical shape having the following net weights :
— Emmentaler : not less than 60 kg but not more than 130 kg inclusive,
— Gruyère and Sbrinz : not less than 20 kg but not more than 45 kg including,
— Bergkäse : not less than 20 kg but not more than 60 kg inclusive,
— Appenzell : not less than 6 kg but not more than 8 kg inclusive.
- (b) 'Whole Cheddar cheeses' means :
— whole cheeses of the conventional flat cylindrical shape of a net weight of not less than 33 kg but not more than 44 kg,
— cheeses of the conventional flat cylindrical shape or cheeses in parallelepiped shape, of a net weight of 10 kg or more.
- (5) 'Free-at-frontier value' means : the free-at-frontier price or fob price in the country of exportation, plus a fixed amount to be determined in respect of the customs territory of the Community.
- (6) This tariff subheading number shall be taken to apply only to goods, the packings of which bear at least the following particulars :
— the name of the cheese,
— the fat content by weight referred to dry matter,
— the packer responsible,
— the country of origin of the cheese.
- (7) For the purposes of this subheading, the expression 'put up for retail sale' shall be taken to apply to cheese put up in immediate packings of a net weight not exceeding 1 kg containing portions or slices of an individual net weight not exceeding 100 g.
- (8) The value limits are adjusted automatically in line with the factors determining the price of Cheddar in the Community. This adjustment consists of an increase or reduction equal to any increase or reduction in the threshold price for Cheddar in the Community by 100 kg net weight.
- (9) The relevant Community provisions are applied to ensure that it is used for that particular purpose.
- (10) For the purposes of tariff subheading ex 23.07 B 'milk products' means the products falling within tariff headings and subheadings 04.01, 04.02, 04.03, 04.04, 17.02 A and 21.07 F I.
- (11) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
(a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
(b) 7.25 ECU ; and
(c) 0.79 ECU.
- (12) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
(a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ; and
(b) 0.79 ECU.
- (13) The levy is limited to 9.07 ECU per 100 kg net weight.
- (14) The levy on 100 kg net weight is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes.
- (15) The levy is limited to 72.49 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).
- (16) The levy is limited to 96.67 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).
- (17) The levy is limited to 60.40 ECU per 100 kg net weight for imports from Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Turkey (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).
- (18) Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.
- (19) Within the tariff quotas referred to in Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 the levy on 100 kg net weight shall be equal to 12.09 ECU.

NB: For the purposes of heading No 04.04, the exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the ECU referred to in the subdivisions of this heading shall, notwithstanding general rule C 3 contained in Part I, Section I, of the Common Customs Tariff, be the representative rate, if such a rate is fixed pursuant to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the ECU and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1692/80**of 30 June 1980****making the importation into the Community of certain textile products originating in Taiwan subject to quantitative limits**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3020/77 of 30 December 1977 on the arrangements for imports of certain textile products originating in Taiwan⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 255/78 of 7 February 1978 maintaining the arrangements for imports into the Community of textile products originating in Taiwan⁽²⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3020/77 established autonomous arrangements for imports of textiles originating in Taiwan; whereas Article 3 of that Regulation lays down the conditions for the establishment of further quantitative limits;

Whereas imports into the United Kingdom of women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') woven suits and costumes (category 29), into the Benelux countries of woven swimwear (category 79) and into the Community of outer garments and clothing accessories (category 83), originating in Taiwan have considerably exceeded the thresholds indicated in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3020/77;

Whereas it is necessary therefore to establish quantitative limits for the period 1980 to 1982 on imports of textile products falling, respectively, within categories 29, 79 and 83 and originating in Taiwan,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The importation into the United Kingdom of women's, girls' and infants' woven suits and costumes

(NIMEXE codes 61.02-42; 43; 44), originating in Taiwan, shall be subject during 1980, 1981 and 1982 to the quantitative limits indicated in the Annex.

Article 2

The importation into the Benelux countries of woven swimwear (NIMEXE codes 61.01-22; 23 — 61.02-16; 18), originating in Taiwan, shall be subject during 1980, 1981 and 1982 to the quantitative limits indicated in the Annex.

Article 3

The importation into the Community of outer garments and clothing accessories (NIMEXE codes 60.05-04; 76; 77; 78; 79; 81; 85; 88; 89; 91; 92), originating in Taiwan, shall be subject during 1980, 1981 and 1982 to the quantitative limits indicated in the Annex.

Article 4

The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3020/77, and in particular those concerning the administration of quantitative limits, shall apply to the quantitative limits established by this Regulation.

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 357, 31. 12. 1977, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 39, 9. 2. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Member States	Units	Quantitative limits from 1 January to 31 December		
						1980	1981	1982
29	61.02 B II e) 3 aa) bb) cc)	61.02-42; 43; 44	Women's girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven suits and costumes (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits	UK	1 000 pieces	50	52	54
79	61.01 B II 61.02 B II b)	61.01-22; 23 61.02-16; 18	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Woven swimwear of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	BNL	Tonnes	11	11.7	12.3
83	60.05 A II a) b) 4 hh) 11 22 33 44 ijij) 11 kk) 11 ll) 11 22 33 44	60.05-04; 76; 77; 78; 79; 81; 85; 88; 89; 91; 92	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other : Outer garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than garments of categories 5, 7, 26, 27, 28, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	D F I BNL UK IRL DK EEC	Tonnes	550 36 30 86 182 2 6 892	553 47 39 94 202 3 8 946	556 57 47 104 224 4 11 1 003

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1693/80

of 30 June 1980

amending for the fifth time Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78 laying down detailed rules for the application of special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1119/78 of 22 May 1978 laying down special measures for peas and field beans used in the feeding of animals⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1459/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (6) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1459/80 extended the field of application of the system of aid for peas and field beans to by-products intended for animal feed from the manufacture of protein concentrates; whereas, consequently, it is necessary to lay down criteria for granting aid in respect of the said by-products;

Whereas Article 17 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 275/80⁽⁴⁾, provides *inter alia* that aid shall be granted for peas and field beans only if the products in question are the subject of an application for aid in the course of the marketing year during which the contract relating thereto is lodged by the feedingstuffs manufacturer; whereas this results in a system involving varying intervals between the lodging of the contract and the application for aid; whereas such a system may lead to speculation with regard to the aid; whereas, consequently it should be specified that the period in question should be of a uniform duration;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3075/78 is amended as follows:

1. In Article 1, point 1 is replaced by the following:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 146, 12. 6. 1980, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 367, 28. 12. 1978, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 30, 7. 2. 1980, p. 13.

'1. "feedingstuffs manufacturer" shall mean:

- any undertaking possessing the necessary equipment for milling peas and field beans and for incorporating them in feedingstuffs,
- any undertaking which produces protein concentrates from peas and field beans possessing the necessary equipment for manufacturing by-products for use in feedingstuffs.'

2. An Article 12a, as follows is inserted:

Article 12a

In the case of undertakings extracting protein concentrates, aid shall be granted in respect of 85 % of the quantity of peas and field beans used in the manufacture of protein concentrates and by-products intended for use in feeding of animals, provided that the total protein content in relation to the dry matter of such by-products is not less than 20 %.

In the event that any or all of the by-products in question do not attain the protein content specified, the quantity on which aid may be paid shall be reduced accordingly.'

3. Article 17 (1) is replaced by the following:

'1. The amount of aid to be granted shall be that applicable on the day on which the feedingstuffs manufacturer lodges the contract referred to in Article 5 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/78 with the agency appointed for that purpose in the Member State where the peas and field beans will be used for the manufacture of feedingstuffs, provided that, save in cases of *force majeure*, an application as referred to in Article 5 (b) of the aforementioned Regulation is made in respect of the products in question not later than the end of the eighth month following that during which the contract was lodged.

For the purposes of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68, the event providing entitlement to the aid for peas and field beans shall be considered as having occurred on the day on which the aforementioned contract was lodged.'

4. The first indent of Article 18 (1) is replaced by the following :

‘— the quantity of peas and field beans entitled to aid pursuant to Articles 12 and 12a ;’.

5. The first subparagraph of Article 18 (4) is replaced by the following :

‘Save in cases of *force majeure*, the certificate shall carry with it the obligation, as the case may be, either to incorporate in feedingstuffs or to process

into protein concentrates and by products, within 270 days of the date of issue of the certificate, the quantity indicated therein.’

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1694/80**of 30 June 1980****fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the flat-rate amount provided for
in the system of minimum stocks**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1488/76 of 22 June 1976 laying down provisions for
the introduction of a system of minimum stocks in
the sugar sector⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas Articles 3 (b) and 6 (a) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1488/76 provide for the reimbursement of the
profit included in the intervention price on account of
the costs involved in maintaining the minimum
stock ;

Whereas, in order to determine that profit, Commis-
sion Regulation (EEC) No 189/77 of 28 January 1977,

laying down detailed rules for the application of the
system of minimum stocks in the sugar sector⁽⁴⁾,
provides for a flat-rate amount to be fixed for each
sugar marketing year ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the flat-rate
amount referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC)
No 189/77 shall be 0.121 ECU per 100 kilograms of
sugar expressed in white value.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finq 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 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 29. 1. 1977, p. 27.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1695/80**of 30 June 1980****determining, in respect of the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, the amounts for storage and packing costs and the premium for raw sugar referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77**

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 Articles 9 (6) and 11 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 of 23 September 1977 laying down detailed rules for the buying in by intervention agencies of sugar manufactured from beet and cane harvested in the Community⁽³⁾ provides that the storage costs applicable when a storage contract is concluded in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 of 9 April 1968 laying down general rules for intervention buying of sugar⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1359/77⁽⁵⁾, are to be determined at a flat rate for each sugar marketing year per 100 kilograms and per 10-day period, and that the cost of any special packing required by and chargeable to the intervention agency is also to be determined at a flat rate per 100 kilograms for each sugar marketing year ;

Whereas Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 provides that, for Community regions in which a quality premium is actually obtained on the market when raw sugar is sold after refining, the intervention agencies concerned shall grant a premium for such sugar and that the regions concerned and the amount of the premium are to be determined before the beginning of the sugar marketing year ; whereas a survey of the market situation in the various Community regions shows that, for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year, as regards raw sugar produced and accepted for

intervention in the producing regions of the Community, the premium should be set at 0.725 ECU per 100 kilograms of raw sugar expressed in white value ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the 1980/81 sugar marketing year the amount of the storage costs as referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 8 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 0.032 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar per 10-day period.
2. For the 1980/81 sugar marketing year the flat rate amount of the costs in respect of the types of packing referred to in Article 17 (2) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 1.408 ECU per 100 kilograms of sugar.

Article 2

1. For the 1980/81 sugar marketing year the amount of the premium referred to in Article 14 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 0.725 ECU per 100 kilograms of raw sugar expressed in white value.
2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted only for raw sugar produced and accepted for intervention in the regions of Belgium, France, Germany and Italy.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 246, 27. 9. 1977, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1968, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1696/80
of 30 June 1980

fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the maximum amount of the contribution to storage costs which sugar manufacturers may require of beet and cane producers when sugar is carried forward

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 31 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 748/68⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2829/71⁽⁴⁾, provides that the sugar manufacturer may require beet or cane sellers to reimburse part of the storage costs up to a maximum amount; whereas such amount must be calculated on the basis of the reimbursement provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and of the percentages referred to in Article 27 (4) and (5) of that Regulation;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/80⁽⁵⁾ fixed the amount of the reimbursement of storage costs at 0.46 ECU per month per 100 kilograms of white sugar and the percentage referred to above at 60 %;

Whereas, moreover, the customary terms of purchase for sugar cane in the French overseas departments should be taken into account;

Whereas the said maximum amount should be fixed per tonne of sugar beet with an assumed yield of 130 kilograms of white sugar and a sugar content of 16 %, and for beet having a sugar content different from that of the standard quality, the same adjustments should be laid down as are provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2497/69⁽⁶⁾ and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2571/69⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas, to facilitate supervision of the carry-forward system envisaged, sugar manufacturers should be

required to inform the Member States of the total amounts charged to beet or cane sellers pursuant to Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 748/68;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1979/80 sugar marketing year, the maximum amount provided for in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 748/68 shall, per month of storage during the period specified in Article 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, be as follows:

- (a) 0.359 ECU per tonne of sugar beet having a sugar content of 16 %;
- (b) 0.276 ECU per quantity of cane required to manufacture 100 kilograms of sugar.

2. The amount fixed in paragraph 1 (a) shall as regards beet having a sugar content other than 16 %, be adjusted by the percentages laid down in Regulations (EEC) No 2497/69 and (EEC) No 2571/69.

Article 2

Any sugar manufacturer who, pursuant to Article 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, carries forward part of his production to the following marketing year shall, before 1 June in that marketing year, inform the Member State in whose territory the undertaking in question is situated of the total amounts charged to beet or cane sellers pursuant to Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 748/68.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 137, 21. 6. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 285, 29. 12. 1971, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 316, 17. 12. 1969, p. 15.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 321, 23. 12. 1969, p. 30.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1697/80

of 30 June 1980

laying down transitional measures for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 of 24 June 1980 on the application of the system of production quotas in the sugar and isoglucose sectors during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 permits the carry forward referred to in Article 31 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78 ⁽³⁾, of quantities of sugar from the 1979/80 sugar marketing year to the 1980/81 sugar marketing year; whereas for this purpose it is necessary to adopt transitional measures, in particular as regards storage costs which have already been reimbursed and the levying of the amount referred to in Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/73 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 114/79 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 provides that the basic quota for each sugar processing undertaking for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year shall be that applied during the 1979/80 sugar marketing year without prejudice to the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1292/79 ⁽⁷⁾; whereas, therefore, it is also necessary to alter certain time limits set for altering the basic quotas;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. By way of derogation from the third indent of the first subparagraph of Article 31 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 sugar manufacturers who decide to carry forward a quantity of sugar from the 1979/80 sugar marketing year to the 1980/81 sugar marketing year shall notify the Member State concerned by 4 July 1980 of the quantity to be carried forward.

2. Member States shall require the refund of the monthly reimbursements of storage costs paid

pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 to manufacturers since February 1980 in respect of the quantities of sugar produced between the basic quota and the maximum quota which will be carried forward.

3. Where the amount referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 700/73 has already been levied by Member States in respect of the quantities of sugar produced between the basic quota and the maximum quota which will be carried forward, it shall be refunded by the Member States to the manufacturers concerned.

4. For the purposes of Article 31 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, where the decision to carry forward is taken, total sugar production in respect of the 1979/80 sugar marketing year for each manufacturer shall correspond to the quantity of sugar actually produced during that marketing year, increased by any quantity carried forward from the 1978/79 sugar marketing year and reduced by the quantity declared for carrying forward to the 1980/81 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

By way of derogation from Articles 7 (2) and 9 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74, Member States which apply the provisions of Article 2 (1) of that Regulation:

— shall, without prejudice to Article 8 of the said Regulation, take measures affecting the basic quotas for the 1980/81 sugar marketing year,

and

— shall communicate those measures to the Commission,

not later than 15 July 1980.

Any reduction made pursuant to Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3331/74 in the basic quota of any undertaking shall not exceed, for the whole period 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1981, a total quantity equivalent to 5 % of the original basic quota allocated to that undertaking for the 1975/76 marketing year.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 170, 28. 3. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 67, 14. 3. 1973, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 17, 24. 1. 1979, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 18.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1698/80**of 30 June 1980****supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 797/80 adjusting export levies and refunds
fixed in advance in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organi-
zation of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular
Articles 17 (5) and 19 (2) and (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 797/80 of
31 March 1980 adjusting export levies and refunds
fixed in advance in the sugar sector⁽³⁾ provides for an
increase in refunds and a decrease in export levies in
the case of licences issued prior to 1 July 1980 but
used from that date ;

Whereas, in the case of export levies, the amount
thereof may be lower than the amount of the adjust-
ment in question ; whereas, therefore, in order to
avoid any inequality of treatment between operators, it
is necessary to supplement the said Regulation by
providing that the difference should be considered as
an export refund to be granted to the interested party
instead of the export levy being charged ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 797/80 shall be
amended as follows :

1. In the first paragraph the phrase 'at the request of
the party concerned,' is deleted.
2. The following is inserted in paragraph 2 as the
third subparagraph :

'Where the amount of the export levy is less than
the amount of the adjustment, the difference
between those two amounts shall be considered as
an export refund to be granted to the party
concerned. In such a case, the export levy shall not
be payable.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 28. 3. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 87, 1. 4. 1980, p. 39.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1699/80**of 30 June 1980****fixing the provisional amount of the production levy on isoglucose in respect of the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 of 24 June 1980 on the application of the system of production quotas in the sugar and isoglucose sectors during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provisions for isoglucose ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1293/79 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 9 (10) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 extends the application of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 to the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 ;

Whereas Article 9 (8) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 lays down that, for the period in question, the amount of the production levy on isoglucose is to be equal to the part of the production levy on sugar fixed for the corresponding sugar year which is to be paid by manufacturers, by virtue of Article 28 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1593/80 of 24 June 1980 fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar year, the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota ⁽⁶⁾ fixed the minimum price for beet for the surplus area at 33.10 ECU per tonne ; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/80 of 24 June 1980 fixing, for the 1980/81 sugar year, the derived intervention prices,

the intervention price for raw beet sugar, the minimum prices for beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the repayment to offset storage costs and the coefficient for calculating the special maximum quota ⁽⁷⁾ fixed the minimum price for beet outside the basic quota at 23.17 ECU per tonne and the maximum amount of the sugar production levy at 12.98 ECU per 100 kilograms ;

Whereas the abovementioned minimum prices for beet refer to beet of standard quality with a yield per tonne of 130 kilograms of white sugar ; whereas the burden on beet growers will accordingly be 7.64 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar ; whereas, accordingly, the part of the sugar production levy which, in principle, will be payable to sugar manufacturers for the sugar year 1980/81 will be 5.34 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar ; whereas, since the amount of the sugar production levy is not yet fixed, the amount of the isoglucose production levy should be fixed at once provisionally for the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 as stated in Article 1 ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The provisional amount of the production levy on isoglucose shall be fixed for the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 at 5.34 ECU per 100 kilograms of dry matter.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1700/80**of 30 June 1980****laying down detailed rules for the application of quotas for the production of isoglucose during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 of 24 June 1980 on the application of the system of production quotas in the sugar and isoglucose sectors during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provisions for isoglucose ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1293/79 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (10) and 10 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1592/80 provides that Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 shall be applied to the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981, paragraph 2 of the former Article provides that the basic quota for each isoglucose producing undertaking for that period shall be the same as the one applied during the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1980 ;

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 provides for the application of a system of basic quotas and maximum quotas per undertaking for the production of isoglucose ; whereas Article 9 of that Regulation provides that for the quantity of isoglucose produced in excess of the basic quota and within the maximum quota the Member States are to charge the manufacturer thereof a production levy ; whereas this levy has been provisionally fixed at 5.34 ECU per 100 kilograms of dry matter by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1699/80 of 30 June 1980 fixing the provisional amount of the production levy on isoglucose in respect of the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 ⁽⁴⁾ ; whereas the quantities of isoglucose to which such levy applies will be produced only towards the end of the abovementioned period ; whereas it therefore seems proper, for the purpose of collecting the production levy, to provide that at the end of the period in question an advance payment equal to the provisional amount of the levy should be made pending the fixing of a definite amount ;

Whereas time limits for providing production figures and forwarding the necessary information required for

administering the system should be laid down, and provision should be made for appropriate supervisory measures ;

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 lays down that the quantity of isoglucose produced during the period concerned which exceeds the maximum quota of the undertaking or which has been produced by an undertaking which does not have a basic quota may not be disposed of on the internal Community market and must be exported as such to non-member countries without export refunds, and that an amount is to be charged on such quantity of isoglucose if it has not been exported as such during the said period ; whereas such an amount and the provisions relating to such production of isoglucose should be established by analogy with those applicable to sugar ; whereas, to that end, Article 5a of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77 of 30 June 1977 laying down special rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for isoglucose ⁽⁵⁾ shall apply to the production during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981 ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The provisions of this Regulation and those of Article 5a of Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77 shall apply to production during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981.

Article 2

Manufacturers of the products specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 shall, before the 15th day of each month, communicate to the competent agency in the Member State on whose territory production takes place particulars of the quantities, expressed as dry matter, actually produced during the preceding month.

However, the quantities of isoglucose produced under inward processing arrangements shall not be taken

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 88 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 11.

into account in calculating the quantities referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Article 3

1. The competent agency shall, on the basis of the particulars communicated pursuant to Article 2, and where necessary after verification, determine the quantities of isoglucose produced during the period referred to in Article 1 by each manufacturer. The provisional amount of the production levy referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1699/80 shall be collected by the Member State in question as an advance payment in respect of quantities produced in excess of the basic quota and within the maximum quota.

2. The advance payment in respect of the total quantity concerned shall be paid by the manufacturer not later than 31 August 1981.

3. Each Member State concerned shall, before 31 July 1981, ascertain the quantities produced by each undertaking during the period referred to in Article 1. It shall communicate these quantities to the Commission before 15 August 1981.

Article 4

1. The definite amount of the production levy shall be fixed at the same time as the amount of the production levy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74⁽¹⁾ applicable for the 1980/81 sugar year. Each Member State concerned shall establish in respect of each manufacturer, on the basis of the quantities ascertained as provided for in Article 3 (3), an account for the period referred to in Article 1, having regard to the quantities produced in excess of the undertaking's basic quota and within the maximum quota and of the advance payment already made by the manufacturer.

Each Member State concerned shall immediately notify the parties concerned of the result of that account.

2. The balance owing by the Member State or by the manufacturer shall be paid not later than 15 January 1982.

3. The Member States shall, not later than 15 days before the dates referred to in Articles 3 (2) and 4 (2), establish the amount to be paid by each manufacturer.

Article 5

The Member States concerned shall make the necessary arrangements with a view to ascertaining the quantities produced.

Article 6

The isoglucose referred to in Article 9 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 must be exported from the Member State on whose territory it has been produced.

Manufacturers of such isoglucose must furnish proof that it has been exported as such without refund from the Member State on whose territory it has been produced.

If no proof is furnished that such isoglucose has been exported from the Community before 1 September 1981, it shall be considered to have been disposed of on the internal market.

Article 7

1. The proof referred to in Article 6 shall be submitted to the Member State on whose territory the isoglucose has been produced.

2. Such proof shall be furnished by the production of:

- (a) an export licence issued pursuant to Article 5a of Regulation (EEC) No 1470/77 to the manufacturer of isoglucose in question by the competent agency of the Member State referred to in paragraph 1;
- (b) the documents referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 required for the release of the security;
- (c) a statement by the manufacturer to the effect that the isoglucose was produced by him.

3. The proof referred to in Article 6 must be submitted before 1 October 1981. In special cases, however, the competent agency of the Member State in question may allow a longer period.

Article 8

1. The Member State concerned shall impose on quantities of isoglucose which, within the meaning of Article 6, have been disposed of on the internal market, a charge per 100 kilograms of dry matter equal to the sum of:

- (a) the highest variable component referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77 which is applied during the period 1 July 1980 to 30 June 1981; and
- (b) 1.209 ECU.

2. The Member State concerned shall, not later than 1 November 1981, notify the manufacturers of isoglucose who are subject to the obligation to pay the charge referred to in paragraph 1 of the total amount to be paid.

Such total amount shall be paid by the manufacturers in question before 15 November 1981.

3. However, where the competent agency has, pursuant to Article 7 (3), extended the time limit for furnishing the proof, the dates referred to in paragraph 2 shall be replaced by the dates determined by the competent agency on the basis of the extension allowed.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1701/80**of 30 June 1980****laying down the scope of the export refunds on cereals and on certain categories of wheat or rye flour, groats and meal fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 289/80, (EEC) No 487/80, (EEC) No 576/80, (EEC) No 741/80 and (EEC) No 1006/80**

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 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾ allows for the amount of the refund to be varied according to destination;

Whereas Article 3 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⁽⁴⁾ and Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79⁽⁵⁾ provide that certain deliveries made on the territory of the Community for special purposes shall be treated as exports from the Community;

Whereas by Regulations (EEC) No 289/80⁽⁶⁾, (EEC) No 487/80⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No 576/80⁽⁸⁾, (EEC) No 741/80⁽⁹⁾ and (EEC) No 1006/80⁽¹⁰⁾, the Commission fixed the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal; whereas those Regulations set refund amounts for exports to certain countries other than the USSR;

Whereas the refunds fixed by those Regulations in respect of third countries other than the USSR should

apply in the case of the special supplies listed in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 and Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 if the interested parties so request and produce the necessary evidence; whereas this provision must cover operations carried out since Regulations (EEC) No 289/80, (EEC) No 487/80, (EEC) No 576/80, (EEC) No 741/80 and (EEC) No 1006/80 began to apply;

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

Suppliers of the special supplies listed in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 and Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 shall, if they so request and produce the necessary evidence, receive the refunds fixed in respect of third countries other than the USSR in Regulations (EEC) No 289/80, (EEC) No 487/80, (EEC) No 576/80, (EEC) No 741/80 and (EEC) No 1006/80.

Article 2

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

It shall apply to exports as specified in Article 1 made from 8 February 1980 onwards.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 31, 7. 2. 1980, p. 18.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 56, 28. 2. 1980, p. 25.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 62, 7. 3. 1980, p. 25.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 83, 28. 3. 1980, p. 55.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 107, 25. 4. 1980, p. 35.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1702/80**of 30 June 1980****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 1367/80⁽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 in international trade for the products referred to in that Article and prices for the products within the Community 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 when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and future trends with regard to prices and availabilities of fruit and vegetables on the Community market on the one hand and prices in international trade on the other; whereas account must also be taken of the costs indicated in (b) of that Article and of the economic aspects of the proposed exports;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69, when prices on the Community market are being determined account must be taken of the prices which are most favourable from the exportation point of view; whereas, when prices in international trade are being determined, the quotations and prices referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article must be taken into account;

Whereas the situation with regard to international trade 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 fresh lemons, apples and peaches of the common quality standards 'Extra' Class, Class I and Class II, 'Extra' Class and Class I hothouse grapes and open ground grapes, shelled almonds and hazelnuts, and unshelled walnuts 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 indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present market situation and to its future trends, and in particular to quotations and prices for fruit and vegetables in the Community and in international trade that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the obligations under Article 10 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29 November 1979 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1475/80⁽⁶⁾, may be relaxed in the case of exports to non-member countries outside Europe; whereas, in such a case, Article 23 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 may be applied;

Whereas the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 266, 25. 11. 1972, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 147, 13. 6. 1980, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The export refunds on fruit and vegetables shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. The provisions of Articles 10 (1) (b) and 23 (1) (c) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 shall

apply to exports of lemons, walnuts in shell, shelled hazelnuts, apples and peaches as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg net)		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 08.02 C	Fresh lemons ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) For export to : — countries or States with a planned economy in central or eastern Europe — other destinations	6.04 4.23
ex 08.04 A I	Table grapes : — Fresh, open ground ('Extra' Class and Class I) — Fresh, hothouse ('Extra' Class and Class I)	4.84 19.34
ex 08.05 A II	Shelled almonds, other than bitter almonds	9.67
ex 08.05 B	Unshelled walnuts	12.09
ex 08.05 G	Shelled hazelnuts	14.51
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, Comoros, Mauritius, Sudan, Ethiopia, Jibuti, the countries of the Arabian peninsula ⁽¹⁾ , Iran and Iraq — 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, Ecuador, Iceland, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Austria and the Faroe Islands	8.46 3.63
ex 08.07 B	Peaches (excluding pectorins) ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	5.00

⁽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).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1703/80
of 30 June 1980
fixing the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (6) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 608/72 of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be applied in cases of considerable price rises on the world sugar market⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, where the Community or any region thereof cannot be supplied with sugar at prices within the limit of the threshold price, provision may be made for charging a special export levy on sugar; whereas this levy must be charged where the cif price for white sugar or raw sugar is higher than the respective threshold price;

Whereas the threshold price for white sugar and raw sugar was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1594/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the list of products subject to the special levy is given in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 825/75

of 25 March 1975 laying down detailed rules for applying export levies on sugar⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1499/76⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas to enable the arrangements to function smoothly the calculation of the levies should be based:

- for currencies which are kept within a maximum spread at any given moment of 2.25 %, on a conversion rate based on their actual parities,
- for other currencies, on a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot exchange rates recorded over a given period for those currencies against those mentioned in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions to the information at present available to the Commission, that the export levy should be fixed as indicated in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export levy on sugar provided for in the first subparagraph of Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is fixed in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

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 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 79, 28. 3. 1975, p. 17.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 fixing the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Amount of the export levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	6.66
	ex B. Raw sugar other than candy sugar	11.87 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ This amount applies to raw sugar with a 92 % yield. If the yield of the exported raw sugar is different from 92 % the levy to be applied shall be calculated in conformity with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 825/75.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1704/80
of 30 June 1980
altering the export refunds on 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 organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article
16 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on malt were fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 1617/80⁽³⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁵⁾,
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on these products is being calcu-
lated;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria
and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)
No 1617/80 to the information at present available to
the Commission that the export refunds at present in
force should be altered to the amounts set out in the
Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, subject to Regulation
(EEC) No 2744/75, as fixed in the Annex to Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1617/80 are hereby altered to the
amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 27. 6. 1980, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 altering the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	69·16
11.07 A II b)	91·98
11.07 B	107·19

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1705/80**of 30 June 1980****altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on 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 organiza-
tion of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
fourth sentence of the second subparagraph of Article
16 (4) thereof,

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

Whereas the corrective amount applicable to the
refund on malt was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1308/80 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, taking foreseeable develop-
ments on the market into account, the corrective
amount at present applicable to the refund on malt
should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to
the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt
is hereby altered to the amount set out in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 30. 5. 1980, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 June 1980 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	0	+ 9·71	+ 9·71	+ 9·71	+ 9·71	+ 9·71
11.07 B	0	+11·32	+11·32	+11·32	+11·32	+11·32

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	6th period 1	7th period 2	8th period 3	9th period 4	10th period 5	11th period 6
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II b)	+ 9·71	+ 9·71	+ 9·71	+ 9·71	+ 9·71	+ 9·71
11.07 B	+11·32	+11·32	+11·32	+11·32	+11·32	+11·32

