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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1917/80

of 15 July 1980

amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats and supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 on producer groups and associations thereof

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 42 and 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 5 of Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1585/80⁽⁵⁾, introduced a system of aid for the production of olive oil in the Community; whereas such aid is granted, on the basis of the quantity of oil actually produced, to growers who are members of a producer group recognized pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78⁽⁶⁾; whereas these groups may assist with certain of the tasks entailed in the management of the production aid system;

Whereas experience has shown that, because of the main role assigned to them, namely marketing their members' produce, and because they are small in size and many in number, producer groups are not best qualified to assist with the management of the production aid system; whereas this problem can be overcome by providing for the associations of producer groups recognized pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 to assist with the management of production

aid, since such associations pursue the same objectives as the groups but on a larger scale and since they fulfil the supplementary conditions for recognition laid down in this Regulation;

Whereas assistance with the management of production aid constitutes for associations a special task not provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78; whereas it is necessary, therefore, to provide for that task to be financed; whereas in view of the potential benefits afforded to those concerned by the participation of the associations in the management of production aid, it is fair that the work should be financed by a deduction from production aid;

Whereas, furthermore, in the olive oil sector, some producers whose production is in principle intended for their own consumption do not belong to a producer group within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78; whereas, therefore, these producers are barred from receiving production aid on the basis of the quantity of olive oil actually produced; whereas to remedy this situation it must be provided that these producers can receive the aid in question if they subject themselves to the checks of a producer group association;

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC introduced a system of aid for the consumption of olive oil produced and marketed in the Community and provided that the management of these arrangements be entrusted to a trade organization under the supervision of the Member State concerned; whereas experience has shown that the operation of this system of aid management gives rise to practical difficulties;

Whereas, in view of the large number of beneficiaries of the system of consumption aid in the main olive oil-producing Member State and in view of the complexity of this system, it is advisable, for ease of administration and to facilitate the granting of aid, to secure a degree of cooperation between the benefici-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 58, 8. 3. 1980, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 19 June 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 3 July 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 166, 23. 6. 1978, p. 1.

aries of the aid and the administrative authorities of the Member State in question; whereas to this end the Member State concerned should have the power to recognize the trade organizations representing the beneficiaries of the system of consumption aid; whereas certain preparatory tasks should therefore be entrusted to those organizations; whereas minimum conditions should be laid down for the recognition of those organizations;

Whereas the necessary funds must be provided to enable the trade organizations to carry out the special tasks entrusted to them; whereas in view of the advantages afforded to those concerned by the proposed procedure it is appropriate that the financing be carried out by means of a deduction from consumption aid;

Whereas the ultimate responsibility for supervising the management of production aid and consumption aid lies with the Member State concerned;

Whereas to remedy certain structural defects in the organization of agricultural production in certain regions of the Community, Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 provided for farmers to be grouped in producer groups and associations of producer groups;

Whereas these defects have been observed in the olive oil sector in the southern regions of France; whereas, however, the olive oil sector does not at present come within the scope of the Regulation in question;

Whereas, in the matter of production aid, Regulation No 136/66/EEC gives certain prerogatives to associations of groups of olive oil producers; whereas the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 should therefore be extended to include the olive oil sector in France;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 should be implemented during the marketing year 1979/80; whereas in order to facilitate the transition between the present system for the organization of production in the olive oil sector and the new system, the latter should be applied from the marketing year 1981/82,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation No 136/66/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. the first indent of Article 5 (2) is replaced by the following:

— to growers who are members of a producer group belonging to an association recognized pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 and this Regulation, and to the individual growers specified in Article 20c, who subject themselves to the checks of that association, on the basis of the quantity of oil actually produced by them.';

2. Article 5 (3) is replaced by the following:

'3. Recognized associations may assist in determining the actual production referred to in the first indent of paragraph 2 and in establishing the production potential and yield referred to in the second indent of paragraph 2.';

3. Article 11 is replaced by the following:

Article 11

1. Where the production target price less the production aid exceeds the representative market price for olive oil, consumption aid shall be granted for olive oil produced and marketed in the Community. The aid shall be equal to the difference between these two amounts. In calculating the aid monthly increases in the representative market price shall not be taken into account.

2. Save where paragraph 3 applies, the aid shall be granted to olive oil canneries at their request.

3. For the purpose of applying the consumption aid system a Member State may recognize one or more trade organizations. Recognized organizations shall assist in determining the quantities of canned or bottled olive oil eligible for aid. These organizations shall carry out the work in question and apply for aid on behalf of their members.

Where the first subparagraph applies, the Member State concerned shall coordinate and monitor the activities of the various recognized trade organizations. Canneries not belonging to a trade organization shall have the work done by an organization of their own choice. In such cases, the organizations in question shall have the power to apply for and receive aid for those undertakings.

4. In order to be granted recognition a trade organization must fulfil the following conditions:

— be capable of checking the quantity of oil canned or bottled by the canneries they represent,

— be authorized to submit a single application for aid for all the canneries they represent,

- be authorized to receive the aid and share it out between the canneries they represent,
- have the legal personality or sufficient legal capacity to exercise rights and be subject to obligations in accordance with national law.

Recognition shall be withdrawn where the conditions for recognition laid down in the first subparagraph are no longer fulfilled.

5. By way of a fee, the recognized trade organizations shall receive a percentage, to be determined, of the amount of consumption aid paid to them. The purpose of this fee shall be to cover the expenditure incurred in the work done pursuant to paragraph 3.

6. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide each year before 1 October for the following marketing year the percentage of the consumption aid specified in paragraph 5 and the percentage of the consumption aid which is to be allocated to publicity campaigns or to any other projects for the promotion of the consumption of olive oil in the Community.

However, for the period between the date of entry into force of this Regulation and 31 October 1980, the percentage referred to in paragraph 5 shall be 2.

7. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the general rules for the application of this Article, and in particular the rules relating to the verification of eligibility for aid; such verification shall in principle relate both to olive oil produced in the Community and to olive oil imported from non-member countries.

8. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of this Regulation and, where appropriate, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70;'

4. Article 20c is replaced by the following:

'Article 20c

The associations recognized within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 must fulfil the conditions laid down by that Regulation and also:

- be capable of verifying the actual production of the growers who are members of the groups which make up the associations and, at their request, of the individual growers whose production is in principle intended for their own consumption and provided that the latter may not become members of any of the recognized groups making up the association,
- be authorized to submit a single application for all the producers referred to in the first indent,

- be authorized to receive the aid and share it out to each of the producers referred to in the first indent,
- have provisions in their statutes which enable them to verify the production of the individual growers referred to in the first indent.

Without prejudice to the application of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78, recognition of an association shall be withdrawn if the conditions for recognition were not or are no longer fulfilled.

Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38;'

5. Article 20d is replaced by the following:

'Article 20d

1. Where a Member State applies the provisions of Article 5 (3), in that Member State the recognized associations referred to in Articles 5 and 20c shall receive, by way of a fee, a percentage to be determined, of the amount of production aid paid to them. The purpose of this fee shall be to cover the expenditure incurred in the work done pursuant to Article 5 (3).

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide each year before 1 October for the following marketing year the percentage of the production aid to be deducted as a fee by the recognized associations.

2. Where prices on the Community market are close to the intervention price during a period to be determined, it may be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 that recognized producer groups within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 may conclude storage contracts in respect of the olive oil which they market.

3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38.'

Article 2

The following indent is added to Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78:

- olive oil (subheading 15.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff) in the metropolitan regions listed in the second indent of Article 2.'

Article 3

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

However, Article 1 (1), (2), (4) and (5) shall apply with effect from 1 November 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1918/80
of 15 July 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 940/79 on the supply of milk fats to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1979 food-aid programme

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 939/79 of 8 May 1979 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1979 food-aid programme⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 940/79⁽²⁾ provides for the allocation of 4 000 tonnes of butteroil to Vietnam; whereas it has not been possible to deliver this quantity, which should accordingly be returned to the programme's reserve;

Whereas certain specialized bodies have applied for food-aid in butteroil; whereas their requirements are such that the grant of Community food aid is warranted; whereas, in order to enable the aid to be used effectively, arrangements should be made for financing certain transport costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The 4 000 tonnes of butteroil allocated to Vietnam under the 1979 food-aid programme set out in Regula-

tion (EEC) No 940/79 shall be returned to the reserve of that programme.

Article 2

From the 4 480 tonnes of butteroil set aside as a reserve, 3 500 tonnes shall be allocated to the following specialized bodies:

	<i>tonnes</i>
— Caritas Germanica	1 000
— International Committee of the Red Cross	1 000
— Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	1 500
Total	3 500

The Community financing shall cover transport costs to destination.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 119, 15. 5. 1979, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 15. 5. 1979, p. 7.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1919/80**of 15 July 1980****amending Regulation (EEC) No 938/79 on the supply of skimmed-milk powder to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1979 food-aid programme**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 937/79 of 8 May 1979 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1979 food-aid programme ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 7 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 938/79 ⁽²⁾ provides for the allocation of 15 000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder to Vietnam; whereas it has not been possible to deliver this quantity, which should accordingly be returned to the programme's reserve,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The 15 000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder allocated to Vietnam under the 1979 food-aid programme set out in Regulation (EEC) No 938/79 shall be returned to the reserve under that programme.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 119, 15. 5. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 15. 5. 1979, p. 3.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1920/80**of 15 July 1980****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1582/79 fixing the amounts of aid granted for seeds for the 1980/81 and 1981/82 marketing years**

THE COUNCIL 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 the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 3 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 provides that the amount of the production aid shall be fixed every two years before 1 August for the marketing year beginning in the following calendar year and for the subsequent marketing year; whereas, however, the amount of aid for the second marketing year may be modified before the start of the marketing year concerned and in good time to allow action as regards production;

Whereas the market trends for seeds on the eve of the marketing years 1980/81 and 1981/82 for which aid granted for seeds was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1582/79⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2879/79⁽⁴⁾, indicates that producers will obtain less income from certain species, in particular as a result

of increased imports from third countries at prices substantially below those obtained for Community production; whereas this situation is bringing about a reduction in the area devoted to those varieties in the Community and seriously threatens to disturb the Community market;

Whereas in order to remedy the situation it is necessary to influence production by increasing the amounts of aid fixed for the 1981/82 marketing year for the species concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Sole Article

For the 1981/82 marketing year the amounts of aid granted for seeds, specified in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1582/79, shall be amended as follows:

- (a) for *Phleum pratense* L. falling within subheading ex 12.03 C of the Common Customs Tariff the amount of aid shall be increased from 50.3 ECU/100 kg to 55.3 ECU/100 kg;
- (b) for *Trifolium repens* L. and *Trifolium repens* L. var. *giganteum* falling within subheading ex 12.03 C of the Common Customs Tariff the amount of aid shall be increased from 36.8 ECU/100 kg to 40.9 ECU/100 kg.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 325, 21. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 189, 27. 7. 1979, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 325, 21. 12. 1979, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1921/80

of 18 July 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 17 July 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 19 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 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 18 July 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	85.73
10.01 B	Durum wheat	68.85 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	68.75 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	75.90
10.04	Oats	69.21
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	89.14 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	15.19
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	77.55 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	134.88
11.01 B	Rye flour	111.09
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	120.53
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	143.51

⁽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 1922/80

of 18 July 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 17 July 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 19 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 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 18 July 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 1923/80**of 17 July 1980****fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 368/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas a levy fixed quarterly in advance must be charged on imports into the Community for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75; whereas levies were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 981/80⁽³⁾ for the period ending 31 July 1980 and levies must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1980;

Whereas the levy on eggs in shell is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the difference between prices within the Community and on the world market for the quantity of feed grain specified in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for eggs⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2300/77⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the price within the Community for that quantity of feed grain must be determined in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75; whereas the price for the like quantity on the world market must be determined in accordance with Article 3 thereof;

Whereas the said Article 3 provides that the prices for each type of feed grain on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices determined for that cereal for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said component is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1980;

Whereas the second component must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable for the four quarters to 1 May in each year;

Whereas the levy on eggs for hatching must be calculated in the same way as the levy on eggs in shell; whereas, however, the quantity of feed grain used in the calculation must be that shown in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75; whereas the second component must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable to eggs for hatching;

Whereas the levy on the products specified in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 must be derived from the levy on eggs in shell on the basis of the coefficients set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation No 164/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 fixing the factors for calculating levies and sluice-gate prices for derived egg products⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1775/74⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas sluice-gate prices for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 must be fixed in advance for each quarter; whereas sluice-gate prices were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 981/80 for the period ending 31 July 1980, and prices must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1980;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for eggs in shell is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the price on the world market for the quantity of feed grain specified in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75;

Whereas the price for that quantity of grain must be determined in accordance with Article 4 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75;

Whereas the said Article 4 provides that the price for each cereal on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices determined for that cereal for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said component is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1980;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 24. 4. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 271, 22. 10. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2578/67.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 186, 10. 7. 1974, p. 14.

Whereas the second amount, which represents other feeding costs and overhead costs of production and marketing, is fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for eggs for hatching must be calculated in the same way as the sluice-gate price for eggs in shell; whereas, however, the quantity of feed grain used in the calculation must be that specified in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75; whereas the standard amount must be that fixed in the same Annex;

Whereas the sluice-gate prices for the products specified in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 must be derived from the sluice-gate prices for eggs in shell, taking into account the value of the basic product, the coefficients for those products fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of that Regulation and the standard amount fixed in the Annex to Regulation No 164/67/EEC;

Whereas, as regards the lower value to be allowed for in the calculation of the sluice-gate for whole products, account must be taken of the absence of certain marketing costs specific to eggs in shell, and of a percentage reflecting the lower prices generally obtained for eggs intended for processing; whereas these marketing costs — to be deducted from the sluice-gate price for eggs in shell — may be assessed at 0.0967 ECU per kilogram; whereas the percentage

to be deducted from that reduced sluice-gate price may be assessed at 20 %;

Whereas, as regards the lower value to be allowed for in the calculation of the sluice-gate prices for separated products, the same reduction in marketing costs as for whole products should be allowed for; whereas, however, the percentage to be deducted should be lower than that taken for whole products, as the production of separated products requires the use of fresh eggs; whereas this percentage may be assessed at 7 %;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 7 thereof, in respect of the products specified in Article 1 (1) thereof, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 July 1980 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
		ECU/100 units	ECU/100 units
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not :		
	A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved :		
	I. Poultry eggs :		
	a) Eggs for hatching (a) :		
	1. Of turkeys or geese	41.58	8.42
	2. Other	10.63	3.04
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
	b) Other	83.41	29.77
	B. Eggs, not in shell ; egg yolks :		
	I. Suitable for human consumption :		
	a) Eggs, not in shell :		
	1. Dried	340.38	134.56
	2. Other	90.19	34.53
	b) Egg yolks :		
	1. Liquid	183.42	60.73
	2. Frozen	195.44	64.90
	3. Dried	405.58	139.32

(a) Only poultry eggs which fulfil the conditions stipulated by the competent authorities of the European Communities are eligible for entry under this subheading.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1924/80
of 17 July 1980
fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 369/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Arti-
cles 3 and 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas a levy fixed quarterly in advance must be
charged on imports into the Community for the
products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 2777/75; whereas levies were last fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 983/80⁽³⁾ for the period ending 31
July 1980, and levies must therefore be fixed anew for
the period 1 August to 31 October 1980;

Whereas the levy on slaughtered poultry is made up
of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the
difference between prices within the Community and
on the world market for the quantity of feed grain
specified in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2778/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down rules for
calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for poul-
trymeat⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
2299/77⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the price within the Community for that
quantity of feed grain must be determined in accor-
dance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No
2778/75; whereas the price for the like quantity on
the world market must be determined in accordance
with Article 3 thereof;

Whereas the said Article 3 provides that the price for
each type of feed grain on the world market shall be
equal to the average of the cif prices determined for
that cereal for the period of five months ending one
month before the quarter in respect of which the said
component is calculated; whereas that period is 1
February to 30 June 1980;

Whereas the second component must be equal to
7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable
for the four quarters to 1 May in each year;

Whereas the levy on chicks must be calculated in the
same way as the levy on slaughtered poultry; whereas,
however, the quantity of feed grain used in the calcula-
tion must be that shown in Annex I to Regulation
(EEC) No 2778/75; whereas the second component
must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate
prices applicable to chicks;

Whereas the levy on the products specified in Article
1 (2) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must be
derived from the levy on slaughtered poultry on the
basis of the coefficients set out in the Annex to
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3011/79 of 20
December 1979 fixing the coefficients for calculating
levies on derived poultrymeat products and repealing
Regulation No 199/67/EEC⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within
heading No 02.03, or within subheadings 15.01 B or
16.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, in respect
of which the rate of duty has been bound within
GATT, the levies must not exceed the amount
resulting from that binding;

Whereas sluice-gate prices for the products specified
in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must
be fixed in advance for each quarter; whereas sluice-
gate prices were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
983/80 for the period ending 31 July 1980, and prices
must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August
to 31 October 1980;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for slaughtered poultry
is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the
price on the world market for the quantity of feed
grain shown in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No
2778/75;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 24. 4. 1980, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 84.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 271, 22. 10. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 337, 29. 12. 1979, p. 65.

Whereas the price for that quantity of cereals must be determined in accordance with Article 4 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75;

Whereas the said Article 4 provides that the price for each cereal on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices determined for that cereal for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said component is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1980;

Whereas the second amount, which represents other feeding costs and overhead costs of production and marketing, is fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for chicks must be calculated in the same way as the sluice-gate price for slaughtered poultry; whereas, however, the quantity of feed grain used in the calculation must be that shown in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75; whereas the standard amount must be that fixed in the same Annex;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for the products specified in Article 1 (2) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must be derived from the sluice-gate prices for slaughtered poultry on the basis of the coefficients

fixed for these products in accordance with Article 5 (3) of that Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The levies provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 7 thereof, in respect of the products specified in Article 1 (1), shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. Nevertheless, in the case of products falling within heading No 02.03 and within subheadings 15.01 B or 16.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, in respect of which the rate of duty has been bound within GATT, the levy shall not exceed the amount resulting from that binding.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 July 1980 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies
for poultrymeat

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
01.05	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea-fowls : A. Of a weight not exceeding 185 g, known as 'chicks' : I. Turkeys and geese II. Other B. Other : I. Fowls II. Ducks III. Geese IV. Turkeys V. Guinea-fowls	ECU/100 units	ECU/100 units
		81.72	13.47
		21.84	5.19
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
		72.74	20.13
		89.36	28.92
		107.96	27.98
		93.17	21.81
		122.49	33.50
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea-fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Whole poultry : I. Fowls : a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens' II. Ducks : a) Plucked, bled, not drawn or gutted, with heads and feet, known as '85 % ducks' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % ducks' c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '63 % ducks' III. Geese : a) Plucked, bled, not drawn, with heads and feet, known as '82 % geese' b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, with or without hearts and gizzards, known as '75 % geese' IV. Turkeys V. Guinea-fowls		
		91.39	25.29
		103.91	28.75
		113.22	31.33
		105.13	34.02
		127.65	41.31
		141.84	45.91
		154.23	39.97
		144.45	42.00
		133.10	31.16
		174.99	47.85

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
02.02 (cont'd)	B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals) :	ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
	I. Boned or boneless	273.64	76.42
	II. Unboned (bone-in) :		
	a) Halves or quarters :		
	1. Of fowls	124.54	34.46
	2. Of ducks	156.02	50.50
	3. Of geese	158.90	46.20
	4. Of turkeys	146.41	34.28
	5. Of guinea-fowls	192.49	52.64
	b) Whole wings, with or without tips	88.93	24.84
	c) Backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing tips	61.57	17.19
	d) Breasts and cuts of breasts :		
	1. Of geese	216.68	63.00
	2. Of turkeys	212.96	49.86
	3. Of other poultry	171.45	47.44
	e) Legs and cuts of legs :		
	1. Of geese	209.45	60.90
	2. Of turkeys :		
	aa) Drumsticks and cuts of drumsticks	99.83	23.37
	bb) Other	179.69	42.07
	3. Of other poultry	161.06	44.56
	f) Other	273.64	76.42
	C. Offals	61.57	17.19
02.03	Poultry liver, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted or in brine :		
	A. Fatty liver of goose or duck	1 542.30	399.70
	B. Other	157.34	43.94
02.05	Pig fat, free of lean meat and poultry fat (not rendered or solvent-extracted), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked :		
	C. Poultry fat	136.82	38.21
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted :		
	B. Poultry fat	164.18	45.85
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Poultrymeat or offal :		
	a) Containing 57 % or more by weight of poultrymeat (a) :		
	1. Containing uncooked meat or offal; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :		
	aa) Containing exclusively turkeymeat	266.20	62.32
	bb) Other	275.50	79.96
	2. Other	301.00	84.06
	b) Containing 25 % or more but less than 57 % by weight of poultrymeat (a)	164.18	45.85
	c) Other	95.77	26.75

(a) For the purpose of determining the percentage of poultrymeat, weight of any bones shall be disregarded.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1925/80**of 17 July 1980****fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) and the second subparagraph of Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas the sluice-gate prices and import duties for the products specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 must be fixed quarterly in advance;

Whereas since the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 982/80⁽²⁾ for the period ending 31 July 1980 they must be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1980; whereas they must be fixed by reference to the sluice-gate price and levy applicable to eggs in shell during the same period;

Whereas these have been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1923/80 of 17 July 1980 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs⁽³⁾;

Whereas the methods for calculating sluice-gate prices and import duties are laid down in Regulation No 200/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾; whereas these methods should be used to calculate the sluice-gate prices and import duties for the coming quarter;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import duties provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 5 thereof, in respect of the products specified in Article 1 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 104.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 106, 24. 4. 1980, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ See page 12 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 134, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2834/67.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 July 1980 fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Import duty
1	2	3	4
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives : A. Albumins : II. Other (than unfit or rendered unfit for human consumption) : a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin : 1. Dried (for example, in sheets, scales, flakes, powder) 2. Other	 389.65 52.23	 120.87 16.37

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1926/80**of 17 July 1980****fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies on pigmeat**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1423/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 8 and 12 (1) thereof,

Whereas a levy fixed quarterly in advance must be charged on imports into the Community for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75; whereas levies were last fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 951/80 of 17 April 1980⁽³⁾ for the period 1 May to 31 July 1980 and levies must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1980;

Whereas the levy on pig carcasses is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the difference between prices within the Community and on the world market for the quantity of feed grain specified in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2764/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the rules for calculating a component of the levy on pig carcasses⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 370/76⁽⁵⁾, the composition whereof is indicated therein;

Whereas the value within the Community for that quantity of feed grain must be determined in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2764/75; whereas the value for the like quantity on the world market must be determined in accordance with Article 3 thereof;

Whereas the said Article 3 provides that the prices for each type of feed grain on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices of such cereal; whereas the cif prices shall be determined for the

period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said component is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1980;

Whereas the second component must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable for the four quarters to 1 May in each year;

Whereas the levies on the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 other than pig carcasses must be derived from the levy on pig carcasses on the basis of the coefficients fixed for such products pursuant to Article 10 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 747/79 of 11 April 1979 fixing coefficients for calculating levies on pigmeat products other than pig carcasses⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the levies on the products specified in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 are made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be derived from the levy on pig carcasses on the basis of the coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 747/79;

Whereas the second component must be equal to 7 %, and for products falling within heading No ex 16.02 of the Common Customs Tariff, to 10 %, of the average offer prices for imports during the 12 months to 1 May; whereas these averages should be determined bearing in mind all the information available relating to imports into the Community from third countries, taking into account the representative character of prices;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within subheadings 02.01 B II c) 1 to 7, 15.01 A I, 16.01 A and 16.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, in respect of which the rate of duty has been bound with GATT, the levies must not exceed the amount resulting from that binding;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 101, 18. 4. 1980, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 95, 16. 4. 1979, p. 5.

Whereas, for pig carcasses and other products referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75 of 29 October 1975 establishing the list of products for which sluice-gate prices are to be fixed and laying down the rules for fixing the sluice-gate price for pig carcasses⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 772/79⁽²⁾, the sluice-gate prices must be fixed in advance for each quarter; whereas sluice-gate prices were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 951/80 for the period 1 May to 31 July 1980 and prices must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1980;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for pig carcasses is made up of three components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the value on the world market of the quantity of feed grain equivalent to the quantity of feedingstuffs required for the production in third countries of one kilogram of pigmeat, such quantity being composed as provided in Article 2(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75;

Whereas the value of that quantity of grain must be determined in accordance with Article 2(2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75;

Whereas the said Article 2 provides that the price for each cereal on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices of such cereal; whereas the cif prices shall be determined for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said amount is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1980;

Whereas the second component, which represents the extra cost, in relation to feed grain of feedingstuffs other than grain required for the production of one kilogram of pigmeat, shall, in accordance with Article 3(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75, be 15 % of the value of the quantity of feed grain;

Whereas the third amount, which represents overhead costs of production and marketing, shall, in accordance with Article 3(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75, be 38.69 ECU per 100 kilograms of pig carcasses;

Whereas the sluice-gate prices of products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75, other than pig carcasses, must be derived from the sluice-gate price for pig carcasses on the basis of the coefficients laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 747/79;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 August to 31 October 1980 the levies provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 for the products referred to in Article 1(1) thereof and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 12 thereof for the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. Nevertheless, in the case of products falling within subheadings 02.01 B II c) 1 to 7, 15.01 A I, 16.01 A and 16.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, in respect of which the rate of duty has been bound within GATT, the levy shall not exceed the amount resulting from that binding.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 99, 21. 4. 1979, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 17 July 1980 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies on pigmeat

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price ECU/100 kg	Amount of levies ECU/100 kg	Conventional rate of duty bound within GATT (%)
01.03	Live swine :			
	A. Domestic species :			
	II. Other :			
	a) Sows having farrowed at least once, of a weight of not less than 160 kg	72.56	28.46	—
	b) Other	85.32	33.47	—
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen :			
	A. Meat :			
	III. Of swine :			
	a) Of domestic swine :			
	1. Carcases or half-carcases, with or without heads, feet or flare fat	110.95	43.52	—
	2. Hams and cuts of hams, unboned (bone-in)	160.88	63.11	—
	3. Shoulders (fores) and cuts of shoulders, unboned (bone-in)	124.27	48.74	—
	4. Loins and cuts of loins, unboned (bone-in)	179.74	70.50	—
	5. Bellies (streaky) and cuts of bellies	96.53	37.86	—
	6. Other :			
	aa) Boned or boneless and frozen	179.74	70.50	—
	bb) Other	—	70.50	—
	B. Offals :			
	II. Other :			
	c) Of domestic swine :			
	1. Heads and cuts of heads ; necks	—	13.93	4
	2. Feet; tails	—	3.92	4
	3. Kidneys	—	45.70	4
	4. Livers	—	52.66	7
	5. Hearts ; tongues ; lungs	—	26.11	4
	6. Livers, hearts, tongues and lungs attached to the trachea and gullet	—	38.30	4
	7. Other	—	38.30	4
02.05	Pig fat free of lean meat and poultry fat (not rendered or solvent-extracted), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked :			
	A. Back-fat :			
	I. Fresh, chilled, frozen, salted or in brine	44.38	17.41	—
	II. Dried or smoked	—	19.15	—
	B. Pig fat, other than that falling within subheading A	—	10.45	—

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price ECU/100 kg	Amount of levies ECU/100 kg	Conventional rate of duty bound within GATT (%)
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked :			
	B. Meat and edible meat offals of domestic swine :			
	I. Meat :			
	a) Salted or in brine :			
	1. Carcases or half-carcases, with or without heads, feet or flare fat	110.95	43.52	—
	2. Bacon sides, spencers, 3/4 sides and middles :			
	aa) Bacon sides	142.02	55.71	—
	bb) Spencers	—	55.71	—
	cc) 3/4 sides and middles	—	60.93	—
	3. Hams and cuts of hams, unboned (bone-in)	160.88	63.11	—
	4. Shoulders (fores) and cuts of shoulders, unboned (bone-in)	124.27	48.74	—
	5. Loins and cuts of loins, unboned (bone-in)	179.74	70.50	—
	6. Bellies (streaky) and cuts of bellies	96.53	37.86	—
	7. Other	—	70.50	—
	b) Dried or smoked :			
	1. Carcases or half-carcases, with or without heads, feet or flare fat	—	60.93	—
	2. Bacon sides, spencers, 3/4 sides and middles :			
	aa) Bacon sides	—	60.93	—
	bb) Spencers	—	60.93	—
	cc) 3/4 sides and middles	—	65.28	—
	3. Hams and cuts of hams, unboned (bone-in) :			
	aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked	—	73.99	—
	bb) Other	—	122.73	—
	4. Shoulders (fores) and cuts of shoulders, unboned (bone-in) :			
	aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked	—	54.40	—
	bb) Other	—	96.62	—
	5. Loins and cuts of loins, unboned (bone-in) :			
	aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked	—	82.69	—
	bb) Other	—	121.42	—
	6. Bellies (streaky) and cuts of bellies :			
	aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked	—	43.52	—
	bb) Other	—	63.11	—
	7. Other :			
	aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked	—	82.69	—
	bb) Other	—	122.73	—
	II. Edible meat offals :			
	a) Heads and cuts of heads ; necks	—	13.93	—
	b) Feet ; tails	—	3.92	—
	c) Kidneys	—	45.70	—
	d) Livers	—	52.66	—
	e) Hearts ; tongues ; lungs	—	26.11	—
	f) Livers, hearts, tongues and lungs attached to the trachea and gullet	—	38.30	—
	g) Other	—	38.30	—

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price ECU/100 kg	Amount of levies ECU/100 kg	Conventional rate of duty bound within GATT (%)
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent extracted :			
	A. Lard and other pig fat :			
	I. For industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption (a)	—	13.93	3
	II. Other	35.50	13.93	—
16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal or animal blood :			
	A. Liver sausages	—	77.43	24
	B. Other (b) :			
	I. Sausages, dry or for spreading, uncooked	—	129.07	—
	II. Other	—	86.93	—
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal :			
	A. Liver :			
	II. Other	—	82.58	25
	B. Other :			
	III. Other :			
	a) Containing meat or offal of domestic swine :			
	1. Containing bovine meat, uncooked	—	190.48	—
	2. Other, containing, by weight :			
	aa) 80 % or more of meat or offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin :			
	11. Hams, fillets and loins ; pieces thereof	—	134.83	—
	22. Shoulders and pieces thereof	—	111.62	—
	33. Other	—	75.35	—
	bb) 40 % or more but less than 80 % of meat or offals, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin	—	64.24	—
	cc) Less than 40 % of meat or offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin	—	45.46	—

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

(b) The levy on sausages imported in containers which also contain preserving liquid shall be charged on the net weight, i.e. minus the weight of the liquid.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1927/80
of 18 July 1980**

**opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of maize meal as food aid
for Upper Volta**

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⁾,

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

Having regard to 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 agricul-
tural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European
Communities declared that it proposed, by way of
Community action, to grant 3 889 tonnes of maize
meal to Upper Volta under its 1978/79 food-aid
programme ;

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

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

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

currency situation in the Member State in which the
customs export formalities will be completed ;

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

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

Whereas provision should be made for security to be
given for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obliga-
tions arising by virtue of participation in the invita-
tion to tender will be fulfilled ;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to
Upper Volta, by way of Community food-aid action,
of 3 889 tonnes of maize meal, falling within
subheading 11.02 A V a) 2 of the Common Customs
Tariff with however a maximum size of 200 µ.

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

3. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products on the quay or in
the lighter where applicable, in the port of Abidjan.

⁽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. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

The successful tenderer shall deliver the product specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks lined with three-ply kraft paper of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Semoule de Maïs / Don de la Communauté économique européenne à la Haute Volta'.

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 1 August 1980.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 1 August 1980 at 12 noon.

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

Article 3

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

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by :

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

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

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

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 12 ECU per tonne of the products.

It shall be released :

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

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

Article 6

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

- moisture content : maximum 13 %,
- acidity : 0.6 % maximum.

Products not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and the type of packing ;

- (b) the date of the departure of the ships, the estimated date of arrival of the products at their destination ;

- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1928/80**of 18 July 1980****opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of maize as food aid for the
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees**

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⁾,

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

Having regard to 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 agricul-
tural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 28 May 1980 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that by way of Commu-
nity action it proposed to grant the United Nations
High Commissioner for Refugees 5 000 tonnes of
maize under its 1979/80 food-aid programme ;

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

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be
for supply of the products delivered to Mogadishu,
that is at the moment when the goods are actually
placed on the quay or in the lighter where applicable ;

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

currency situation in the Member State in which the
customs export formalities will be completed ;

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

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any
costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force
majeure* the operation in question is not completed
within the time stipulated ;

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

Whereas the French intervention agency should be
made responsible for the tendering procedure in ques-
tion ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply, by
way of Community food-aid action to the United
Nations High Commissioner for Refugees of 5 000
tonnes of maize.

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

3. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products delivered to Moga-
dishu, that is at the moment when the goods are actu-
ally placed on the quay or in the lighter where appli-
cable.

⁽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. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

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

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

'Maize / Gift of the European Economic Community to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees / Somalia programme'.

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 1 August 1980.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 1 August 1980 at 12 noon.

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

Article 3

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

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by:

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

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

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,
- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued

during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 6 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

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

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

Article 6

The maize referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1929/80

of 18 July 1980

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour as food aid for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

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⁾,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 28 May 1980 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant to Jordan the equivalent of 14 000 tonnes of common wheat, in the form of flour, i.e. 9 272 tonnes of common wheat flour, under its 1979/80 food-aid programme ;

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

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

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers established in any Member State of the Community and may relate to products mobilized anywhere within those Member States ; whereas, in view of the currency situation in the Member States and in order to ensure that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account

should be taken of the effect on each tender of the currency situation in the Member State in which the customs export formalities will be completed ;

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

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force majeure* the operation in question is not completed within the time stipulated ;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. An invitation to tender shall be issued in respect of the supply of 9 272 tonnes of common wheat flour to Jordan by way of Community food-aid action.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the Kingdom of the Netherlands and shall be in respect of a single lot.

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

4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

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

6. The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic Community to Jordan / For free distribution'.

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

Article 2

1. The award of the contract shall take place on 1 August 1980.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 1 August 1980 at 12 noon.

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

Article 3

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

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by :

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

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

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of

2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in a amount of 12 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released :

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

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

Article 6

1. The goods referred to in Article 1 which are to be supplied to Jordan must meet the following requirements :

common wheat flour :

- moisture content : 14 % maximum,
- acidity : 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated on the dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter.

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

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

common wheat flour:

- moisture content: 14 % maximum,
- acidity: 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated on the dry matter),
- ash content: 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average

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

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1930/80**of 18 July 1980****opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of durum wheat as food aid
for the Republic of Somalia**

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⁾,

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

Having regard to 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 agricul-
tural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 28 May 1980 the Council of the Euro-
pean Communities declared that it proposed, by way
of Community action, to grant 3 000 tonnes of durum
wheat to Somalia under its 1979/80 food-aid
programme ;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply, by
way of Community food-aid action to Somalia of
3 000 tonnes of durum wheat.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy
in two lots. The product shall be mobilized on the
Community market. The product shall be loaded for
departure from any Community port.
3. The invitation to tender provided for in para-
graph 1 is for supply of products on the quay or in
the lighter where applicable, in the port of Mogadishu
(lot 1 : 2 000 tonnes) and Berbera (lot 2 : 1 000
tonnes).
4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product
specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks of a net
capacity of 50 kilograms.

⁽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. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

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

'Durum wheat / Gift of the European Economic Community to Somalia'.

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

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 1 August 1980.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 1 August 1980 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

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

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

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

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

Article 6

1. The tenderer shall give security of a value of 6 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released :

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
 - in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
 - in the case of the successful tenderer for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.
2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 7

The product referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality, be free from odour, and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed.

Article 8

1. The Italian intervention agency shall be responsible for the operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.
2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.
3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is

issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

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

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

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

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and the type of packaging ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships ; the estimated date of arrival of the products at their destination ;

- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1931/80

of 18 July 1980

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

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⁾,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 28 May 1980 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant to Somalia the equivalent of 12 000 tonnes of common wheat, in the form of flour, i.e. 7 947 tonnes of common wheat flour, under its 1979/80 food-aid programme;

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

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

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers established in any Member State of the Community and may relate to products mobilized anywhere within those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency situation in the Member States and in order to ensure that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account

should be taken of the effect on each tender of the currency situation in the Member State in which the customs export formalities will be completed;

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

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force majeure* the operation in question is not completed within the time stipulated;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. An invitation to tender shall be issued in respect of the supply of 7 947 tonnes of common wheat flour to Somalia by way of Community food-aid action.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Germany in two lots.
3. The goods shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from a Community port.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

5. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products on the quay or in the lighter where applicable, in the port of Mogadishu (lot 1: 6 947 tonnes) and Berbera (lot 2: 1 000 tonnes).

6. The successful tenderer shall deliver the products in new cotton sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

The minimum weight of the sacks shall be 180 grams.

7. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic Community to Somalia.'

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

Article 2

1. The award of the contract shall take place on 5 August 1980.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 5 August 1980 at 12 noon.

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

Article 3

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

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by:

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

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

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

Article 4

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

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

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 12 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

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

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

Article 6

1. The goods referred to in Article 1 which are to be supplied to Somalia must meet the following requirements:

common wheat flour:

- moisture content: 14 % maximum,
- acidity: 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated in the dry matter),
- ash content: 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter.

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

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

common wheat flour :

- moisture content : 14 % maximum,
- acidity : 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated on the dry matter),
- ash content : 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter.

Article 7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1932/80

of 18 July 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on wooden broom and brush handles, falling within subheading 44.25 ex B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 of 10 December 1979 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products, the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1977 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1977 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 110 or 115 % of that fixed for 1979;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of wooden broom and brush handles, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 1 222 000 European units of account; whereas on 15 July 1980 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 July 1980, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community, coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C to Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79:

CCT heading No	Description
44.25 ex B	Wooden broom and brush handles

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 328, 24. 12. 1979, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1933/80

of 18 July 1980

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, etc., falling within heading No 73.31 and originating in Romania, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 of 10 December 1979 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products, the value of the ceiling for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1977 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1977 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 110 or 115 % of the preferential ceiling opened for 1979;

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

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

Whereas, in respect of nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, etc., the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 2 895 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 1 447 000 European units of account; whereas on 14 July 1980, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in Romania, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Romania,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 22 July 1980, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2789/79, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Romania:

CCT heading No	Description
73.31	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 328, 24. 12. 1979, p. 25.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1934/80**of 18 July 1980****on the sale for export of olive oil held by the Italian intervention agency**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation 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 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the Italian intervention agency has bought in large quantities of olive oil during recent years ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 of 23 December 1977 on detailed rules for the sale of olive oil held by intervention agencies⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 914/80⁽⁴⁾, laid down the conditions for the sale by tender of olive oil on the Community market and for export ; whereas at the present time there exist opportunities for exporting edible virgin olive oil and refined olive residue oils ; whereas, therefore, the said oil should be put up for sale by tender ;

Whereas the minimum selling price is fixed so that Community operators are on an equal footing and able to compete with operations in non-member countries ; whereas, accordingly, oil should under this Regulation should qualify neither for the export refund provided for in Article 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC nor for the consumption aid provided for in Article 11 of the same Regulation ;

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

1. The Italian intervention agency, 'Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo', hereinafter referred to as 'AIMA', shall put up for sale by

tender for export in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77, about 7 000 tonnes of extra virgin olive oil out of intervention purchases made during the 1977/78 olive oil marketing year and about 5 000 tonnes of olive residue oil out of the 1979/80 olive oil marketing year.

2. The quantities of olive residue oil awarded shall be exported after refining.

Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be made public on 22 July 1980.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the central office of AIMA, Via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy.

Article 3

The minimum selling price shall be fixed on the basis of tenders received and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

The minimum price for olive residue oil shall be fixed in respect of an oil with 15° of acidity.

Article 4

Tenders should reach AIMA, Via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy not later than 12 September 1980 at 2 p.m. (local time). AIMA shall communicate to the Commission on 16 September 1980 a list of the tenders which it has received.

Article 5

The oil shall be sold by AIMA on 24 September 1980.

The price of olive residue oil with a degree of acidity different from that taken into account for fixing the minimum price shall be increased or reduced in accordance with the following schedule :

— above 15° of acidity :

reduction of Lit 2 430 for each degree or fraction of a degree of acidity over 15°,

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

(2) OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

(4) OJ No L 98, 16. 4. 1980, p. 6.

- exceeding 12° and up to 15° of acidity :
increase of Lit 2 430 for each degree or fraction of
a degree of acidity below 15°,
- exceeding 8° and up to 12° of acidity :
further increase of Lit 1 890 for each degree or
fraction of a degree of acidity below 12°,
- up to 8° of acidity :
further increase of Lit 1 350 for each degree or
fraction of a degree of acidity below 8°.

Article 6

The security for tender provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be 9.50 ECU per 100 kilograms of olive oil.

The security provided for in Article 12 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be 70 ECU per 100 kilograms of olive oil.

Article 7

The storage charge shall be Lit 1 500 per 100 kilograms.

Article 8

The oil sold under this Regulation and packed in containers with a net volume not exceeding 5 litres shall not qualify for the consumption aid referred to in Article 11 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1935/80
of 18 July 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 tomatoes, 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. 24.

⁽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 19 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1980 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg net)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 07.01 M	Tomatoes ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	4.50
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	6.04
	— other destinations	4.23
ex 08.04 A I	Table grapes :	
	— Fresh, open ground ('Extra' Class and Class I)	4.84
	— Fresh, hothouse ('Extra' Class and Class I)	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	12.00
	— 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	3.63
ex 08.07 B	Peaches (excluding pectorins) ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	8.00

⁽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 1936/80**of 18 July 1980****altering the export levies on starch products manufactured from rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 113/80 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 of 29 October 1975 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1555/79 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export levies on starch products manufactured from rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1833/80 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1833/80 to the

prices of broken rice that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export levies provided for in Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75, fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1833/80, are altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation for the products listed therein.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 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 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 178, 12. 7. 1980, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1980 altering the export levies on starch products manufactured from rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Export levy
11.08 A II	Rice starch	6.92

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1937/80**of 18 July 1980****altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1674/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1894/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1674/80 to the

information known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out below,

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, 0.0298 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 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 166, 1. 7. 1980, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 43.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1938/80
of 18 July 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,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1684/80⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1895/80⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1684/80 to the information 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 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 19 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 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	2.98 1.03 ⁽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.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1980, p. 49.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 44.

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1038/80 of 28 April 1980 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 110 of 29 April 1980)

Page 16, footnote ⁽⁵⁾ must read as follows :

⁽⁵⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories :

- arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
 - flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
 - arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.
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