

# ARCHIVES HISTORIQUES DE LA COMMISSION

COLLECTION RELIEE DES  
DOCUMENTS "COM"

COM (82)778

Vol. 1982/0236

### ***Disclaimer***

Conformément au règlement (CEE, Euratom) n° 354/83 du Conseil du 1er février 1983 concernant l'ouverture au public des archives historiques de la Communauté économique européenne et de la Communauté européenne de l'énergie atomique (JO L 43 du 15.2.1983, p. 1), tel que modifié par le règlement (CE, Euratom) n° 1700/2003 du 22 septembre 2003 (JO L 243 du 27.9.2003, p. 1), ce dossier est ouvert au public. Le cas échéant, les documents classifiés présents dans ce dossier ont été déclassifiés conformément à l'article 5 dudit règlement.

In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 354/83 of 1 February 1983 concerning the opening to the public of the historical archives of the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ L 43, 15.2.1983, p. 1), as amended by Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1700/2003 of 22 September 2003 (OJ L 243, 27.9.2003, p. 1), this file is open to the public. Where necessary, classified documents in this file have been declassified in conformity with Article 5 of the aforementioned regulation.

In Übereinstimmung mit der Verordnung (EWG, Euratom) Nr. 354/83 des Rates vom 1. Februar 1983 über die Freigabe der historischen Archive der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft und der Europäischen Atomgemeinschaft (ABl. L 43 vom 15.2.1983, S. 1), geändert durch die Verordnung (EG, Euratom) Nr. 1700/2003 vom 22. September 2003 (ABl. L 243 vom 27.9.2003, S. 1), ist diese Datei der Öffentlichkeit zugänglich. Soweit erforderlich, wurden die Verschlussachen in dieser Datei in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel 5 der genannten Verordnung freigegeben.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE ACCESSION OF PORTUGAL

20th Report from the Commission to the Council  
on the examination of Community secondary legislation  
comprising

Volume I

Communication concerning issues for negotiation arising  
out of the examination of secondary legislation on agriculture

Volume II

Technical conclusions resulting from the examination of  
Community secondary legislation on agriculture

concerning a second group of sectors covered by  
the common agricultural policy

---

## INTRODUCTION

As part of the systematic examination of Community secondary legislation undertaken with the Portuguese delegation in accordance with the brief received from the Council, the Commission has continued its examination of the acts stemming from the common agricultural policy.

This is the second report dealing with acts in this field<sup>1</sup>.

The sectors examined are listed below. A communication dealing with the sectors not included in this communication will follow as soon as possible.

Given the number and significance of the issues arising out of the examination, the Commission considered that in the interests of clarity this document should be divided into two parts, as follows:

- (a) Volume I contains all the issues which, being substantive issues, cannot be settled by means of technical adaptations but must be dealt with in the negotiations. Under the procedure adopted, a statement of the Portuguese delegation's position is followed by consideration of the issue in question and a Commission proposal for a possible Community position.

Volume I also includes a number of points raised by the Portuguese delegation in the course of the examination of secondary legislation. At this stage these points do not constitute specific requests and will not require examination as substantive issues unless the Portuguese delegation so wishes at a later stage.

- (b) Volume II lists the acts examined, grouped by sector and in different categories according to whether or not they require technical adaptation. An introduction to this volume describes the method adopted for examining secondary legislation on agriculture.

---

<sup>1</sup>The first report was sent as a communication to the Council in the form of the 17th report on the examination of Community secondary legislation (COM(82)62 final of 23 February 1982).

V O L U M E I

COMMUNICATION CONCERNING  
ISSUES FOR NEGOTIATION  
ARISING OUT OF THE  
EXAMINATION OF SECONDARY  
LEGISLATION ON AGRICULTURE

---

PRELIMINARY REMARKS

1. This document deals with issues arising out of the examination of secondary legislation in the following sectors:

Hops

Seeds

Milk and milk products

Fruit and vegetables

Processed fruit and vegetables

Live plants and cut flowers.

2. As stated in the introduction, the Commission will report to the Council at a later stage on issues arising out of the examination of the agricultural sectors remaining to be covered, namely:

Tobacco

Wine

EAGGF

Sugar and isoglucose

Sheepmeat and goatmeat

Raising of bees.

C O N T E N T S

Page

PART I : ISSUES RAISED BY THE PORTUGUESE DELEGATION  
IN THE EXAMINATION OF SECONDARY LEGISLATION

A. HOPS

Aid for producer groups and possible adjustment of the  
estimated cost to the EAGGF. 5

B. SEEDS

1. Extension of the list of products qualifying  
for Community aid. 7

2. Grant of aid for certified seed covered by a  
decision on equivalence. 9

C. MILK PRODUCTS

1. Extension of the system of aid for the private  
storage of long-keeping cheeses to certain  
Portuguese cheeses. 11

2. Natural fat content of standardized whole milk. 13

3. Exclusive rights of milk collection and sale  
enjoyed by certain cooperatives. 15

4. Exclusive rights enjoyed by the Municipality of  
Lisbon in respect of milk pasteurization. 18

5. Extension of the arrangement for the supply at  
reduced prices of "school milk" to cover  
reconstituted milk. 19

D. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

1. Carobs. 21

2. Pineapples. 24

3. Bananas. 27

4. Introduction of standardization. 29

5. Authorization to apply Class III for a  
transitional period. 30

	<u>Page</u>
6. Aid for the organization of producer groups.	32
7. Reference price for almonds.	33
8. Maintenance of certain quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect vis-à-vis third countries.	34
9. Application to Portugal of the special measures for oranges, lemons and grapefruit.	35
10. Non-application of financial compensation to citrus fruit intended for the Portuguese market.	36
 <u>E. PROCESSED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES</u>	
1. Extension of the scope of the common organization of markets.	37
2. Extension of the list of products covered by the system of production aids.	40
 <u>F. LIVE PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS</u>	
Deadlines for implementing standardization in Portugal.	42

PART II : OBSERVATIONS

Possibility of applying to Portugal co-responsibility measures in the milk and milk products sector.	44
--	----



PART I

ISSUES RAISED BY THE PORTUGUESE DELEGATION IN THE EXAMINATION OF SECONDARY  
LEGISLATION

A. HOPS

Aid for producer groups and possible adjustment of the estimated cost  
to the EAGGF

Position of the Portuguese delegation<sup>1</sup>

Producer groups within the meaning of Community rules do not exist at present in Portugal in the hops sector. Although hop production is relatively small, Portugal wishes to promote the formation of such groups and to this end has requested aid, for a period of five years from the date of accession, under the Community arrangements for encouraging the formation and facilitating the operation of producer groups.

Proposal for Community position

Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71<sup>2</sup> establishes a system of aid to encourage the formation of producer groups and facilitate their operation; under Article 17(6) of the Regulation, however, the duration of the measures is limited to a period of ten years from the date of entry into force of the Regulation - that is, from 7 August 1971 to 6 August 1981 as regards the Community of Nine and for a period of five years from the date of accession in the case of Greece.

Under the existing legislation, therefore, the measures are now open only to Greece, but the Commission is studying the situation of groups in the other Member States and will propose such measures as may be necessary.

---

<sup>1</sup> See also the Portuguese statement of 20 December 1980, page 34, paragraph 92.

<sup>2</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops.

In its communication to the Council of 14 April 1981<sup>1</sup>, the Commission recommended that the Portuguese request be granted, given the importance of producer groups in this sector.

However, although it is still in favour of granting the request, the Commission considers that before a final position is adopted the matter must be gone into in greater detail in the light of the additional information requested from the Portuguese delegation. The Commission finds it difficult to assess the precise nature of the problem arising in Portugal since, although production is relatively small, the market appears to be already fairly well organized at both the production and marketing stages: the fifty or so producers in the sector are grouped in two cooperatives, which sell their produce to the only marketing organization that exists (Lupulex). Consequently, recognition of the two existing groups as producer groups would not, in the Commission's view, necessarily require the grant of special aid.

In view of this situation, the Commission proposes that the Community reserve its final answer pending receipt from the Portuguese delegation of information that will allow a clearer assessment to be made of real needs.

---

<sup>1</sup>COM(81)158, Part I, page 120, paragraph 8.

B. SEEDS

1. Extension of the list of products qualifying for Community aid

Position of the Portuguese delegation

The Portuguese delegation wants the legume seed variety *Vicia villosa* Roth to be added to the list of qualifying products under the Community arrangements for production aid. This is a variety which is produced in the Mediterranean regions and, according to the Portuguese delegation, would be particularly suited to the situation in certain parts of Portugal.

Proposal for Community position

The list of seed varieties in respect of which aid can be granted is annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71. The *Vicia villosa* seed which Portugal would like to be added falls within subheading ex 12.03 C of the CCT; a similar request has been made by Spain in respect of this legume variety.

The economic data available to the Commission concerning production of this variety are sparse: the latest figures relate to 1978 and show production of 1.4 tonnes from an area of 4.2 hectares. The Portuguese delegation has been asked to update these data and to specify the economic grounds for the grant of aid.

Irrespective of the information awaited - study of which will naturally have a bearing on the adoption of a final position - the Commission would like to point out certain aspects which it considers cannot be left out of the reckoning in assessing the request and which would constitute grounds for the Community, even at the present stage, to indicate that it looks favourably on the Portuguese delegation's request:

Aid for production would appear to be a key factor:

- (a) first, for maintaining producers' incomes at a fair level in the face of competition from world prices in respect of the seeds concerned, and
- (b) secondly, for maintaining a form of production which not only makes a positive contribution to the crop rotation that is essential in certain areas but also plays a significant role in the ecological balance.

Furthermore, the quality of the product obtained in the Community has proved, in the light of the requirements laid down under Community directives on seeds, to be higher, generally speaking, than that of the imported product, and this fact is bound to have favourable downstream effects on agricultural production.

Lastly, a final consideration is that the Community already grants aid for the production of certain legumes and it would clearly be difficult, therefore, to argue that the reasons for granting such aid are no longer valid in the case of other legume seeds which, by the simple fact of enlargement of the Community, become of comparable interest and importance.

## 2. Grant of aid for certified seed covered by a decision on equivalence

### Position of the Portuguese delegation<sup>1</sup>

As Portugal will be unable, at the time of accession, to produce certified seed in accordance with Community rules, its seed producers would not qualify upon accession under the arrangements for production aid. In order to correct this temporary disadvantage, the Portuguese delegation requests that, as a transitional measure, the aid arrangements should also apply in the case of Portugal to basic seed and certified seed covered by a Council decision on equivalence.

### Proposal for Community position

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1674/72 stipulates that production aid shall be granted only in respect of basic seed and certified seed, in accordance with the provisions of the Community directives adopted in the field of harmonization of legislation relating to seeds and plants. In the examination of secondary legislation relating to this aspect of harmonization, the Portuguese delegation requested a certain period of time for implementing these directives<sup>2</sup>, as such a period of time is essential for establishing the necessary infrastructure and for the production in Portugal of basic seed and certified seed within the meaning of the directives.

As the Portuguese producers are unable for the time being to produce seed of this kind, they would consequently fail to qualify for aid unless provision were made, on a transitional basis, for the aid to be granted in Portugal's case in respect of basic seed and certified seed covered by a Council decision on equivalence. Since a Portuguese request for a Community decision on equivalence in respect of hybrid maize and certain legumes is currently being studied, Portugal naturally wishes to be able to benefit from such a transitional measure as from accession.

---

<sup>1</sup> See also the Portuguese statement of 20 December 1980, pages 34 and 34, paragraph 93.

<sup>2</sup> See in this connection the 17th report on the examination of Community secondary legislation, Volume I, pages 12 and 13.

The Commission considers that this matter should be examined in connection with the specific requests made by Portugal in the field of harmonization of legislation on seeds and plants, but proposes that even at this stage the Community should indicate that it is sympathetic to the Portuguese request. There are, moreover, precedents for a derogation of this kind, as provision was made for similar arrangements on the occasion of the previous two enlargements of the Community.

### C. MILK PRODUCTS

#### 1. Extension of the system of aid for the private storage of long-keeping cheeses to certain Portuguese cheeses

##### Position of the Portuguese delegation

In its communication of 20 December 1980<sup>1</sup>, the Portuguese delegation requested that the possibility of a grant of aid for the private storage of long-keeping cheeses be extended to certain Portuguese cheeses. However, the delegation has yet to specify the types of cheeses concerned.

##### Proposal for Community position

Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68<sup>2</sup> states that "in years when they prove to be necessary, intervention measures may be taken in respect of stored cheeses, in order to support the market, if such cheeses reach certain standards. Such measures shall usually take the form of aid for private storage." The Council subsequently laid down a general rule to the effect such private storage measures could be approved in the case of long-keeping cheeses for which commitments under GATT have been entered into or which are manufactured from sheep's milk and require at least six months for maturing<sup>3</sup>.

This discretionary specific measure is distinct from another private storage aid measure which, under Article 8(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 obligatorily applies permanently to three Italian cheeses: Grana padano, Parmigiano Reggiano and Provolone; the main aim of the latter measure is to supplement the regular intervention measure whereby the intervention agency buys in two of these cheeses in an area where, owing to the absence of butter and skimmed-milk powder production, the market prices of milk products are not supported as elsewhere in the Community by the intervention measures applicable to these two products.

---

<sup>1</sup>p. 21, paragraph 58.

<sup>2</sup>Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products.

<sup>3</sup>Regulation (EEC) No 508/71, Article 1.

However, the private storage measure provided for in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 in respect of certain long-keeping cheeses is a specific measure which is invoked only "if for those cheeses price developments and the stock situation indicate a serious imbalance of the market which may be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage."<sup>1</sup>

Besides the fact that the Portuguese delegation has not specified the type of cheese in question, which would make it impossible for any position to be taken at this stage, the Commission considers that since the issue involves a measure to be decided on the basis of a specific market situation for the product concerned<sup>2</sup>, no assurance can be given to the Portuguese delegation during the accession negotiations with regard to any future application of a private storage aid measure for whatever long-keeping cheese after accession.

In conclusion, the Commission proposes that the Community, whilst not rejecting the possibility of a grant of aid for the private storage of a Portuguese long-keeping cheese which does not comply with the conditions laid down by the Community rules, reply to the Portuguese delegation that a request of this type can only be examined after accession in the light of the market situation at the time for the long-keeping cheese in question.

---

<sup>1</sup> Regulation (EEC) No 508/71, Article 1(1) in fine.

<sup>2</sup> Such measures are currently applied in respect of Emmentaler and Gruyère (Regulation (EEC) No 1264/80); they were also applied during the 1979/80 marketing year in respect of a cheese manufactured from sheep's milk - Pecorino Romano (Regulation (EEC) No 430/80).



## 2. Natural fat content of standardized whole milk

### Position of the Portuguese delegation<sup>1</sup>

The Portuguese delegation states that the average fat content of the standardized milk marketed in Portugal is 2.4%. It is not possible therefore to attain the 3.5% level laid down by the Community in respect of the fat content of standardized whole milk. Hence, the delegation requests that this level be reduced to 3.2% for the whole of Portuguese territory, no distinction being made between the various regions.

### Proposal for Community position

Article 3(1)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71<sup>2</sup> specifies that standardized whole milk must have a fat content of at least 3.5%. However, this fat content if not present naturally, may be obtained by adding milk or cream, excluding any other alteration in the composition of the milk in question. Despite this possibility of enrichment, difficulties are encountered in certain areas of the Community through a general lack of milk fats of appropriate quality. In such a case, Article 6(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 lays down that Member States may, by way of a derogation, allow milk produced in those areas to be sold as "standardized whole milk" if it has a fat content of at least 3.2%.<sup>3</sup>

In the event that in all areas of continental Portugal, the natural fat content of the milk produced does not reach 3.5% and that milk or cream to enrich such milk is not available in those areas, Portugal could certainly, as a Member State, accord to all areas within its continental territory the

<sup>1</sup> Statement of 20 December 1980, p. 21, paragraph 57.

<sup>2</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 of 29 June 1971 laying down additional rules on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products for products falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No 04.01 (drinking milk).

<sup>3</sup> Since 1976 all the regions of Italy have been granted this derogation.

derogation provided for in Article 6(3), the sole condition being that it must notify the Commission of such authorization.

However, if certain areas do not qualify for the derogation under the conditions laid down but Portugal wishes them to be covered nevertheless by that derogation, a problem will arise with regard to the current Community rules. In this regard, the Commission proposes that the Community reserve its final position until such time as it has a more detailed picture, area by area, of the situation in Portugal.

This information has already be requested from the Portuguese delegation during the examination of secondary legislation.

### 3. Exclusive rights of milk collection and sale enjoyed by certain cooperatives

#### Position of the Portuguese delegation

In its statement of 20 December 1980<sup>1</sup>, Portugal described the exclusive arrangement for the collection of drinking milk which is operated in "organized collection areas" and covers 80% of the total milk production.

This exclusive arrangement for the collection and sale of milk, which the law extends to certain cooperatives, has several objectives in view, namely:

- (i) the grouping of producers,
- (ii) their protection in relation to the milk industry,
- (iii) quality improvement,
- (iv) the encouragement of milk consumption,
- (v) the provision of regular supplies to all milk consumption areas.

In view of the favourable results obtained, Portugal wishes to maintain its legislation in this connection, but has not specified at this stage whether it is seeking transitional measures or a definitive amendment of the Community rules.

#### Proposal for Community position

As in all the common market organizations, the Community rules in the milk and milk products sector prohibit in the internal trade of the Community the maintenance or introduction of any quantitative restriction or measure having equivalent effect<sup>2</sup>. The application of this rule implies the free movement of products and hence the obligation on Member States to abolish

---

<sup>1</sup>

<sup>2</sup>Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, Article 22.

any exclusive right of sale in connection with a product collection and distribution arrangement<sup>1</sup>.

A special arrangement had initially been envisaged in respect of drinking milk, given the situations at the time in the various Member States, in particular in Germany and Italy, but this possibility was removed by Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71, which allowed only a derogation for Italy up to 1973. Under this derogation Italy was permitted to maintain temporarily and with a view to facilitating the transition to a system of free movement, the measures governing the supply of drinking milk to certain areas<sup>2</sup>.

The Portuguese situation would appear similar in many respects to the earlier situation in Italy. Given the major handicaps affecting milk production in Portugal<sup>3</sup>, the Commission has already stated that it is desirable to find a solution to the problem which does not put at risk the benefits of a system which seeks to improve the structures of production<sup>4</sup>.

---

<sup>1</sup>See also in this context the Court of Justice Judgment of 21 March 1972 (Case 82/71, Italian Republic v. SAIL [1972] ECR 119)

<sup>2</sup>Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71, Article 9(2). However, the Italian Republic was authorized to maintain until 31 March 1973 the provisions applicable on 31 March 1970 to those milk centres which at that date were operating and supplying drinking milk to certain communes under those provisions.

The justification for this derogation is to be found as follows in the recitals to the Regulation:

"Whereas the Italian market for drinking milk is exceptional in that certain communes have with State permission established milk centres which exclusively supply the communal area with drinking milk and perform certain social duties;...

Whereas Italy has under preparation measures aimed at altering the structure of those milk centres to enable them to extend their production programme; whereas, in order not to compromise these structural changes, the Italian Republic should be authorized to maintain for a limited period the provisions applying on 31 March 1970 to those milk centres which were at that date operating under those provisions."

<sup>3</sup>It is important to note that farms producing milk operate on a very small scale: 57% of milk producers have only one cow and 42% have between two and five cows only.

<sup>4</sup>COM(81) 158, Part I, p. 93, paragraph 13.

To this end, the Commission proposes that the Community accept the principle of a transitional period during which the Portuguese authorities could maintain the arrangement in force in the "organized collection areas" in order to enable the objectives in question to be consolidated and this agreement to be adapted progressively to the rules on movement and free competition of products.

However, for such adaptation to be properly prepared and carried out under the most suitable conditions at the end of the transitional period, the Commission considers that the derogation should terminate not at the end of that period<sup>1</sup> but mid-way through it. The Commission accordingly believes that the period between now and the date of accession together with a transitional period of three years following accession should suffice.

---

<sup>1</sup> COM(81) 158, Part I, page 93, paragraph 15.

4. Exclusive rights enjoyed by the Municipality of Lisbon in respect of milk pasteurization

Position of the Portuguese delegation<sup>1</sup>

The Portuguese delegation has raised, independently of the preceding question, the matter - of the same legal nature - of the exclusive rights accorded to the Lisbon milk plant for the pasteurization of drinking milk. The delegation requests a seven-year transitional period running from the date of accession, in order to enable the present situation to be progressively adapted to the system of the free movement and free competition of products under the common organization of the markets.<sup>2</sup>

Proposal for Community position

For the reasons referred to above in paragraph 3 with regard to the exclusive rights accorded in the "organized collection areas", the Commission considers the rights in question to be incompatible with the rules of the common organization of the market.

In the present case, the objectives pursued would appear to be less clear-cut and the maintenance of exclusive rights in respect of pasteurization would not, at first sight, seem likely to contribute to the structural improvement of the pasteurized milk market.

Moreover, this situation would create problems on account of the competition which would inevitably result from UHT milk.

Although a transitional measure would at first sight appear to be a possibility<sup>3</sup>, closer examination of the problem leads the Commission to the view that, in the absence of additional information, the Community should reject the Portuguese request and make clear that the period between now and the date of accession should be sufficient to enable the necessary adjustments to be made to the operational structure of the Lisbon pasteurization plant so that it will be in a position to compete on a free market basis as from accession.

---

<sup>1</sup>Portuguese statement of 20 December 1980, p. 22, paragraph 60.

<sup>2</sup>In a subsequent document sent to the Commission, the Portuguese delegation restricted its request to a two-year transitional period running from the date of accession.

<sup>3</sup>Commission Communication to the Council of 14 April 1981, COM(81) 158, Part I, p. 94, paragraph 16.

5. Extension of the arrangement for the supply at reduced prices of "school milk" to cover reconstituted milk

Position of the Portuguese delegation

In its statement of 20 December 1980<sup>1</sup>, Portugal requested that the Community arrangement whereby milk and certain milk products are supplied at reduced prices to schoolchildren be extended to cover reconstituted milk<sup>2</sup>. Portugal currently supplies 750 000 schoolchildren with a daily ration of 2 dl of milk on 160 days of the year; however, fresh milk can only be supplied when available, which is not the case at certain times of the year; at such times reconstituted milk is provided.

Proposal for Community position

Regulation (EEC) No 1080/77 gave effect to the terms of Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, which provides for the possibility of a Community contribution to the financing of programmes for the supply to schoolchildren, on favourable terms, of milk or certain milk products.

In view of the situation on the milk products markets and in order to improve marketing opportunities, the Member States are authorized to grant national aids to promote consumption of such products in schools; in order to encourage the Member States to implement such distribution programmes, the Council has made provision for a Community contribution to the financing of such measures provided that certain conditions are fulfilled and that the measures concerned apply to certain clearly specified products listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1598/77. The list of such products includes whole milk and this term, within the meaning of Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71, covers only fresh milk and not reconstituted milk, which is the subject of the Portuguese request.

---

<sup>1</sup> p. 21, paragraph 56.

<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EEC) No 1080/77.

Such a problem has never arisen in the Community as presently constituted, given the plentiful availability of milk and the high costs involved in the concentration of fresh milk and its subsequent reconstitution. Such a practice is no doubt feasible in a closed market such as the present Portuguese market, which can, moreover, supplement the basic supplies it requires for reconstitution through low-cost purchases on the world market.

It is doubtful, however, whether the process would continue to be economically advantageous with the opening of Portugal's frontiers following accession. This is why the Commission does not consider permanent adaptation of the Community rules along the lines requested by the Portuguese delegation to be justified.

Furthermore, the Commission considers that the Community should draw the Portuguese delegation's attention to the fact that, outside the context of aid for "school milk", reconstituted milk, although a milk product, cannot be marketed as drinking milk under one of the designations listed in Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71; these are restricted to the fresh product supplied unprocessed to the consumer. It remains therefore for the Portuguese delegation to take the necessary steps in order to avoid problems at the time of accession.

Finally, it would appear that the matters discussed above do not concern the autonomous territory of the Azores, where the market situation in this sector does not call for any special provision.



## D. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

### 1. Carobs

#### Position of the Portuguese delegation

During the examination of secondary legislation applying to fruit and vegetables, the Portuguese delegation asked whether carobs (locust beans) could be included in the common organization of the market. At first sight, carobs might seem an unlikely candidate for such treatment<sup>1</sup>, but in fact in Portugal they come under the Junta Nacional das Frutas.

Before detailing the Portuguese delegation's requests, here are some basic facts about the economics of carob production.

Portugal produces 30 000 tonnes of carobs a year<sup>2</sup>. The carob tree is not grown in formal plantations, but dispersed, like the chestnut, for instance. Carob-growing is not a full-time activity; it is usually combined with the growing of almonds, figs or olives.

The carob is used in two ways:

- i. the fresh fruit is used as animal feed, except for pigs or poultry. It is mixed with other feedingstuffs, forming 8% of the blend, but costs twice as much as imported feed such as maize. Nevertheless, it is a popular feedingstuff, largely because of the taste, and Portugal exports it as animal feed, mainly to the USA and Sweden.

---

<sup>1</sup> Since in their unprocessed form, they are mainly used as animal feed.

<sup>2</sup> Portugal exports around 27 000 tonnes of carob flour and crushed carobs, about 14 000 tonnes of which goes to the Community.

- ii. carob seed flour has various industrial applications, in the manufacture of cosmetics, for example<sup>1</sup>. Carob syrup is used in processing coffee and cocoa beans, and to prepare a liqueur.

The Portuguese delegation has not yet specified exactly what measures it wants for carobs, but it seems to have two things in mind:

- (a) some sort of structural measures to improve carob-growing in certain regions and thus support farmers' incomes;
- (b) protection against imports of carob seeds from outside the Community.

#### Proposal for Community position

Carobs come under subheading 12.08 B of the Common Customs Tariff, and carob seeds under subheading 12.08 C. . Neither product comes within the common organization of the market in fresh or processed fruit or vegetables; they are covered by Regulation (EEC) No 827/68, which applies to certain Annex II products ("remnants")<sup>2</sup>. The market rules applying to carobs and carob seeds are intended simply:

- i. to establish freedom of movement in intra-Community trade;
- ii. to see that the CCT is applied in trade with non-member countries, and to prohibit taxes having equivalent effect to customs duties, quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect;
- iii. to provide for the possibility of safeguards in trade with non-member countries;
- iv. to bring these products within the scope of the Treaty rules on aids.

---

<sup>1</sup>There is a factory in Portugal which currently processes 3 000 tonnes of domestic carob seeds and 2 000 tonnes of imported seeds. Its activities could be expanded, as it has a potential capacity of 15 000 tonnes.

<sup>2</sup>Council Regulation (EEC) No 827/68 of 28 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in certain products listed in Annex II to the Treaty.

The Community currently applies autonomous duties on imports, at 8% for carobs, 2% for carob seeds "not decorticated, crushed or ground", and 9% for "other" carob seeds.

Carobs are grown in certain Mediterranean regions of the Community, notably Sicily and Crete<sup>1</sup>. Italy takes two-thirds of the Community's imports of fresh carobs, and the United Kingdom 15%; 85% of imports of carob seeds go to Italy, and the rest to the UK<sup>2</sup>.

According to the Commission's information, there are two main carob-growing areas in Portugal, one of which, the eastern side of the Algarve, is facing serious difficulties. Carobs are apparently one of the few crops which can be grown in this mountainous area, but farming methods are out of date, and high production costs are forcing growers to leave the region.

The Commission's initial reaction, subject to any further particulars which the Portuguese delegation might provide, would be to say that carobs should not be included in the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables, mainly because of their end-uses as animal feed or in industrial processes. In addition, it does not feel that the production or market prospects for carob are such as to justify the introduction of special market measures.

---

<sup>1</sup> Italy produces about 40 000 tonnes of carobs and Greece about 25 000 tonnes. Major non-Community producers are Spain (100 000 tonnes), Cyprus (23 000 tonnes) and Morocco (20 000 tonnes). World production totals about 250 000 tonnes.

<sup>2</sup> The Community imported 67 000 tonnes of fresh carobs in 1980, 15 000 tonnes from Cyprus, 13 500 tonnes from Spain, 13 000 tonnes from Portugal, 11 000 tonnes from Greece, 9 000 tonnes from Morocco and 5 000 tonnes from Turkey. Italy took 45 000 tonnes of those imports, and the United Kingdom 10 000 tonnes. Carob seed imports totalled 4 000 tonnes, mainly from Morocco (3 100 tonnes) and Cyprus (800 tonnes); 3 300 tonnes of that went to Italy and 700 tonnes to the United Kingdom.

However, it would be worth seeing whether an operation of a more local nature might help to solve the particular problems of the Algarve. Some of the existing arsenal of general (horizontal) structural measures could undoubtedly be usefully deployed here - modernization and investment programmes, training schemes, special aids for problem areas or mountain farmers. Other existing Community measures<sup>1</sup> could also be used to improve marketing, especially for instance in connection with the processing of fresh carobs.

If it is found that none of the available measures seems capable of dealing with Portugal's real problems, the Commission feels a specific structural measure could be envisaged for unprocessed carobs, either to improve quality and yield, or to help farmers diversify away from unprofitable production.

As regards processed carob products, and specifically the issue of protection against imported carob seeds, it should be borne in mind that a twelve-member Community would account for about three-quarters of world production, so that the real competition Portugal would be facing would come from within the Community. Thus, though the Commission would not at this stage rule out stiffer protection against imports from non-member countries, it does not feel that this is the right approach, particularly as the other producers are all Mediterranean countries and such a move would be bound to complicate the Mediterranean dossier still further.

## 2. Pineapples

### Position of the Portuguese delegation

The Portuguese delegation would like pineapples to be added to the list of products covered by the common organization of the market.

Pineapples are grown under glass in the Azores, and in that respect differ from the fruit grown in the overseas departments, which mostly goes to

---

<sup>1</sup> E.g. Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 or Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 (producer groups).

canneries. The Portuguese delegation consequently feels that the Community system of aids for the processing industry is inadequate for Azores pineapples, since only surplus fruit is processed. In support of its requests, the delegation has stressed the economic importance of pineapple growing for the Azores and pointed out that past attempts to switch to other types of crop have run into considerable difficulties. The Azores currently produce 3 000 tonnes of pineapples.

#### Proposal for Community position

Fresh pineapples are listed in Annex II to the Treaty. They are not included in any common organization of the market, and are thus in a different legal position from, say, carobs, which are subject to Regulation (EEC) No 827/68 ("remnants" regulation). The only rules governing production and internal or external trade are those directly imposed by the Treaty.

However, the processed product, preserved pineapples, is supported by a system of production aids established because of the importance of pineapple-growing in the French overseas departments, the only part of the Community where the fruit is grown<sup>1</sup>.

These measures are not specifically limited to the French overseas departments; they are therefore part of the acquis communautaire, and will apply to Portugal as soon as it joins. However, as the Portuguese delegation pointed out, the present Community arrangements have little relevance to the Azores pineapple crop, which is mainly sold to be eaten fresh.

Inevitably, the high cost of cultivation under glass is passed on in the price, so pineapples from the Azores are unlikely to be able to compete in the Community with those imported from non-member countries despite the 9% customs tariff.

---

<sup>1</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 525/77 of 14 March 1977, which introduced a system of producer aids for preserved pineapple.

The Commission feels that a satisfactory solution must be sought, as the fact that production is very localized in the Azores makes the issue particularly sensitive.

First of all, it can be assumed that unless and until pineapples are included in a common organization of the market, Member States will continue with their own national arrangements for imports from non-member countries, and so would Portugal. However, such arrangements cannot be used in intra-Community trade<sup>1</sup> unless a Member State is authorized under Article 115 of the Treaty to take action against imports of products originating in non-member countries which are in free circulation in another Member State; as a member, Portugal could apply for such authorization.

Again, if Portugal has a system amounting to a national market organization for pineapples, it could continue to maintain existing quantitative restrictions on imports from the original Member States throughout the transitional period, provided the act of accession included a clause similar to that used at the time of the two previous enlargements<sup>2</sup>.

The Commission proposes that the Community agree to allow such a clause in respect of pineapples. This would also enable Portugal to apply the same restrictions to preferential imports from the ACP States for the period in question, by virtue of the principle that imports of products originating in the ACP States cannot be given more favourable treatment than applies in

---

<sup>1</sup>As decisions of the Court of Justice make clear; see especially Judgment 47/74 (Charmasson v. French Government).

<sup>2</sup>See Article 60(2) of the 1973 Act of Accession and Article 65(2) of the 1979 Act of Accession.

<sup>3</sup>This is an important point, since most of the Community's imports of pineapple come from ACP countries, notably Ivory Coast.

trade between the Member States<sup>1</sup>.

This should solve the Portuguese problem, at least for the transitional period, (though it does mean that pineapples cannot be included in the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables, since the market organization rules would prohibit such action). During the transitional period, Azores pineapples marketed in mainland Portugal would continue to be protected against cheaper imports. At the same time, we should see if anything could be done to improve the cultivation of pineapples in the Azores and make it more profitable, so that growers could withstand free competition, or whether conversion measures would be preferable.

At the moment the Commission feels there is little point in contemplating any measures to extend beyond the transitional period; there is no way to forecast what conditions will be like by then until we see how production and market prospects develop after accession.

### 3. Bananas

#### Position of the Portuguese delegation

Like the production of pineapples, banana growing in Portugal is concentrated in one island region - Madeira - where it is an important part of the economy. But plantations are small and production costs high, and Portuguese growers, who sell their crop on the Portuguese mainland, could not cope with the sudden advent of free competition.

Unlike Azores pineapples, however, the bananas grown on Madeira are not a quality product; structural improvements are needed, and some areas should be converted to other crops.

---

<sup>1</sup>See Article 6 of the Second ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé.

The Portuguese delegation wants to see markets safeguarded while these changes are taking place, with protection, in particular, against imports from ACP countries.

Proposal for Community position

Broadly speaking, the situation for bananas is the same as for pineapples.

As regards the legal aspect, bananas are Annex II products not subject to any common organization of the market. Economically, the position again is that the high production costs would make it difficult for growers to compete if there were free movement.

The same arguments apply to Portugal's arrangements for imports of bananas from non-member countries<sup>1</sup>, or from other Member States, as in the case of pineapples. The situation is again similar as regards imports of bananas from the ACP countries, except that bananas are covered by Protocol No 4 to the ACP-EEC Convention, which sets various objectives for the improvement of production and market conditions for bananas originating in ACP States. This is something which must not be overlooked in discussing Portugal's acceptance of the preferential agreements, but it should not, in the Commission's view, prevent Portugal retaining some import restrictions during the transition period.

Bananas, then, like pineapples, should remain outside the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

Banana-growers are likelier than pineapple growers to benefit from relatively simple, rapid structural improvements or conversion measures. However, before finalizing its position on this point the Commission would like

---

<sup>1</sup>There is a 20% tariff on imports into the Community.



time to go thoroughly over the economic dossier which the Portuguese delegation is going to provide.

Subject to that reservation, the Commission proposes that the Commission adopt the same position on bananas as on pineapples.

#### 4. Introduction of standardization

##### Position of the Portuguese delegation<sup>1</sup>

According to the Portuguese delegation, the introduction of fruit and vegetable standardization, which is compulsory within each Member State as well as in intra-Community trade, will present Portugal with considerable difficulties. As yet the country has none of the necessary infrastructure or inspection facilities. The length of time it will take to introduce standardization will depend among other things on how much aid is made available at national or Community level; the delegation suggested that it would be unreasonable to envisage anything less than seven years from the time of accession.

##### Proposal for Community position

In connection with the examination of secondary legislation, the Portuguese delegation initially suggested that standardization could be phased in over periods of two to seven years<sup>2</sup>; in the statement dated 20 December 1980, however, only the seven-year period (i.e. seven years from the date of accession) is mentioned.

The Commission has already notified the Council of its position on this issue<sup>3</sup>; it would now confirm that position, and suggests that the Community should urge Portugal to do its utmost to introduce standardization before

---

<sup>1</sup> See also the Portuguese delegation's statement of 20 December 1980, p. 25, paragraph 71.

<sup>2</sup> What the delegation said was that the seven years could be reduced to two or three years for apples and pears and five years for peaches, table grapes, cherries and citrus fruits.

<sup>3</sup> Commission Communication to the Council, 14 April 1981: COM(81)158, Part I, p. 70, paragraphs 13 to 15.

accession. If by the time of accession there is no effective standardization of fruit and vegetables for which official prices are fixed, the operation of the common organization of the market would be seriously affected. It would also mean that produce from Portugal would be unable to enter other Member States, while theirs could freely circulate in Portugal.

Any delay in introducing standardization, therefore, would hurt Portugal as much as the Community and should be avoided at all costs.

The Commission notes that various projects now being prepared are to some extent concerned with standardization. One involves a campaign sponsored by the food quality institute to disseminate information about standardization; another is aimed at setting up supply concentration centres in the Algarve, at Lisbon and Oporto, where standardization would be introduced. Funds for the latter project would come from the pre-accession aid given by the Community.

The Commission would like to see other similar operations undertaken, since the introduction of standardization is such an important question.

In conclusion, the Commission's proposal is that the Community remain quite firm on this issue, while offering the Portuguese authorities the technical assistance necessary to get the work done on time.

##### 5. Authorization to apply Class III for a transitional period

###### Position of the Portuguese delegation

As well as being allowed to delay the introduction of standardization, Portugal is asking for authorization to apply Class III of the quality standards for a transitional period. Originally, during the examination of secondary legislation, it mentioned a period of five years for all products subject to standardization from the time when standardization was introduced,

but in its statement on 20 December 1980<sup>1</sup> it asked only for a three-year period, for grapes, pears, apples, citrus fruits and cherries.

#### Proposal for Community position

Obviously, this issue cannot be entirely separated from the previous one when it comes to assessing the period specified in the request for the Class III authorization. As regards the substance of the issue, it is clear that any system of standardization inevitably involves structural adjustments to production, so that for a time some of what is produced will probably fail to comply with the new standards. For that reason, the Council introduced a specific quality standard, Class III, which may be applied for up to five years following the introduction of standards for a particular product<sup>2</sup>. The period has been extended to the end of 1982 for products in respect of which the five-year limit had expired<sup>3</sup>. Given the difficulties which have been experienced in the present Community, the Commission feels similar problems will probably arise in Portugal, particularly since at the moment the country applies no standards at all. It therefore thinks that if Class III is no longer applied in the Community when Portugal joins, a derogation should be allowed so that its application can be authorized there on specific conditions for certain products. The period of derogation should not be fixed until that decision is taken, as it should depend on how production patterns develop once standardization has been introduced. During that period, products covered by the derogation cannot, of course, be sent to other Member States.

---

<sup>1</sup>Page 25, paragraph 71.

<sup>2</sup>See Article 4(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72.

<sup>3</sup>See Council Regulation (EEC) No 2764/77 extending the period for which Class III may be applied in respect of certain fruit and vegetables.

6. Aid for the organization of producer groups<sup>1</sup>

Position of the Portuguese delegation

The Portuguese delegation is seeking the same aid arrangements as have been available for the present Member States, for the same length of time. Because of the way in which the rules are currently worded, this will mean that for Portugal, the aid arrangements referred to in Article 14(1)a should be extended to run for seven years from accession. The Portuguese delegation also asks that the aid arrangements should be extended to include the reequiptment and reorganization of already existing cooperatives.

Proposal for Community position

The first Portuguese request - i.e. the extension of the period of implementation of aid for the organization of producer groups - will be unnecessary if the Council adopts the Commission's recent proposal<sup>3</sup> to put the five-year aid system on a permanent footing. Otherwise, the Commission thinks the Community should agree to the request since, as it pointed out in the explanatory memorandum attached to the proposal, producer groups are essential if production is to be geared to demand in the medium term, so that acute marketing problems are avoided. This is particularly important where Portugal is concerned, and everything possible should be done to encourage the formation of producer groups there.

With regard to the second request, the Commission feels that there are other

---

<sup>1</sup> See the Portuguese delegation's statement on 20 December 1980, p. 25, paragraph 72.

<sup>2</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

<sup>3</sup> See the Commission proposals presented in connection with the adaptation of the acquis communautaire for Spanish and Portuguese accession: Doc. 10090/81 (COM(81)403 final).

structural Community measures, particularly those in Regulation (EEC) No 355/77<sup>1</sup>, which would enable the Community to contribute to the investment programme needed to develop or rationalize existing cooperative structures.

## 7. Reference price for almonds

### Position of the Portuguese delegation

In its communication of 20 December 1980<sup>2</sup> Portugal requested that a reference price be established for almonds: it regarded such a protective measure as essential to ensure that this production - which was of undeniable economic importance in certain regions of the country - was maintained.

### Proposal for Community position

Almonds are included in the scope of the common organization of the markets in fruit and vegetables but no specific measure is applicable to them, except for export refunds. Imports of almonds into the Community are subject solely to a customs duty, the rate of which is 7%. The situation as regards production of almonds in the present Community has not made it necessary to adopt other measures. That situation is, however, likely to change following the accession of Portugal and Spain to the Community, as production of almonds in the latter countries is of great importance<sup>3</sup>. In Portugal, the main production area is the Algarve and in the past (1974) it was decided to take certain national buying-in measures in respect of almonds.

The Community imports relatively large quantities of almonds from the

---

<sup>1</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural products are processed and marketed.

<sup>2</sup> p. 26, paragraph 74.

<sup>3</sup> Portugal's annual production of almonds is around the 15 000 t mark. Almond production, which is of the order of 190 000 t in the Ten, amounts to 240 000 t in Spain.

United States. According to the Portuguese delegation there is a risk that these almonds will be marketed in the Community on more favourable terms than Portuguese production. Hence the need to provide for an appropriate system of protection against imports into the Community.

The extension to almonds of the reference price system is not economically practicable. There is a problem, however, and an adequate system of protection seems necessary. It will not be possible to define the form which that system should take until the additional data promised by the Portuguese delegation has been received and examined.

8. Maintenance of certain quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect vis-à-vis third countries

Position of the Portuguese delegation

Under Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 the Member States are, pending the definition of a common commercial policy for certain products in the sector concerned, authorized to apply a moratorium on quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect<sup>1</sup>. In view of this, Portugal wishes to reserve its position until it emerges more clearly what the consequences of abandoning the current import arrangements will be<sup>2</sup>.

Proposal for Community position

In view of the absence of a specific position on the part of the Portuguese delegation and the guidelines proposed by the Commission, whereby these restrictions would be replaced by a reference price system<sup>3</sup>, it seems desirable at this stage for the Community to reserve its position.

---

<sup>1</sup> Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 specifies the periods during which these restrictions may be applied and the products in question, namely lettuces, curled-leaved endives and broad-leaved (Batavian) endives, beans (of the species *Phaseolus*), melons, table grapes, tomatoes, artichokes and apricots.

<sup>2</sup> Portugal at present applies a system of import licences, issued as necessary by the Fruit Board.

<sup>3</sup> Commission proposals for amending the acquis communautaire in anticipation of the accession of Portugal and Spain (Doc. 10091/81 COM(81)402 final).

9. Application to Portugal of the special measures for oranges, lemons and grapefruit

Position of the Portuguese delegation

The Portuguese delegation requests that Portugal be eligible for the arrangements provided for in the Community rules for improving citrus fruit production (Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69<sup>2</sup>), since a conversion programme would not be possible under the deadlines currently laid down for medium-term measures; such an operation is envisaged for several thousand hectares and would extend over a period of some eight years. The deadlines should therefore be adapted accordingly and the measures should cover not only oranges and mandarins but also lemons and grapefruit.

Proposal for Community position

Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 has since been amended<sup>3</sup>. The amendments extend and improve the present plan for restructuring citrus fruit cultivation in the Community by including lemons, limiting the proposed measures to regions in difficulty and restricting the granting of the market promotion premium to citrus fruit originating in the producer Member States which have drawn up a conversion plan within the meaning of the said proposal.

In order to obtain a clearer picture of the situation in Portugal the Community should repeat the request already made by the Commission to the Portuguese delegation for more precise information on measures proposed or being implemented in Portugal.

---

<sup>1</sup> See also Portuguese statement of 20 December 1980, p. 26, paragraph 75.

<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit (OJ No L 318, 18 December 1969).

<sup>3</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 1204/82 of 18 May 1982 (OJ No L 140 of 20 May 1982, p. 38).

10. Non-application of financial compensation to citrus fruit intended for the Portuguese market

Position of the Portuguese delegation

In its statement of 20 December 1980<sup>1</sup> the Portuguese delegation requested that the financial compensation provided for under Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 for the benefit of vendors of the producing Member States in respect of citrus fruit marketed in the other Member States should not be granted to citrus fruit intended for the Portuguese market.

Proposal for Community position

The Portuguese request cannot be divorced from the context of the preceding matter. The Commission, however, feels that on this point the Community could now make its position clearer, for, if the aim of granting a market promotion premium is to encourage disposal of a product which is at a disadvantage from the structural angle, that aim cannot be viewed differently according to whether the product in question is intended for the Community.

The Commission considers that this argument would be sufficient to justify the Community giving a negative reply on this point.

---

<sup>1</sup>p. 26, end of paragraph 75.



E. PROCESSED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

1. Extension of the scope of the common organization of markets

Position of the Portuguese delegation

Pimento of the genus "Capsicum"

The Portuguese delegation requested that the common organization of the markets in processed fruit and vegetables should be extended to cover heading 09.04 B 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, namely pimento of the genus "Capsicum", the most important of which is paprika.

From the economic angle it should be noted that fresh pimento (heading 09.04 B 1 of the CCT) is produced in the Algarve and the Alentejo. The production area covers between 450 and 600 ha and the crop amounts to some 7 500 t of the fresh product.

The fresh product is processed primarily into ground pimento and secondarily into paste, accounting for a total production of the order of 800 t of the finished product.

The production is based on private contracts concluded by the industry with the producers. In fact the industry in question is very small, but highly specialized; there are 10 or so small enterprises, including two cooperatives. Most of the enterprises are members of an association called INCOFIL. Exports account for 40% of production.

The Portuguese delegation would like pimento of the genus "Capsicum":

- (a) to be made subject to the common organization of the market in processed fruit and vegetables, in particular Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77, which provides for a system of production aids. As this system is based on contracts between producers and processors it would therefore make it possible to legalize the contract system currently practised in Portugal;
- (b) to be eligible for effective protection against cheap imports from third countries.

Such measures should make it possible for pimento production to be developed on a sound basis. In support of this request the Portuguese delegation pointed out that this processing industry is particularly well suited to the needs of the economic situation in Portugal as it provides a lot of jobs but required only a low capital input.

#### Proposal for Community position

Both the fresh product and the processed product (ground - CCT heading 09.04 B 1) come under Regulation (EEC) No 827/68, which groups together the "remnant" products. In its present structure the common organisation of markets does not enable the positive measures desired by the Portuguese delegation to be taken in respect of pimento of the genus "Capsicum". Hence the request that this product be transferred to the processed fruit and vegetables sector.

It is, however, a moot point whether the measures requested by the Portuguese delegation are the most appropriate for dealing with the specific problem in question, since examination of the problem will probably show that production of pimento of the Capsicum type is particularly well suited to certain less favoured regions of Portugal and that therefore it is in the interests of the Portuguese authorities to support that production. To that end, the latter think that two objectives should be promoted:

- (a) the market should be stabilized by improving the way in which it is organized administratively (contracts system) and structurally (aids);
- (b) the development of production should be assisted by protecting it from competition from third countries.

With regard to application of the system established by Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 it is doubtful whether the aids, given the way in which and stage at which they are granted, are really commensurate with Portuguese needs, which appear to be primarily of a structural nature.

On the matter of external protection it should be borne in mind firstly that there is an ad valorem customs duty (bound) of 12%, which is fairly high, and secondly that Spain is the predominant third-country supplier<sup>1</sup>, a factor which obviously cannot be overlooked either when examining the request for greater protection or when assessing whether to extend the production aids system to the product in question.

For all these reasons, the Commission feels that the Community should inform Portugal now that application of Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 to pimento of the genus "Capsicum" is not in its view desirable. On the contrary, it should be suggested to the Portuguese delegation that it should take internal measures forthwith to organize the market, from the angles of both production and marketing, so that upon accession it can cope with competition from products either from other regions of the Community or from third countries. If those measures are not completed by that date the means provided for under the Community's structural policy (production, marketing, producer groups) will provide instruments capable of helping to attain that aim.

Having said this, the Commission feels that if the further economic particulars requested from the Portuguese delegation regarding in particular price data, production costs, production and sales prospects, were to reveal aspects for which specific solutions would be possible, the Community could come back to this matter. The Commission therefore regards it as preferable that the Community should not at this stage adopt a definitive position regarding the request to transfer the product to the processed fruit and vegetables sector and should restrict itself to expressing to the Portuguese delegation the opinion that the measures already provided for under the structural policy, which will be applicable to Portugal upon accession, are capable of improving the situation about which Portugal is concerned.

---

<sup>1</sup> Apart from small quantities from Portugal, the Community imports annually about 10 000 t of pimento of the genus "Capsicum", 50% from Spain and 50% from the Eastern-bloc countries.

## 2. Extension of the list of products covered by the system of production aids

### Position of the Portuguese delegation

In its communication of 20 December 1980<sup>1</sup> the Portuguese delegation announced that in due course it would indicate the other products which should henceforth be covered by Regulation (EEC) No 516/77. When the secondary legislation was examined, the delegation elaborated upon this request: it wanted to be included in Annex Ia to that Regulation - products covered by the system of production aids referred to in Article 3a - in the first instance certain quick-frozen vegetables (peppers, beans (of the species *Phaseolus*), broad beans, peas and cauliflowers) and, secondly, prunes.

This request was justified in particular by one of the arguments already put forward for pimento of the genus *Capsicum*: development of the agri-foodstuffs industry was, in the view of the Portuguese authorities, one way of reviving agricultural activity, which was already seriously handicapped as a result of political events and was also confronted with the problem of finding work for people from the former colonies.

The Portuguese delegation repeated that the industry was particularly well suited to the needs of the present economic situation since it was highly labour-intensive and required little capital investment.

The example of the tomato concentrates industry encouraged the Portuguese authorities to work in that direction, especially as this kind of activity could be shared among many of the country's regions.

Furthermore, productivity in this sector was evidently low because existing infrastructure was under-utilized and the industry under-equipped. There was therefore real potential for expanding the production and processing of such products.

In view of the limited prospects for expanding other lines of agricultural production this aspect of the matter was, in the opinion of the Portuguese delegation, important with a view to accession.

---

<sup>1</sup>p. 27, point 77.

Proposal for Community position

The additional information to be supplied by the Portuguese delegation should help to provide a clearer picture of this matter. Nevertheless, it may be said that this request is in keeping with certain ideas which seem to be taking shape with regard to the future development of agricultural activity in Portugal.

With regard to the request itself, the Portuguese authorities probably thought that the common organization of the market in processed fruit and vegetables contained the most appropriate measures capable of meeting the requirements of the proposed policy for these products.

One may perhaps ask whether a reaction should be given to the Portuguese request right now or whether one should wait for a definitive position, backed up by adequate economic data.

On this point the Commission would suggest that the Community inform the Portuguese delegation, at this stage of the negotiations, of the difficulties it foresaw in extending Annex Ia to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 to cover the products in question. The Commission felt that it was not desirable to extend this list because of:

- (i) the financial repercussions of such a measure, in view of the fact that large amounts of identical or comparable products were already being produced in the present Community;
- (ii) the requests made in this matter by the Spanish delegation<sup>1</sup>;
- (iii) the fact that no market measure was currently applicable in Portugal in respect of such products.

However, the Commission proposed that the Community should point out to the Portuguese delegation that other instruments provided for in Community legislation, particularly in the field of regional policy or agricultural structures policy, could be used in order to achieve the desired effect.

---

<sup>1</sup> The Spanish delegation wants to include in the annex apricost, satsumas, preserved asparagus, artichokes and peppers. It has also reserved its position on deep-frozen products.

## F. LIVE PLANTS AND CUT FLOWERS

### Deadlines for implementing standardization in Portugal

#### Position of the Portuguese delegation<sup>1</sup>

Portugal will have great difficulty in implementing standardization in this sector upon accession. As in the case of fresh fruit and vegetables, the standards in question are applicable not only to trade but also to products marketed within each Member State; in this sector, however, the obligation to comply with standards extends only as far as the wholesale stage and therefore does not apply at the retail stage. This situation should enable standards to be introduced more rapidly than in the case of fruit and vegetables for instance.

The Portuguese delegation wants time to think about the length of the period required for implementing the standards but is at the moment putting forward the idea of a period of three to five years from the date of accession, as supplies need to be concentrated more, in particular by creating wholesale markets and producer groups, which are at present virtually non-existent; the necessary infrastructure must also be adapted, notably for classifying and packaging the products. Monitoring compliance with the standards, however, is a more straightforward matter, as the staff of the present national Fruit Board could be given the job.

#### Proposal for Community position

The problem raised is akin to that existing in the fresh fruit and vegetables sector and the same principles probably apply.

However, unlike in the case of fresh fruit and vegetables, the Commission thinks that it will be easier for Portugal to comply with the standards because the market is smaller and the need to comply extends only to the wholesale stage.

---

<sup>1</sup>See also Portuguese statement of 20 December 1980, p. 27, paragraph 78.

Nevertheless, since the repercussions on the operation of the common organization of the markets of not implementing standardization are not so great as in the fruit and vegetables sector the Commission proposes that the Community state that it is prepared to take a transitional measure - lasting as long as is strictly necessary - if it appears that on the date of accession compliance with standardization would entail insuperable difficulties.

PART II

OBSERVATIONS

POSSIBILITY OF APPLYING TO PORTUGAL CO-RESPONSIBILITY MEASURES IN THE MILK  
AND MILK PRODUCTS SECTOR

In accordance with the method used for examining secondary agricultural legislation, it has been considered that Community acts relating to co-responsibility measures in the milk sector will, because of their currently projected period of validity, have lapsed by the time Portugal is likely to have joined the Community.

However, at this stage the Portuguese delegation wished to point out that, if such measures were still being applied at the time of Portugal's accession, it would like the whole of Portuguese territory to be exempted from co-responsibility measures, even if this was not possible under the exemption criteria provided for in Community rules.

The Portuguese delegation considered that the highly specific situation of the Portuguese market in this sector justified such a general measure.



VOLUME II

---

Technical conclusions of the examination  
of secondary legislation on agriculture.

---

PRELIMINARY REMARKS

1. The acts dealt with in this report have been examined in accordance with the same procedure as that followed during the accession negotiations with Greece. As the procedure is described in the first report on the examination of Community secondary legislation (relating to transport) (1), it seems unnecessary to describe it again here.
2. Some of the features of that procedure are specific to agriculture. They were described in the previous Agricultural Report (2) but, for reasons of clarity, should perhaps be repeated in this document.

The conclusions of the scrutiny of the subject areas dealt with in the Community secondary legislation relating to agriculture are set out separately in the annexes according to the sector or, in some cases, the sub-sector concerned.

In each annex, the acts referred to are classified as follows :

- I. Acts (other than annual acts) not requiring technical adaptations (but which may necessitate institutional adaptation to take account of the weighting of the votes provided for under Management Committee procedures, this being specified in each case).
- II. (a) Acts requiring technical adaptations which can be clearly formulated now, i.e. addition or deletion of certain wordings, information or references relating to Portugal.  
  
(b) Acts requiring only linguistic adaptations which can be made during the interim period.

---

(1) Document COM(79) 569 Final of 25.10.1979.

(2) Document COM (82) 62 Final of 23.2.1982

III. Acts requiring technical adaptations the formulation of which cannot yet be proposed and concerning :

- (a) either important matters, the formulation of which will depend on the outcome of the accession negotiations on the subject in question, or
- (b) less important matters, the formulation of which can be adopted only after certain information has been received (in some cases this information may, for practical reasons, only be available just before actual accession).

IV. Acts which are still being examined.

V. Acts regarded as "annual" acts, i.e. for the most part Regulations fixing prices or marketing measures valid for one marketing year.

These acts are sub-divided into :

- (a) those not requiring technical adaptation (see I);
- (b) those requiring technical adaptations which can already be clearly formulated (see II (a) or (b));
- (c) those requiring technical adaptations which cannot as yet be clearly formulated (see III).

VI. Acts (other than those in category V) which will no longer be applicable as the time of Portugal's accession.

3. It may happen that one act requires adaptations of different types; in this case, in order to avoid tedious repetitions of the wording of acts, such an act will be mentioned in only one category, preferably in the first category encountered, following the order III (a), III (b), II (a), II (b).

To make them stand out more, the basic regulations in each sector or sub-sector have been underlined.

4. For each sector, all the secondary legislation adopted by the Council or the Commission has been scrutinized, with the exception of acts relating to day-to-day market administration, - known as periodic instruments - which generally have a limited period of validity, and whose titles are printed in light type in the Official Journal.

Certain purely administrative acts have also not been included; these are, generally speaking, Commission Decisions addressed to a particular Member State (for example, decisions on the clearance of the EAGGF accounts) or referring to a very specific subject (e.g. decisions approving the financing of certain structural projects).

However, as an exception to the general rule of only considering acts of a permanent nature, the examination of secondary agricultural legislation includes some acts which are applicable for only a limited period, but which are directly connected with the annual decisions on agricultural prices.

In the case of these acts, attention has been paid to price mechanisms rather than levels, on the assumption that when Portugal actually joins the Community they will have lapsed, but will doubtless have been replaced by similar acts; acts of this kind are classified under one or other of the sub-divisions of category V, according to whether or not technical adaptations are required, and, where appropriate, according to the type of adaptation, this classification only applying of course if other similar acts are in force when Portugal becomes a member of the Community.

5. Where the existence of substantive problems (and not just purely technical questions) has been discovered, they have been indicated in the Annexes and also described in detail in Volume I.

- 5 -

6. The subject areas covered by this report were examined on the basis of inventories of instruments, updated as closely as possible to the day on which they were examined jointly with the Portuguese delegation.

SECTOR	Acts in force on :	Annex and page reference
- Hops	19.2.1980	p. 1 to 10
- Seeds	19.2.1980	11 to 17
- Milk and milk products	1.3.1980	18 to 49
- Fruits and vegetables	25.3.1980	50 to 77
- Processed fruit and vegetables	26.3.1980	78 to 85
- Live plants and flowers	26.3.1980	86 to 90

It is therefore possible that subsequent to the various dates of the updating Community legislation has changed with the adoption of new acts or amendments to or the repeal of existing instruments. Such cases do not constitute omissions or anomalies : the system of examination selected implies such situations.

Amendments which have been made meanwhile will be examined later in such a way that when the negotiations are completed there will be a complete inventory of secondary legislation, fully updated, to be applied by the new Member State.

- . A second survey of secondary legislation designed to permit the updating of technical adjustments or discussion of more fundamental problems is under way . . . This second round will be followed by a third and so on until the end of the negotiations.

ANNEX I

HOPS

Position as of 19 February 1980

I. Community acts not requiring technical adaptation, but which may require adaptations of an institutional nature.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1037/72 of 18 May 1972 laying down general rules for granting and financing aid for hop producers.

OJ No L 118, 20.5.1972

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1350/72 of 28 June 1972 on rules for granting aid to hop producers.

OJ No L 148, 30.6.1972

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 208/77 of 31 January 1977

OJ No L 28, 1.2.1977

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1351/72 of 28 June 1972 on the recognition of producer-groups for hops.

OJ No L 148, 30.6.1972

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2564/77 of 22 November 1977

OJ No L 299, 23.11.1977

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 776/73 of 20 March 1973 on registration of contracts and communication of data with respect to hops.

OJ No L 74, 22.3.1973

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 209/77 of 31 January 1977

OJ No L 28, 1.2.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1188/77 of 3 June 1977

OJ No L 138, 4.6.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1516/77 of 6 July 1977

OJ No 169, 7.7.1977

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 879/73 of 26 March 1973 on the granting and reimbursement of aid accorded by the Member States to recognized producer groups in the hop sector.

OJ No L 86, 31.3.1973

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2254/77 of 11 October 1977

OJ No L 261, 14.10.1977

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1010/73 of 13 April 1973 defining the administrative costs of recognized groups of hop producers.

OJ No L 100, 14.4.1973

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1460/73 of 16 May 1973 on applications for reimbursement of aid granted by Member States to recognized groups of hop producers.

OJ No L 145, 2.6.1973

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1084/79 of 30 May 1979

OJ No L 135, 1.6.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1375/75 of 29 May 1975 on the provisions of recognition of producer groups for hops in Ireland.

OJ No L 139, 30.5.1975

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2540/75 of 6 October 1975 defining the event in which the payment of aid to hop growers becomes due and payable.

OJ No L 259, 7.10.1975

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1784/77 of 19 July 1977 concerning the certification of hops.

OJ No L 200, 8.8.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2225/79 of 9.10.1979

OJ No L 257, 12.10.1979



- Council Regulation (EEC) No 593/79 of 26 March drawing up the list of regions in which production aid for hops is granted only to recognized producer groups.

OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979

- Commission Decision 72/286/EEC of 20 July 1972 setting up an Advisory Committee on Hops.

OJ No L 179, 7. 8. 1972

as amended by :

Decision 73/426/EEC of 31 October 1973

OJ No L 355, 24. 12. 1973

II. a) Community acts requiring technical adaptations which can be clearly formulated now.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 890/78 of 28 April 1978 laying down detailed rules for the certification of hops.

OJ No L 117, 29. 4. 1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1465/79 of 13 July 1979

OJ No L 177, 14. 7. 1979

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979

- In Article 5 a, the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.
- In Annex III, point 2, "P for Portugal" should be added.
- The second subparagraph of Article 6 (3) and the second paragraph of Article 11 must be replaced by the following :

"In the case of the new Member States this information shall be communicated before the end of the third month following the date of accession."

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3077/78 of 21 December 1978 on the equivalence with Community certificates of attestations accompanying hops imported from non-member countries.

OJ No L 367, 28. 12. 1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 673/79 of 4 April 1979

OJ No L 85, 5. 4. 1979

as corrected in :

OJ No L 102, 25. 4. 1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1105/79 of 5 June 1979

OJ No L 138, 6. 6. 1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1466/79 of 13 July 1979

OJ No L 177, 14. 7. 1979

Regulation (EEC) No 3042/79 of 21 December 1979

OJ No L 343, 31. 12. 1979

- In the Annex, delete the heading for Portugal.

II. b). Community acts requiring adaptation of a linguistic nature.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1517/77 of 6 July 1977 fixing the list of the various groups of hop varieties cultivated in the Community.

OJ No L 169, 7.7.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 382/80 of 18 February 1980

OJ No L 44, 19.2.1980

In the Annex, the entries in all Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3076/78 of 21 December 1978 on the importation of hops from non-member countries.

OJ No L 367, 28.12.1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1465/79 of 13 July 1979

OJ No L 177, 14.7.1979

- In Annexes I and II, the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

III. a). Community acts requiring technical adaptations the formulation of which will depend the outcome of the accession negotiations.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops.

OJ No L 175, 4.8.1971

as amended by :

Council Decision of the European Communities of 1 January adjusting the documents concerning the accession of the new Member States to the European Communities.

OJ No L 2, 1.1.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 1170/77 of 17 May 1977

OJ No L 137, 3.6.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 235/79 of 5 February 1979

OJ No L 34, 9.2.1979

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

- An institutional adjustment must be made in Article 20 (2) of this Regulation (weighting of votes in the Management Committees).
- The following point is seen as a substantive question to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations :
  - aid for producer groups and possible adjustment of the estimated total cost to the EAGGF.  
(cf. Vol. 1, p. 5 )

III. b). Community acts requiring technical adaptations which cannot be formulated until certain information has been received.

- List of hop production areas in the European Economic Community in the hop sector.

OJ No C 2, 4.1.1979

- The list will have to be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- List of hop certification centres and the codes for each centre.

OJ No C 2, 4.1.1979

- The list will have to be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

V. a). Community acts regarded as annual acts not requiring technical adaptation.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1209/79 of 19 June 1979 laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of aid to producers for the 1978 harvest.

OJ No L 153, 21.6.1979

VI. Community acts which will no longer applicable at the time of Portugal's accession.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2253/77 of 11 October 1977 on structural measures in the hop sector.

OJ No L 261, 14.10.1977

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 672/79 of 4 April 1979 extending certain time limits for the certification of hops.

OJ No L 85, 5.4.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3041/79 of 21 December 1979 extending certain periods set for the certification of hops.

OJ No L 343, 31.12.1979

- Council Resolution of 20 July 1976 on the new guidelines for stabilizing the market in hops.

OJ No C 176, 31.7.1976

ANNEX II

SEEDS

Position as of 19 February 1980



I. Community acts not requiring technical adaptations, but which may require adaptation of an institutional nature.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1578/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down general rules for fixing reference prices and for determining free-at-frontier offer prices for hybrid maize for sowing.

OJ No L 168, 26. 7.1972

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1665/72 of 28 July 1972 on detailed rules for determining the free-at-frontier offer prices and fixing the counter-vailing charge for hybrid maize for sowing.

OJ No L 175, 2. 8.1972

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1686/72 of 2 August 1972 on certain detailed rules on aid for seed.

OJ No L 177, 4. 8.1972

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1382/74 of 4 June 1974

OJ No L 148, 5. 6.1974

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3083/73 of 14 November 1973 on the communication of the information necessary for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 on the common organization of the market in seeds.

OJ No L 314, 15.11.1973

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1377/79 of 2 July 1979

OJ No L 166, 4. 7.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1546/75 of 18 June 1975 defining the event in which the aid in respect of seeds becomes due and payable.

OJ No L 157, 19. 6.1975

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1536/77 of 4 July 1977 determining the conditions of entry of seeds under subheadings 07.01 A I, 10.05 A and 12.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff.

OJ No L 171, 9. 7.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 3038/79 of 21 December 1979

OJ No L 341, 31.12.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2514/78 of 26 October 1978 on the registration in the Member States of contracts for seed multiplication in non-member countries.

OJ No L 301, 28.10.1978

as corrected in :

OJ No L 102, 25.4.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1117/79 of 6 June 1979 specifying the products in the seeds sector to be subject to the system of import licences.

OJ No L 139, 7.6.1979

- Commission Decision 72/350/EEC of 4 October 1972 on the setting up of an Advisory Committee on Seeds.

OJ No L 236, 18.10.1972

as amended by :

Decision 74/71/EEC of 9 January 1974

OJ No L 52, 23.2.1974

II. b) Community acts requiring adaptations of a linguistic nature.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1445/76 of 22 June 1976 specifying the different varieties of *Lolium perenne* L.

OJ No L 161, 23.6.1976

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1378/79 of 2 July 1979

OJ No L 166, 4.7.1979

- In Annexes I and II the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1119/79 of 6 June 1979 laying down special provisions for the implementation of the system of import licences for seeds.

OJ No L 139, 7.6.1979

- In Article 6 (2), the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

III. a) Community acts requiring technical adaptations the formulation of which will depend on the outcome of the accession negotiations.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds.

OJ No L 246, 5.11.1971

as amended by :

Council Decision of the European Communities of 1 January 1973 adjusting the documents concerning the accession of the new Member States to the European Communities.

OJ No L 2, 1.1.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 1346/78 of 19 June 1978

OJ No L 165, 22.6.1978

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2878/79 of 17 December 1979

OJ No L 325, 21.12.1979

- An institutional adjustment must be made to Article 11 (2) of this Regulation (weighting of votes in the Management Committees).

- The following point is seen as a substantive question to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations :

- supplementing the list of products qualifying for Community aid. (cf. Vol. I, p. )

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1674/72 of 2 August 1972 laying down general rules for granting and financing aid for seed.

OJ No L 177, 4.8.1972

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1119/74 of 29 April 1974

OJ No L 128, 10.5.1974

- The following is seen as a substantive question to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations :

- granting of aid in respect of certified seeds which are the subject of a Decision on equivalence. (cf. Vol. I, p. )

V. a) Community acts regarded as annual acts not requiring technical adaptation

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1347/78 of 19 June 1978 fixing the amounts of aid granted for seeds for the 1978/79 and 1979/80 marketing years.

OJ No L 165, 22.6.1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2879/79 of 17 December 1979

OJ No L 325, 21.12.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1249/79 of 26 June 1979 fixing the reference prices for hybrid maize for sowing for the 1979/80 marketing year.

OJ No L 159, 27.6.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1582/79 of 24 July 1979 fixing the amounts of aid granted for seeds for the 1980/81 and 1981/82 marketing years.

OJ No L 189, 27.7.1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2879/79 of 17 December 1979

OJ No L 325, 21.12.1979

VI. Community acts which will no longer be applicable at the time of Portugal's accession.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1250/79 of 26 June 1979 fixing countervailing charges on seeds.

OJ No L 159, 27.6.1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 335/80 of 13 February 1980

OJ No L 37, 14.2.1980

ANNEX III

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS

Position as of 1 March 1980

I. Community acts not requiring technical adaptation, but which may require adaptation of an institutional nature.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products.

OJ No L 148, 28. 6.1968

as corrected in :

OJ No L 196, 8. 8.1968 p. 9

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2622/69 of 21 December 1969

OJ No L 328, 30.12.1969

Regulation (EEC) No 1253/70 of 29 June 1970

OJ No L 143, 1. 7.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 1261/71 of 15 June 1971

OJ No L 132, 18. 6.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 1410/71 of 29 June 1971

OJ No L 148, 3. 7.1971

Council Decision of the European Communities of 1 January 1973 adjusting the documents concerning the accession of the new Member States to the European Communities.

OJ No L 2, 1. 1.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 419/74 of 18 February 1974

OJ No L 49, 21. 2.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 662/74 of 28 March 1974

OJ No L 85, 29. 3.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 465/75 of 27 February

OJ No L 52, 28. 2.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 740/75 of 18 March 1975

OJ No L 74, 22. 3.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 559/76 of 15 March 1976

OJ No L 67, 15. 3.1976



Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77 of 7 November 1977

OJ No L 303, 28.11.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1037/78 of 22 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1038/78 of 22 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1421/78 of 20 June 1978

OJ No L 171, 28. 6.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78 of 25 July 1978

OJ No L 204, 28. 7.1978

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

- An institutional adjustment required in Article 30 (2)  
(weighting of votes in the Management Committees).

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds.

OJ No L 155, 3. 7.1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2732/71 of 20 December 1971

OJ No L 282, 23.12.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 of 21 November 1972

OJ No L 264, 23.11.1972

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 971/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market on Grana Padano and Parmiggiano-Reggiano cheeses.

OJ No L 166, 17. 7.1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1211/69 of 26 June 1969

OJ No L 155, 28. 7.1969

Regulation (EEC) No 473/75 of 27 February 1975

OJ No L 52, 28. 2.1975

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 986/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder for use as feed.

OJ No L 169, 18. 7.1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 491/70 of 17 March 1970

OJ No L 62, 18. 3.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 673/71 of 30 March 1971

OJ No L 77, 1. 4.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 1038/72 of 18 May 1972

OJ No L 118, 20. 5.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 666/74 of 28 March 1974

OJ No L 85, 29. 3 1974

Regulation (EEC) No 472/75 of 27 February 1975

OJ No L 52, 28. 2.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 796/76 of 6 April 1976

OJ No L 93, 8. 4.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 1530/76 of 22 June 1976

OJ No L 170, 29. 6.1976

(as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2879/76 of 23 November 1976

OJ No L 331, 30.11.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 876/77 of 26 April 1977

OJ No L 106, 29. 4.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 2624/77 of 30 November 1977

OJ No L 315, 9.12.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1273/79 of 25 June 1979

OJ No L 161, 29. 6.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates.

OJ No L 169, 18. 7.1968

as amended by :

Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 73, 27. 3.1972

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 of 20 July 1968 laying down general rules for the public storage of skimmed-milk powder.

OJ No L 173, 22. 7.1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 749/69 of 22 April 1969

OJ No L 98, 25. 4.1969

Regulation (EEC) No 1211/69 of 26 June 1969

OJ No L 155, 28. 6.1969

Regulation (EEC) No 1272/79 of 25 June 1979

OJ No L 167, 29. 6.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 of 23 July 1968 determining the list of agencies certifying the admissibility to certain tariff headings of certain milk products from third countries.

OJ No L 179, 25. 7.1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 196/69 of 31 January 1969

OJ No L 26, 1. 2.1969

as corrected in :

OJ No L 143, 14. 6.1969, p. 15

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2632/69 of 29 December 1969

OJ No L 327, 30.12.1969

Regulation (EEC) No 1660/71 of 28 July 1971

OJ No L 172, 31. 7.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 246/72 of 2 February 1972

OJ No L 30, 3. 2.1972

Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 73, 27. 3.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 1295/72 of 22 June 1972

OJ No L 143, 23. 6.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 1584/73 of 12 June 1973

OJ No L 158, 15. 6.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 1084/75 of 24 April 1975

OJ No L 107, 26. 4.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 2849/76 of 25 November 1976

OJ No L 327, 26.11.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2966/79 of 18 December 1979

OJ No L 336, 29.12.1979

- 23 -

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1055/68 of 23 July 1968 fixing the amount representing delivery costs to Community customs territory in respect of certain cheeses.

OJ No L 179, 25. 7. 1968

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1073/68 of 24 July 1968 laying down detailed rules for determining free-at-frontier prices and for fixing levies in respect of milk and milk products.

OJ No L 180, 26. 7. 1968

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules for the application of export refunds on milk and milk products.

OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 412/69 of 4 February 1969

OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1969

Regulation (EEC) No 849/69 of 7 May 1969

OJ No L 109, 8. 5. 1969

Regulation (EEC) No 1353/69 of 15 July 1969

OJ No L 174, 16. 7. 1969

Regulation (EEC) No 951/71 of 7 May 1971

OJ No L 103, 8. 5. 1971

Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustment to the Treaties.

OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972

Regulation (EEC) No 37/75 of 8 January 1975

OJ No L 5, 9. 1. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 242/80 of 1 February 1980

OJ No L 27, 2. 2. 1980

- Commission (EEC) No 1105/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules for granting aid for skimmed milk for use as feed.

OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1389/68 of 6 September 1968

OJ No L 221, 7. 9. 1968

Regulation (EEC) No 675/72 of 29 March 1972

OJ No L 79, 1. 4. 1972

Regulation (EEC) No 686/73 of 8 March 1973

OJ No L 66, 13. 3. 1973

Regulation (EEC) No 912/75 of 8 April 1975

OJ No L 88, 9. 4. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 2114/75 of 11 August 1975

OJ No L 215, 13. 8. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 2863/75 of 3 November 1975

OJ No L 285, 4. 11. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 541/76 of 11 March 1976

OJ No L 64, 12. 3. 1976

Regulation (EEC) No 1645/78 of 13 July 1978

OJ No L 191, 14. 7. 1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1107/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules of application for intervention on the market in Grana Padano and Parmigiano-Reggiano cheeses.

OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 71/75 of 13 January 1975

OJ No L 9, 14. 1. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 699/75 of 17 March 1975

OJ No L 63, 17. 3. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 859/75 of 2 April 1975

OJ No L 83, 3. 4. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 1093/75 of 28 April 1975

OJ No L 109, 29. 4. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 250/76 of 4 February 1976

OJ No L 30, 5. 2. 1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2211/79 of 10 October 1979

OJ No L 256, 11. 10. 1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1216/68 of 9 August 1968 laying down the method for determining the lactose content of compound feedingstuffs imported from third countries.

OJ No L 198, 10. 8. 1968

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 210/69 of 31 January 1969 on communications between Member States and the Commission with regard to milk and milk products.

OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1969

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1339/69 of 11 July 1969

OJ No L 171, 12. 7. 1969

Regulation (EEC) No 210/70 of 4 February 1970

OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1970

Regulation (EEC) No 849/71 of 1 April 1971

OJ No L 92, 24. 4. 1971

Regulation (EEC) No 73/72 of 13 January 1972

OJ No L 10, 13. 1. 1972

Regulation (EEC) No 1984/74 of 25 July 1974

OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1974

Regulation (EEC) No 353/77 of 16 February 1977

OJ No L 50, 22. 2. 1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1188/77 of 3 June 1977

OJ No L 138, 4. 6. 1977

Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 of 15 December 1977

OJ No L 321, 16. 12. 1977

Regulation (EEC) No 2188/79 of 5 October 1979

OJ No L 252, 6. 10. 1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2969/79 of 18 December 1979

OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979

Regulation (EEC) No 203/80 of 30 January 1980

OJ No L 23, 30. 1. 1980

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 of 24 April 1970 on granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein and caseinates.

OJ No L 91, 25. 4. 1970

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2640/70 of 28 December 1970

OJ No L 283, 29. 12. 1970

Regulation (EEC) No 2814/71 of 23 December 1971

OJ No L 284, 28. 12. 1971

Regulation (EEC) No 455/73 of 31 January 1973

OJ No L 53, 26. 2. 1973

Regulation (EEC) No 2940/73 of 29 October 1973

OJ No L 301, 30. 10. 1973

Regulation (EEC) No 3061/73 of 12 November 1973

OJ No L 312, 13. 11. 1973

Regulation (EEC) No 660/74 of 25 April 1974

OJ No L 80, 26. 3. 1974

Regulation (EEC) No 533/75 of 28 February 1975

OJ No L 56, 3. 3. 1975

Regulation (EEC) No 2213/79 of 10 October 1979

OJ No L 256, 11. 10. 1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1285/70 of 29 June 1970 laying down a special measure for the disposal of skimmed-milk powder bought in by intervention agencies.

OJ No L 144, 2. 7. 1970

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 588/71 of 19 March 1971 reducing the periods during which milk products may remain under customs control for advance payment of refunds.

OJ No L 67, 20. 3. 1971

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 767/73 of 22 February 1973

OJ No L 77, 26. 3. 1973

Regulation (EEC) No 3084/73 of 14 November 1973

OJ No L 314, 15. 11. 1973

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2115/71 of 28 september 1971 laying down the conditions for applying protective measures in the market in milk and milk products.

OJ No L 222, 2.10.1971

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2180/71 of 12 October 1971 on the general rules to be applied to the market in milk and milk products in the event of supply difficulties.

OJ No L 231, 14.10.1971

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2213/76 of 10 September 1976 on the sale of skimmed-milk powder from public storage.

OJ No L 249, 11. 9.1976

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 920/77 of 29 April 1977

OJ No L 108, 30. 4.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 2233/79 of 11 October 1979

OJ No L 257, 12.10.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2315/76 of 24 September 1976 on the sale of butter from public stocks.

OJ No L 261, 25. 9.1976

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1598/77 of 15 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the sale of milk and certain milk products at reduced prices to schoolchildren.

OJ No L 177, 16. 7.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1546/78 of 4 July 1978

OJ No L 182, 5. 7.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 2414/78 of 17 October 1978

OJ No L 292, 18.10.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 2212/79 of 10 October 1979

OJ No L 256, 11.10.1979



- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77 of 10 August 1977 on the granting by tender of special aid for skimmed-milk powder intended as feed for animals other than young calves.

OJ No L 205, 11. 8.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 787/78 of 19 April 1978

OJ No L 106, 20. 4.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1055/78 of 19 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1726/79 of 26 July 1979

OJ No L 199, 7. 8.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 of 15 December 1977 on detailed rules of application for granting special aid for skimmed milk for use as feed for animals other than young calves.

OJ No L 321, 16.12.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1514/78 of 30 June 1978

OJ No L 178, 1. 7.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1360/79 of 29 June 1979

OJ No L 163, 2. 7.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1438/79 of 11 July 1979

OJ No L 175, 12. 7.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2338/79 of 24 October 1979

OJ No L 267, 25.10.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 102/78 of 18 January 1978 laying down special conditions for exports of certain cheeses to Austria.

OJ No L 16, 20. 1.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 625/78 of 30 March 1978 on detailed rules of application for public storage of skimmed-milk powder.

OJ No L 84, 31. 3.1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2498/79 of 13 November 1979

OJ No L 285, 14.11.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 776/78 of 18 April 1978 on the application of the lowest rate of refund on exports of dairy products and repealing and amending certain Regulations.

OJ No L 105, 19. 4. 1978

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1422/78 of 20 June 1978 concerning the granting of certain special rights to milk producer organizations in the United Kingdom

OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1762/78 of 25 July 1978 on the sale of butter at reduced prices to persons receiving social assistance.

OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2496/78 of 26 October 1978 on detailed rules for the granting of private storage aid for Provolone cheese.

OJ No L 300, 27. 10. 1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2211/79 of 10 October 1979

OJ No L 256, 11. 10. 1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1565/79 of 25 July 1979 laying down rules for implementing Regulation (EEC) No 1422/78 concerning the granting of certain special rights to milk producer organizations in the United Kingdom.

OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2307/79 of 19 October 1979 suspending the special sales of skimmed-milk powder under Regulations (EEC) No 368/77 and (EEC) No 443/77.

OJ No L 264, 20. 10. 1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2887/79 of 20 December 1979 determining the time limit for the entry into storage of butter sold under Regulation (EEC) No 262/79.

OJ No L 325, 21. 12. 1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2915/79 of 18 December 1979 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff.  
OJ No L 329, 24.12.1979
  - Council Regulation (EEC) No 2931/79 of 20 December 1979 on the granting of assistance for the exportation of agricultural products which may benefit from a special import treatment in a third country.  
OJ No L 334, 28.12.1979
  - Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2965/79 of 18 December 1979 defining the conditions for the admission of certain milk products to certain tariff headings.  
OJ No L 336, 29.12.1979
  - Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2968/79 of 20 December 1979 laying down detailed rules for the provision of administrative assistance in connection with the export of soft ripened cow's milk cheeses eligible for special treatment on import into a non-member country.  
OJ No L 336, 29.12.1979
  - Commission Regulation (EEC) No 356/80 of 14 February 1980 derogating from certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1725/79 as regards checking as to the presence of certain products in the skimmed-milk powder used.  
OJ No L 38, 15.2.1980
  - Commission Decision 64/435/EEC of 20 July 1964 on the setting up of an Advisory Committee on Milk and Milk Products.  
OJ No L 122, 29.7.1964
- as amended by :
- Decision 73/416/EEC of 31 October 1973  
OJ No L 355, 28.12.1973
- Decision 77/465/EEC of 12 July 1977  
OJ No L 179, 19.7.1977

- Commission Decision 78/360/EEC of 31 March 1978 authorizing certain Member States to sell butter at a reduced price in the form of concentrated butter.

OJ No L 103, 15. 4. 1978

as amended by :

Decision 78/707/EEC of 27 July 1978

OJ No L 238, 30. 8. 1978

Decision 79/70/EEC of 20 December 1978

OJ No L 17, 24. 1. 1979

- Commission Decision 78/737/EEC of 18 August 1978 on the sale of butter to certain classes of consumer receiving social assistance.

OJ No L 245, 7. 9. 1978

II a) Community acts requiring technical adaptations which can be clearly formulated now.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream.

OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 750/69 of 22 April 1969

OJ No L 98, 25. 4. 1969

Regulation (EEC) No 1211/69 of 26 June 1969

OJ No L 155, 28. 6. 1969

Regulation (EEC) No 2714/72 of 19 December 1972

OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972

Regulation (EEC) No 1272/79 of 25 June 1979

OJ No L 161, 29. 6. 1979

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979

- Article 1 (3) (b) is to be supplemented by the following :

" - graded "pasteurized butter" as regards Portuguese butter."

II. b) Community acts requiring adaptation of a linguistic nature.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1324/68 of 29 August 1968 laying down special conditions for the export of certain cheeses to Switzerland

OJ No L 215, 30. 8.1968

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 767/73 of 22 February 1973

OJ No L 77, 26. 3.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 2786/73 of 12 October 1973

OJ No L 286, 13.10.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 776/78 of 18 April 1978

OJ No L 105, 19. 4.1978

- In Annex II, the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 of 14 April 1969 on detailed rules of application for intervention on the market in butter and cream. (Article 7 (3) is applicable until 28 July 1969).

OJ No L 90, 15. 4.1969

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 880/69 of 12 May 1969

OJ No L 114, 13. 5.1969

as corrected in :

OJ No L 143, 14. 6.1969, p. 15

Regulation (EEC) No 1064/69 of 10 June 1969

OJ No L 139, 11. 6.1969

Regulation (EEC) No 1273/69 of 2 July 1969

OJ No L 161, 3. 7.1969

Regulation (EEC) No 603/70 of 31 March 1970

OJ No L 72, 1. 4.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 757/70 of 24 April 1970

OJ No L 91, 25. 4.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 606/71 of 23 March 1971

OJ No L 70, 24. 3.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 1179/71 of 4 June 1971

OJ No L 123, 5. 6.1971

Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 73, 27. 3.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 872/72 of 27 April 1972

OJ No L 101, 28. 4.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 2267/72 of 26 October 1972

OJ No L 244, 26.10.1972

Council Decision of the European Communities of 1 January 1973 adjusting the documents concerning the accession of the new Member States to the European Communities.

OJ No L 2, 1. 1.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 371/73 of 31 January 1973

OJ No L 39, 12. 2.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 982/73 of 9 April 1973

OJ No L 97, 12. 4.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 2139/73 of 2 August 1973

OJ No L 216, 4. 8.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 658/74 of 25 March 1974

OJ No L 80, 26. 3.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 2517/74 of 3 September 1974

OJ No L 269, 4.10.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 837/75 of 26 March 1975

OJ No L 79, 28. 3.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 1610/75 of 26 June 1975

OJ No L 164, 27. 6.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 of 30 June 1976

OJ No L 190, 14. 7.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 630/77 of 25 March 1977

OJ No L 78, 26. 3.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 624/78 of 30 March 1978

OJ No L 84, 31. 3.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1025/78 of 19 May 1978

OJ No L 132, 20. 5.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 632/79 of 30 March 1979

OJ No L 79, 31. 3.1979

- In Article 18 (1) (b), the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/70 of 4 August 1970 laying down special conditions for the export of certain cheeses to Spain.

OJ No L 172, 5. 8.1970

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2160/70 of 27 October 1970

OJ No L 237, 28.10.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 767/73 of 22 February 1973

OJ No L 77, 26. 3.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 2536/73 of 18 September 1973

OJ No L 262, 19. 9.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 838/75 of 26 March 1975

OJ No L 79, 28. 3.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 204/80 of 30 January 1980

OJ No L 24, 31. 1.1980

- In Annexes II and III, the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1282/72 of 21 June 1972 on the sale of butter at a reduced price to the army and similar forces.

OJ No L 142, 22. 6.1972

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 453/73 of 31 January 1973

OJ No L 53, 26. 2.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 1584/74 of 21 June 1974

OJ No L 168, 25. 6.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 of 30 June 1976

OJ No L 190, 14. 7.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2575/76 of 22 October 1976

OJ No L 293, 23.10.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2904/77 of 23 December 1977

OJ No L 338, 29.12.1977



Regulation (EEC) No 1048/78 of 19 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1055/78 of 19 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

- In Article 4 (2), the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1717/72 of 8 August 1972 on the sale of butter at a reduced price to non-profit-making institutions and organizations.

OJ No L 181, 9. 8.1972

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2369/72 of 10 November 1972

OJ No L 255, 11.11.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 453/73 of 31 January 1973

OJ No L 53, 26. 2.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 1568/74 of 21 June 1974

OJ No L 167, 22. 6.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 of 30 June 1976

OJ No L 190, 14. 7.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2575/76 of 22 October 1976

OJ No L 293, 23.10.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2904/77 of 23 December 1977

OJ No L 338, 29.12.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1048/78 of 22 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1055/78 of 19 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

- In Article 5 (3), the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2074/73 of 31 July 1973 establishing the special conditions for the export of processed cheese to Switzerland. '

OJ No L 211, 1. 8.1973

- In the Annex, the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese. '

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2044/75 of 25 July 1975 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and the advance fixing of refunds in respect of milk and milk products. '

OJ No L 213, 11. 8.1975

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 887/76 of 15 April 1976

OJ No L 101, 15. 4.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 680/77 of 1 April 1977

OJ No L 84, 1. 4.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1340/77 of 22 June 1977

OJ No L 154, 23. 6.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 455/78 of 3 March 1978

OJ No L 62, 4. 3.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 2188/79 of 5 October 1979

OJ No L 252, 6.10.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 203/80 of 30 January 1980

OJ No L 24, 31. 1.1980

- In article 3(2) and Article 10 (1) and(3)the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese. '

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1624/76 of 2 July 1976 concerning special arrangements for the payment of aid for skimmed-milk powder denatured or processed into compound feedingstuffs in the territory of another Member State.

OJ No L 180, 6. 7. 1976

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2065/76 of 20 August 1976

OJ No L 230, 21. 8. 1976

Regulation (EEC) No 3161/76 of 22 December 1976

OJ No L 356, 28. 12. 1976

Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77 of 9 June 1977

OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977

Regulation (EEC) No 2724/77 of 8 December 1977

OJ No L 315, 9. 12. 1976

Regulation (EEC) No 1055/78 of 19 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5. 1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1250/78 of 12 June 1978

OJ No L 155, 13. 6. 1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1726/79 of 26 July 1979

OJ No L 199, 7. 8. 1979

- In Article 2 (2) the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder and butteroil as food aid.

OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977

as corrected in :

OJ No L 81, 30. 3. 1977, p. 15

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77 of 9 June 1977

OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977

Regulation (EEC) No 633/79 of 30 March 1979

OJ No L 79, 31. 3. 1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1488/79 of 17 July 1979

OJ No L 181, 18. 7. 1979

- In Article 19 (4) (a) and (b), the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977 on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for pigs and poultry.

OJ No L 52, 24. 2.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 443/77 of 2 March 1977

OJ No L 58, 3. 3.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1792/77 of 3 August 1977

OJ No L 197, 4. 8.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 2772/77 of 14 December 1977

OJ No L 320, 15.12.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 787/78 of 19 April 1978

OJ No L 106, 20. 4.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1055/78 of 19 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1615/78 of 11 August 1978

OJ No L 189, 12. 7.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 2950/78 of 14 December 1978

OJ No L 351, 16.12.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 419/79 of 28 February 1979

OJ No L 50, 1. 3.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1726/79 of 26 July 1979

OJ No L 199, 7. 8.1979

- In Article 15 (1), the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 443/77 of 2 March 1977 on the sale at a fixed price of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for pigs and poultry and amending Regulations (EEC) No 1687/76 and (EEC) No 368/77.

OJ No L 58, 3. 3.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 787/78 of 19 April 1978

OJ No L 106, 20. 4.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 419/79 of 28 February 1979

OJ No L 50, 1. 3.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1726/79 of 26 July 1979

OJ No L 199, 7. 8.1979

- In Article 7 (1) the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 649/78 of 31 March 1978 on the sale at reduced prices of intervention butter for direct consumption as concentrated butter.

OJ No L 86, 1. 4. 1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1055/78 of 19 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5. 1978

as corrected in :

OJ No L 136, 24. 5. 1978, p. 28

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1369/78 of 22 June 1978

OJ No L 166, 23. 06. 1978

Regulation (EEC) No 131/79 of 25 January 1979

OJ No L 19, 26. 1. 1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2131/79 of 28 September 1979

OJ No L 246, 29. 9. 1979

- In Article 5 (1) and Article 9 (2), (3) and (4), the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 of 12 February 1979 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs.

OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 545/79 of 22 March 1979

OJ No L 72, 23. 3. 1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2478/79 of 9 November 1979

OJ No L 281, 10. 11. 1979

- In Article 6 and Article 20, the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 of 13 July 1979 on the granting of aid for butter private storage for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs.

OJ No L 177, 14. 7. 1979

as corrected in :

OJ No L 240, 22. 9. 1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2548/79 of 16 November 1979

OJ No L 290, 17. 11. 1979

- In Article 7, the first indent of Part A (a) and (b), and the first indent of Part B of the Annex, the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1725/79 of 26 July 1979 on the rules for granting aid to skimmed milk processed into compound feedstuffs and skimmed-milk powder intended for feed for calves.

OJ No L 199, 7. 8. 1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 3015/79 of 21 December 1979

OJ No L 337, 29. 12. 1979

Regulation (EEC) No 355/80 of 14 February 1980

OJ No L 38, 15. 2. 1980

- In Article 4 (4) (b) and Article 7 (2), the forms of wording in all the Community languages have to be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2967/79 of 18 December 1979 laying down the conditions under which certain cheeses benefiting from preferential import treatment are to be processed.

OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979

- In Article 2 (3), the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 400/80 of 19 February 1980 on a standing invitation to tender for butter held by intervention agencies and intended for export to certain non-member countries and amending Regulations (EEC) No 2140/79 and (EEC) No 1687/76.

OJ No L 46, 21. 2. 1980

- In Article 11, the entries in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

III a). Community acts requiring technical adaptations the formulation of which will depend the outcome of the accession negotiations.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8 March 1971 laying down general rules on private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses.

OJ No L 58, 11. 3.1971

- The following point is seen as a substantive question to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations :

- extending the system of private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses so as to include certain Portuguese cheeses. (cf. Vol. I, p. ' )

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1411/71 of 29 June 1971 laying down additional rules on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products for products falling within tariff heading No 04.01.

OJ No L 148, 3. 7.1971

as corrected in :

OJ No L 233, 16.10.1971, p. 12

as amended by :

Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 73, 27. 3.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 1556/74 of 18 June 1974

OJ No L 167, 22. 6.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 566/76 of 15 March 1976

OJ No L 67, 15. 3.1976

- The following point are seen as substantive questions to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations :

1. Natural milk fat content of standardized whole milk. (cf. Vol. I, p. ' )
2. The existence of exclusive milk collection and sales agreements for certain co-operatives (cf. Vol. I, p. ' )
3. The existence of an exclusive agreement for the pasteurization of milk for Lisbon Municipality. (cf. Vol. I, p. ' )

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1080/77 of 17 May 1977 on the supply of milk and certain milk products at reduced prices to schoolchildren.

OJ No 131, 26. 5.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1039/78 of 22 May 1978

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1637/79 of 24 July 1979

OJ No L 192, 31. 7.1979

- The following point is seen as a substantive question to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations :

- allowing recombined milk to qualify under the arrangements for the supply of "school" milk at reduced prices. (cf. Vol. I, p. ' )

V. a). Community acts regarded as annual acts not requiring technical adaptations.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 532/75 of 28 February 1975 concerning the recovery on exportation of aids granted in respect of skimmed-milk powder for use as feed and in respect of skimmed-milk processed into compound feedingstuffs.

OJ No L 56, 3. 3.1975

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77 of 9 June 1977

OJ No L 143, 10. 6.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 609/78 of 29 March 1978

OJ No L 83, 30. 3.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1463/79 of 13 July 1979

OJ No L 177, 14. 7.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1267/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the target price for milk and the intervention prices for butter, skimmed-milk powder and Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheese for the 1979/80 milk year.

OJ No L 161, 29. 6.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1268/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing the threshold prices for certain milk products for the 1979/80 milk year.

OJ No L 161, 29. 6.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1361/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing the amount of the aid for skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder for use as feed.

OJ No L 163, 2. 7.1979



VI. Community acts which will no longer be applicable at the time of Portugal's accession.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) 465/73 of 31 January 1973 laying down detailed rules for the application of the special system for the import of New Zealand butter and cheese into the United Kingdom.

OJ No L 53, 26. 2. 1973

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1961/75 of 28 July 1975 on the prohibition of the use of inward processing arrangements in respect of skimmed-milk powder.

OJ No L 200, 31. 7. 1975

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 875/77 of 26 April 1977

OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3066/75 of 24 November 1975 on the prohibition of the use of inward processing arrangements in respect of butter.

OJ No L 307, 27. 11. 1975

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 875/77 of 26 April 1977

OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3352/75 of 23 December 1975 prohibiting the use of inward processing arrangements in respect of butter.

OJ No L 330, 24. 12. 1975

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2119/78 of 7 September 1978

OJ No L 246, 8. 9. 1978

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1655/76 of 29 June 1976 extending the transitional arrangements for the import of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom.

OJ No L 185, 9. 7. 1976

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1078/77 of 17 May 1977 introducing a system of premiums for the non-marketing of milk and milk products and for the conversion of dairy herds.

OJ No L 131, 26. 5.1977

as last amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1270/79 of 25 June 1979

OJ No L 161, 29. 6.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1079/77 of 17 May 1977 on a co-responsibility levy and on measures for expanding the markets in milk and milk products.

OJ No L 131, 26. 5.1977

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1271/79 of 25 June 1979

OJ No L 161, 29. 6.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1822/77 of 5 August 1977 laying down detailed rules for the collection of the co-responsibility levy introduced in respect of milk and milk products.

OJ No L 203, 9. 8.1977

as last amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1362/79 of 2 July 1979

OJ No L 163, 2. 7.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2157/77 of 27 September 1977 fixing the price to be observed at the cif stage for imports of New Zealand butter and cheese into the United Kingdom.

OJ No L 250, 30. 9.1977

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 723/78 of 10 April 1978 concerning promotional publicity and market research measures within the Community in respect of milk and milk products.

OJ No L 98, 11. 4.1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1223/78 of 7 June 1978

OJ No L 152, 8. 6.1978

- 46 -

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1024/78 of 19 May 1978 concerning measures to expand the market in Community milk products outside the Community.

OJ No L 132, 20. 5.1978

as last amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2234/78 of 26. 9.1978

OJ No L 262, 27. 9.1978

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1041/78 of 22 May 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1078/77 introducing a system of premiums for the non-marketing of milk and milk products and for the conversion of dairy herds.

OJ No L 134, 22. 5.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1271/78 of 13 June 1978 concerning measures to improve the quality of milk within the Community.

OJ No L 156, 14. 6.1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2341/78 of 6 October 1978

OJ No L 282, 7.10.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1391/78 of 23 June 1978 laying down amended rules for the application of the system of premiums for the non-marketing of milk and milk products and for the conversion of dairy herds.

OJ No L 167, 24. 6.1978

as last amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1799/79 of 13 August 1979

OJ No L 206, 14. 8.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1763/78 of 25 July 1978 on the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies of other Member States.

OJ No L 204, 28. 7.1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 190/80 of 29 January 1980

OJ No L 23, 30. 1.1980

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1993/78 of 18 August 1978 concerning measures to develop the use and consumption of milk products of Community origin outside the Community through technical and/or commercial assistance.

OJ No L 230, 22. 8.1978

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2342/78 of 6 October 1978

OJ No L 282, 7.10.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2821/78 of 30 November 1978 laying down detailed rules for the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies of the other Member States.

OJ No L 334, 1.12.1978

as last amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 699/79 of 6 April 1979

OJ No L 87, 7. 4.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3041/78 of 18 December 1978 fixing for the 1979/80 milk year the guideline figure for the fat content of standardized whole milk imported into Ireland and the United Kingdom.

OJ No L 361, 23.12.1978

1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 199/79 of 1 February 1979 extending the promotional and publicity measures referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 723/78 in respect of milk and milk products.

OJ No L 28, 2. 2.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 640/79 of 29 March 1979 extending the 1978/79 milk year and amending Regulations (EEC) No 880/77 and (EEC) No 1078/77.

OJ No L 82, 31. 3.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 875/79 of 2 May 1979 laying down detailed rules for the granting of private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses during the 1979/80 milk year. (Period of validity : 1979/80 marketing year)

OJ No L 110, 3. 5.1979

as corrected in :

OJ No L 122, 18. 5.1979

- 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.

OJ No L 119, 15. 5.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 938/79 of 8 May 1979 on the supply of skimmed-milk powder to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1979 food-aid programme.

OJ No L 119, 15. 5.1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 280/80 of 5 February 1980

OJ No L 31, 8. 2.1980

- 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.

OJ No L 119, 15. 5.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 940/79 of 8 May 1979 on the supply of milk fats to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1979 food-aid programme.

OJ No L 119, 15. 5.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1269/79 of 25 June 1979 on the marketing of reduced-price butter for direct consumption. (Period of validity : 1979/80 marketing year)

OJ No L 161, 29. 6.1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 1768/79 of 9 August 1979

OJ No L 203, 11. 8.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1785/79 of 10 August 1979 on the temporary marketing during the 1979/80 milk year of reduced-price butter for direct consumption in the Community. (Period of validity : 1979/80 marketing year)

OJ No L 203, 11. 8.1979

as amended by :

Regulation (EEC) No 2074/79 of 25 September 1979

OJ No L 243, 26. 9.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1786/79 of 10 August 1979 laying down rules for applying the general subsidy granted in respect of butter intended for direct consumption in the Community under scheme A in Regulation (EEC) No 1269/79.

OJ No L 203, 11. 8.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2770/79 of 10 December 1979 on the sale of skimmed-milk powder intended for feed for calves and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76.

OJ No L 315, 11.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2932/79 of 20 December 1979 fixing for the 1980/81 milk year the guideline figure for the fat content of standardized whole milk imported into Ireland and the United Kingdom.

OJ No L 334, 28.12.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2935/79 of 20 December 1979 continuing the measures referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 723/78 on market research measures within the Community in respect of milk and milk products.

OJ No L 334, 28.12.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2936/79 of 20 December 1979 continuing the measures referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1271/78 on the improvement of the quality of milk within the Community.

OJ No L 334, 28.12.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2937/79 of 20 December 1979 continuing the measures referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1993/78 on the development of the use and consumption of milk products of Community origin outside the Community.

OJ No L 334, 28.12.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2938/79 of 20 December 1979 laying down an implementing rule concerning Regulations (EEC) No 723/78, (EEC) No 1024/78, (EEC) No 1271/78, (EEC) No 1993/78 and (EEC) No 1997/79 on the expansion of the markets in milk and milk products.

OJ No L 334, 28.12.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 430/80 of 22 February 1980 introducing private storage aid for Pecorino Romano cheese.

OJ No L 49, 23.2.1980

- Commission Decision No 77/711 of 4 November 1977 determining the regions in which the co-responsibility levy introduced in respect of milk products by Regulation (EEC) No 1822/77 is not applicable.

OJ No L 292, 16.11.1977

## ANNEX IV

## FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Position as of 25 March 1980

I. Community acts not requiring technical adaptations but which may require institutional adaptation.

- Council Regulation No 211/66/EEC of 14 December 1966 adding a supplement quality class to the common quality standards for certain fruit and vegetables.

OJ No 233, 20.12.1966

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 379/71 of 19 February 1971

OJ No L 45, 24.02.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 1641/71 of 27 July 1971

OJ No L 172, 30.07.1971

- Commission Regulation No 30/67/EEC of 16 February 1967 on notification to the Commission of the principal factors of the withdrawal price system operated by producers' organizations for fruit and vegetables.

OJ No 29, 18.02.1967

- Commission Regulation No 93/67/EEC of 3 May 1967 laying down initial provisions on quality control of fruit and vegetables marketed within the Community.

OJ No 90, 10.05.1967

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2638/69 of 24 December 1969

OJ No L 327, 30.12.1969

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/69 of 11 March 1969 on the reimbursement of aid granted by Member States to organizations of fruit and vegetable producers.

OJ No L 61, 12.03.1969

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1194/69 of 26 June 1969 adding a supplementary class to the common quality standards for certain fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 157, 28.06.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 921/71 of 4 May 1971

OJ No L 100, 05.05.1971



- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2264/69 of 13 November 1969 on applications for reimbursement of aid granted by Member States to organizations of fruit and vegetable producers.

OJ No L 287, 15.11.1969

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2517/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down certain measures for reorganizing Community fruit production.

OJ No L 318, 18.12.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2476/70 of 7 December 1970

OJ No L 266, 09.12.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 2456/72 of 21 November 1972

OJ No L 266, 25.11.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 794/76 of 6 April 1976

OJ No L 93, 08.04.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 1153/78 of 30 May 1978

OJ No L 144, 31.05.1978

- 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.

OJ No L 318, 18.12.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2455/72 of 21 November 1972

OJ No L 266, 25.11.1972

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69 of 18 December 1969 laying down special measures to encourage the processing of certain varieties of oranges.

OJ No L 324, 27.12.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 176/73 of 22 November 1973

OJ No L 25, 30.01.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 2483/75 of 29 September 1975

OJ No 254, 01.10.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78 of 30 May 1978

OJ No L 144, 31.05.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 208/70 of 4 February 1970 laying down detailed rules for the application of measures to encourage the processing of oranges.

OJ No L 28, 05.02.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 753/72 of 13 April 1972

OJ No L 88, 14.04.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 2972/75 of 12 November 1975

OJ No L 295, 14.11.1975

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 497/70 of 17 March 1970 on rules for the application of export refunds on fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 62, 18.03.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2566/70 of 18 December 1970

OJ No L 275, 19.12.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 2553/74 of 7 October 1974

OJ No L 273, 08.10.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 1493/77 of 4 July 1977

OJ No L 167, 05.07.1977

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1018/70 of 29 May 1970 applying additional classes to certain vegetables.

OJ No L 118, 01.06.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 76/74 of 9 January 1974

OJ No L 9, 11.01.1974

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1683/71 of 30 July 1971 fixing the conditions for awarding contracts in respect of operations for the processing of tomatoes withdrawn from the market into concentrated tomato purée.

OJ No L 172, 31.07.1971

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 846/72 of 24 April 1972 providing for special measures for the award of contracts for processing tomatoes which have been the subject of intervention measures.

OJ No L 100, 27.04.1972

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2707/72 of 19 December 1972 laying down the conditions for applying protective measures for fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 291, 28.12.1971

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 75/74 of 9 January 1974 adding class "III" to the common quality standards for Brussels sprouts.

OJ No L 9, 11.01.1974

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down special measures to encourage the marketing of products processed from lemons.

OJ No L 125, 19.05.1977

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1767/78 of 25.07.1978

OJ No L 204, 28.07.1978

- 
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1045/77 of 18 May 1977 laying down detailed rules for the application of measures to encourage the marketing of products processed from lemons.

OJ No L 125, 19.05.1977

as corrected in

OJ No L 136, 02.06.1977

- 
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2448/77 of 8 November 1977 laying down conditions for the disposal of oranges withdrawn from the market to the processing industry and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76.

OJ No L 285, 09.11.1977

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2644/78 of 10 November 1978

OJ No L 318, 11.11.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1805/78 of 28 July 1978 on the withdrawal by fruit and vegetable producers' organizations of products not complying with their marketing rules.

OJ No L 205, 29.07.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/78 of 7 September 1978 on the definition of the actual formation and administrative costs of fruit and vegetable producers' organizations.

OJ No L 246, 08.09.1978

- Commission Decision of 18 July 1962 setting up an Advisory Committee on fruit and vegetables.

OJ No 72, 08.08.1962

as amended by:

Decision No 73/423/EEC of 31 October 1973

OJ No L 355, 24.12.1973

Decision No 74/222/EEC of 29 March 1974

OJ No L 123, 06.05.1974

- Commission Decision No 74/420/EEC of 19 July 1974 on the Advisory Committees on Oils and Fats, Sugar, Raw Tobacco and Fresh and Processed Fruit and Vegetables.

OJ No L 221, 12.08.1974

II b. Community acts requiring adaptations of a linguistic nature.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2498/75 of 30 September 1975 laying down detailed rules for the payment of financial compensation for certain community citrus fruit.

OJ No L 254, 01.10.1975

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77 of 9 June 1977

OJ No L 143, 10.06.1977

In Article 3, the forms of wording in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

III a) Community acts requiring technical adaptations to be drafted in the light of the outcome of the accession negotiations.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit.

OJ No L 318, 18.12.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2481/75 of 29 September 1975

OJ No L 254, 01.10.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 793/76 of 6 April 1976

OJ No L 93, 08.04.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 340/77 of 14 February 1977

OJ No L 48, 19.02.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79 of 25 June 1979

OJ No L 162, 30.06.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2226/79 of 9 October 1979

OJ No L 257, 12.10.1979

The following have emerged as problems of substance to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations:

1. Special medium-term measures to be applied to Portugal in respect of oranges, lemons and grapefruit. (cf Vol. I, p 35 )
2. Non-application of financial compensation in respect of citrus fruit intended for the Portuguese market. (cf Vol. I, p 36)

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 118, 20.05.1972

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2454/72 of 21 November 1972

OJ No L 266, 25.11.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 2745/72 of 19 December 1972

OJ No L 291, 28.12.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 2482/85 of 29 September 1975

OJ No L 254, 01.10.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 793/76 of 7 April 1976

OJ No L 93, 08.04.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 795/76 of 6 April 1976

OJ No L 93, 08.04.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77 of 17 May 1977

OJ No L 125, 19.05.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78 of 30 May 1978

OJ No L 144, 31.05.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78 of 25 July 1978

OJ No L 204, 28.07.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 234/79 of 5 February 1979

OJ No L 34, 09.02.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 325/79 of 19 February 1979

OJ No L 45, 22.02.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1208/79 of 19 June 1979

OJ No L 153, 21.06.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79 of 25 June 1979

OJ No L 162, 30.06.1979

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979



- An adaptation of an institutional nature will have to be made in Article 33 (2) (weighting of the votes in the Management Committee)
- The following problems have emerged as problems of substance to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations:
  1. Field of application of the common organization of the market
    - (a) carobs (cf Vol. I, p.21)
    - (b) pineapples (cf Vol. I, p.24)
    - (c) bananas (Cf Vol. I, p. 27)
  2. Time limits for the application of the standards  
(cf Vol. I, p.29 )
  3. Application of class III during a transitional period  
(cf Vol. I, p.30)
  4. Conditions for applying the system of aid in respect of the creation and operation of producer groups.  
(cf Vol. I, p.32 )
  5. Reference prices for almonds  
(cf Vol. I, p.33)
  6. Maintaining certain quantitative restrictions, or measures having equivalent effect, in respect of non-member countries.  
(cf Vol. I, p.34)

III b) Community acts requiring technical adaptations, the formulation of which will depend on information still to be received.

- Commission Regulation No 80/63/EEC of 31 July 1963 on quality inspection of fruit and vegetables imported from third countries.

OJ No 121, 03.08.1963

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

OJ No L 299, 31.12.1972

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2638/69 of 24 December 1969 laying down additional provisions on quality control of fruit and vegetables marketed within the Community.

OJ No L 327, 30.12.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

OJ No L 299, 21.12.1972

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 496/70 of 17 March 1970 laying down initial provisions on quality control of fruit and vegetable exported to third countries.

OJ No L 62, 18.03.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal:

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1559/70 of 31 July 1970 laying down conditions for the supply to the animal feedingstuffs industry of fruit and vegetables withdrawn from the market.

OJ No L 169, 01.08.1970

as corrected in:

OJ No L 213, 26.09.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 458/72 of 2 March 1972

OJ No L 54, 03.03.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

OJ No L 299, 31.12.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 of 30 June 1976

OJ No L 190, 14.07.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2450/77 of 8 November 1977

OJ No L 285, 09.11.1977

The Annex must be supplementet by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- Commission REgulation (EEC) No 1560/70 of 31 July 1970 laying down conditions for awarding contracts for obtaining juice by processing fruit and vegetables withdrawn from the market.

OJ No L 169, 01.08.1970

as corrected in:

OJ No L 213, 26.09.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 458/72 of 2 March 1972

OJ No L 54, 03.03.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

OJ No L 299, 31.12.1972

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1561/70 of 31 July 1970 laying down conditions for awarding contracts for distilling operations in respect of certain fruit withdrawn from the market.

OJ No L 169, 01.08.1970

as corrected in:

OJ No L 213, 26.09.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 458/72 of 2 March 1972

OJ No L 54, 03.03.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

OJ No L 299, 31.12.1972

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1562/70 of 31 July 1970 laying down conditions for the supply to the distilling industry of certain fruit withdrawn from the market.

OJ No L 169, 01.08.1970

as corrected in:

OJ No L 213, 26.09.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 458/72 of 2 March 1972

OJ No L 54, 03.03.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

OJ No L 299, 31.12.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 of 30 June 1976

OJ No L 190, 14.07.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2450/77 of 8 November 1977

OJ No L 285, 09.11.1977

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 604/71 of 23 March 1971 fixing the list of representative producer markets for the products listed in Annex I to Regulation No 159/66/EEC.

OJ No L 70, 24.03.1971

as corrected in:

OJ No L 87, 30.04.1971

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

OJ No L 299, 31.12.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 376/75 of 14 February 1975

OJ No L 41, 15.02.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 1212/77 of 7 June 1977

OJ No L 140, 08.06.1977

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 55/72 of 10 January 1972 laying down conditions for inviting tenders for the disposal of fruit and vegetables withdrawn from the market.

OJ No L 9, 12.01.1972

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) 458/72 of 2 March 1972

OJ No L 54, 03.03.1972

Regulation (EEC) 2846/72 of 29 December 1972

OJ No L 299, 31.12.1972

Regulation (EEC) 1687/76 of 30 June 1976

OJ No L 190, 14.07.1976

Regulation (EEC) 2705/76 of 8 November 1976

OJ No L 307, 09.11.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2450/77 of 8 November 1977

OJ No L 285, 09.11.1977

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

- 65 -

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 of 9 August 1974 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of reference prices for fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 220, 10.08.1974

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 385/75 of 17 February 1975 (English version)

OJ No L 44, 18.02.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 668/78 of 4 April 1978

OJ No L 90, 05.04.1978

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

The Annex must be supplemented by the particulars relating to Portugal.

IV. Community acts still under examination.

- Council Regulation No 23 of 4 April 1962 on the gradual establishment of a common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables. (Repealed by Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 except for Article 2(3) and Annex II).

OJ No 30, 20.04.1962

as amended by:

Regulation 87/64/EEC of 15 July 1964

OJ No 116, 21.07.1969

Regulation 51/65/EEC of 1 May 1965

OJ No 55, 03.04.1965

Regulation 190/67/EEC of 27 June 1967

OJ No 133, 29.06.1967

Regulation (EEC) No 1641/71 of 27 July 1971

OJ No 172, 31.07.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972

OJ No 118, 20.05.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 846/76 of 9 April 1976

OJ No 96, 10.04.1976

- Commission Regulation No 58 of 15 June 1962 laying down common quality standards for certain products listed in Annex I B to regulation No 23 on the progressive establishment of a common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables.

OJ No 56, 07.07.1962

as amended by:

Regulation No 51/65/EEC of 1 April 1965

OJ No 55, 03.04.1965

Regulation (EEC) No 534/72 of 15 March 1972

OJ No L 64, 16.03.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 844/76 of 9 April 1976

OJ No L 96, 10.04.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 847/76 of 9 April 1976

OJ No L 96, 10.04.1976

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

- Council Regulation No 183/64/EEC of 17 November 1964 laying down common quality standards for asparagus and cucumbers.

OJ No 192, 25.11.1964

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 921/71 of 4 May 1971

OJ No L 100, 05.05.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 845/76 of 9 April 1976

OJ No L 96, 10.04.1976

- Council Regulation No 10/65/EEC of 26 January 1965 laying down common quality standards for garlic.

OJ No 19, 05.02.1965

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 918/78 of 2 May 1978

OJ No L 119, 03.05.1978

- Council Regulation No 41/66/EEC of 29 March 1966 laying down common quality standards for cabbages, brussels sprouts and ribbed celery.

OJ No 69, 19.04.1966

supplemented by:

Regulation (EEC) No 75/74 of 9 January 1974

OJ No L 9, 11.01.1974

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1467/69 of 23 July 1969 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Morocco.

OJ No L 197, 08.08.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2365/70 of 23 November 1970

OJ No L 257, 26.11.1970

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1472/69 of 23 July 1969 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Tunisia.

OJ No L 197, 08.08.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2366/70 of 23 November 1970

OJ No L 257, 26.11.1970



- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2047/70 of 13 October 1970 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Spain.

OJ No L 228, 15.10.1970

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2048/70 of 13 October 1970 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Israel.

OJ No L 228, 15.10.1970

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 379/71 of 19 February 1971 laying down common quality standards for citrus fruit.

OJ No L 45, 24.02.1971

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1233/71 of 7 June 1971 on imports of citrus fruit originating in Turkey.

OJ No L 130, 16.06.1971

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1641/71 of 27 July 1971 laying down quality standards for dessert apples and pears.

OJ No L 172, 31.07.1971

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1833/73 of 5 July 1973

OJ No L 185, 07.07.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 2171/79 of 4 October 1979

OJ No L 251, 05.10.1979

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 546/80 of 4 March 1980

OJ No L 60, 05.03.1980

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1203/73 of 4 March 1973 fixing the conversion factors to be applied to the buying-in prices for fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 123, 10.05.1973

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 3173/73 of 22 November 1973

OJ No L 322, 23.11.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 1697/74 of 1 July 1974

OJ No L 179, 02.03.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 1936/74 of 24 July 1975

OJ No L 203, 25.07.1974

Regulation (EEC) No 2571/75 of 9 October 1975

OJ No L 262, 10.10.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 1249/76 of 26 May 1976

OJ No L 139, 27 May 1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2398/76 of 1 October 1976

OJ No L 270, 02.10.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 250/78 of 7 February 1978

OJ No L 38, 08.02.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1326/78 of 16 June 1978

OJ No L 159, 17.06.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1667/78 of 14 July 1978

OJ No L 192, 15.07.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 2646/78 of 10 November 1978

OJ No L 318, 11.11.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 648/79 of 2 April 1979

OJ No L 83, 03.04.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2172/79 of 4 October 1979

OJ No L 251, 05.10.1979

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1252/73 of 14 May 1973 on imports of citrus fruits originating in Cyprus.

OJ No L 133, 21.05.1973

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2411/73 of 24 July 1973 on imports of citrus fruits originating in the Arab Republic of Egypt.

OJ No L 251, 07.09.1973

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 155/74 of 17 December 1973 on imports of citrus fruits originating in the Lebanon.

OJ No L 18, 22.01.1974

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel.  
(Period of validity: period of validity of the Agreement with Israel)

OJ No L 165, 28.06.1975

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1493/76 of 24 June 1976 suspending the application of the condition to which imports of certain citrus fruit originating in Morocco or Tunisia are subject under the Association Agreements between the Community and each of those countries.

OJ No L 167, 26.06.1976

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2397/76 of 1 October 1976 laying down quality standards for sweet peppers.

OJ No L 270, 02.10.1976

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2924/78 of 12 December 1978 concerning the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus on the correction of a clerical error in Article 2 (1) of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to trade in agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus.

OJ No L 350, 14.12.1978

V a. Community acts regarded as annual acts not requiring technical adaptations.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1300/79 of 25 June 1979 fixing certain prices and other amounts applicable in the fruit and vegetables sector for the 1979/80 marketing year.

OJ No L 162, 30.06.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1340/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing until the end of the 1979/80 marketing year the minimum purchase price for lemons delivered to the industry and the amount of financial compensation payable after their processing.

OJ No L 162, 30.06.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1342/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing until the end of the 1979/80 marketing year the reference prices for lemons.

OJ No L 162, 30.06.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1343/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the reference prices for pears.

OJ No L 162, 30.06.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1344/79 of 29 June 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the reference prices for apples.

OJ No L 162, 30.06.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1566/79 of 25 July 1979 fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the reference prices for sweet oranges.

OJ No L 188, 26.07.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1567/79 of 25 July 1979 fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the reference price for mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), clementines, Wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids.

OJ No L 188, 26.07.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1568/79 of 25 July 1979 fixing the minimum price for selling blood oranges withdrawn from the market to processing industries.

OJ No L 188, 26.07.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 484/80 of 28 February 1980 fixing the reference price for cucumbers until the end of the 1980 marketing year.

OJ No L 56, 29.02.1980

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 695/80 of 24 March 1980 fixing the reference prices for tomatoes for the 1980 marketing year.

OJ No L 78, 25.03.1980

V c. Community acts regarded as annual acts requiring technical adaptations the precise formulation of which cannot yet be proposed.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1569/79 of 25 July 1979 fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the minimum purchase price and the amount of financial compensation for oranges delivered for processing.

OJ No L 188, 26.07.1979

The Regulation must be supplemented by the Portuguese varieties.

VI: Community acts which will no longer be applicable at the time of Portugal's accession.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2637/69 of 24 December 1969 fixing the amount of the premium for grubbing apple trees, pear trees and peach trees and the conditions for granting such premium.

OJ No L 327, 30.12.1969

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2565/70 of 18 December 1970

OJ No L 275, 19.12.1970

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2093/70 of 20 October 1970 laying down general rules for applying Articles 6 and 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2517/69 laying down certain measures for reorganizing Community fruit production.

OJ No L 232, 21.10.1970

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 471/76 of 24 February 1976 suspending application of the condition on prices governing the importation into the Community of fresh lemons originating in Cyprus, Spain, Israel, Morocco, the Arab Republic of Egypt, Tunisia and Turkey in accordance with Agreements between the European Economic Community and each of these countries.

OJ No L 58, 05.03.1976

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1554/76 of 29 June 1976

OJ No L 172, 01.07.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 1389/77 of 21 June 1977

OJ No L 158, 29.06.1977

Regulation (EEC) No 1419/79 of 6 July 1979

OJ No L 172, 10.07.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 794/76 of 6 April 1976 laying down further measures for reorganizing Community fruit production.

OJ No L 93, 08.04.1976

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1090/76 of 11 May 1976 fixing the amount of the premium for grubbing apples and pear trees of certain varieties and the conditions for granting such premium.

OJ No L 124, 12.05.1976

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2764/77 of 5 December 1977 extending the period for which class III may be applied in respect of certain fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 320, 15.12.1977

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 430/78 of 28 February 1978 on the arrangements applicable to fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

OJ No L 59, 01.03.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 647/79 of 2 April 1979 applying Quality class III to certain fruit for the 1979/80 marketing year.

OJ No L 83, 03.04.1979

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1570/79 of 25 July 1979

OJ No L 188, 26.07.1979



- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1417/79 of 9 July 1979 derogating in respect of the opening weeks of the 1979/80 marketing year from the quality standards applicable to certain varieties of dessert apples and pears.

OJ No L 172, 10.07.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1596/79 of 26 July 1979 on Preventive withdrawals of apples and pears.

OJ No L 189, 27.07.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1599/79 of 26 July 1979 derogating in respect of the 1979/80 marketing year from the common quality standards for Brussels sprouts.

OJ No L 189, 27.07.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1600/79 of 26 July 1979 derogating in respect of the 1979/80 marketing year from the quality standards for dessert apples and pears.

OJ No L 189, 27.07.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2305/79 of 19 October 1979 enabling Member States to authorize preventive withdrawals of apples.

OJ No L 264, 20.10.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2430/79 of 29 October 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or chilled tomatoes falling within subheading ex 07.01 M 1 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories (1979/80).

OJ No L 277, 06.11.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2635/79 of 20 November 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled or not, falling within subheading ex 08.05 G of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Turkey (1980).

OJ No L 306, 03.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2638/79 of 20 November 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for dried figs, falling within subheading ex 08.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1980).

OJ No L 306, 03.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2639/79 of 20 November 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for dried grapes, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain (1980).

OJ No L 306, 03.12.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2888/79 of 20 December 1979 adopting additional protective measures applicable to imports of garlic originating in Spain.

OJ No L 325, 21.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the overseas countries and territories.

OJ No L 55, 28.02.1980

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 436/80 of 18 February 1980 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for fresh or chilled tomatoes, falling within subheading ex 07.01 M I of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States (March/April 1980).

OJ No L 55, 28.02.1980

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 437/80 of 18 February 1980 establishing ceilings and Community surveillance for imports of carrots and onions, falling within subheading ex 07.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in the ACP States (1980).

OJ No L 55, 28.02.1980

as corrected in:

OJ No L 72, 18.03.1980

ANNEX V

PROCESSED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

Position as of 26 March 1980

I. Community acts not requiring technical adaptations but which may require adaptations of an institutional nature.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1627/76 of 5 July 1976 laying down detailed rules for the application of measures for granting production aid for tinned pineapple.

OJ No L 180, 06.07.1976

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 451/79 of 7 March 1979

OJ No L 57, 08.03.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1965/79 of 6 September 1979

OJ No L 227, 07.09.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 518/77 of 14 March 1977 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on the various added sugars in products processed from fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 73, 21.03.1977

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 519/77 of 14 March 1977 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on products processed from fruit and vegetables and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds.

OJ No L 73, 21.03.1977

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 520/77 of 14 March 1977 on the imposition of an export charge on certain products processed from fruit and vegetables and containing added sugar, in the event of sugar supply difficulties.

OJ No L 73, 21.03.1977

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 521/77 of 14 March 1977 laying down detailed rules for applying protective measures in the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 73, 21.03.1977

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 525/77 of 14 March 1977 establishing a system of production aid for tinned pineapple.

OJ No L 73, 21.03.1977

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 2990/78 of 18 December 1978

OJ No L 357, 21.12.1978

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1530/78 of 30 June 1978 laying down rules for the application of the system of aid in respect of certain products processed from fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 179, 01.07.1978

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1808/78 of 28 July 1978

OJ No L 205, 29.07.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1283/79 of 28 June 1979

OJ No L 161, 29.06.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1732/79 of 6 August 1979

OJ No L 199, 07.08.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2304/79 of 19 October 1979

OJ No L 264, 20.10.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 376/80 of 15 February 1980

OJ No L 40, 16.02.1980

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1640/79 of 24 July 1979 Limiting the granting of production aid for Williams pears preserved in syrup.

OJ No L 192, 31.07.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1729/79 of 6 August 1979 fixing the marketing year for certain products processed from fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 199, 07.08.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1731/79 of 6 August 1979 laying down detailed rules restricting the granting of production aid for Williams pears preserved in syrup.

OJ No L 199, 07.08.1979

II b. Community acts requiring adaptations of a linguistic nature.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2104/75 of 31 July 1975 amending Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 and laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates for products processed from fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 214, 12.08.1975

as corrected in:

Regulation (EEC) No 2213/75 of 26 August 1975 (Danish version)

OJ No L 266, 28.08.1975

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 450/79 of 7 March 1979

OJ No L 54, 08.03.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1282/79 of 28 June 1979

OJ No L 161, 29.06.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2460/79 of 8 November 1979

OJ No L 280, 09.11.1979

- In Article 13 (1), the forms of wording in all the Community languages must be translated into Portuguese.

III a. Community acts requiring technical adaptations to be drafted in the light of the accession negotiations.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables.

OJ No L 73, 21.03.1977

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1152/78 of 30 May 1978

OJ No L 144, 31.05.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 1639/79 of 24 July 1979

OJ No L 192, 31.07.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 1640/79 of 24 July 1979

OJ No L 192, 31.07.1979

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

Regulation (EEC) No 2999/79 of 20 December 1979

OJ No L 341, 31.12.1979

- An adaptation of an institutional nature will have to be made in Article 20 (2).
- In addition, the following have emerged as problems of substance to be dealt with in the context of the accession negotiations:
  - (1) Widening the field of application of the common organization of the market so as to include peppers of the Capsicum genus  
( Cf. Vol. I, p. 37)
  - (2) Supplementing the list of products qualifying for production aid  
(cf. Vol. I, p. 40)

IV. Community acts still under examination.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2924/79 of 20 December 1979 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Algeria (1980).

OJ No L 333, 27.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2925/79 of 20 December 1979 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Morocco (1980).

OJ No L 333, 27.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2926/79 of 20 December 1979 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Tunisia (1980).

OJ No L 333, 27.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2927/79 of 20 December 1979 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article 9 of Protocol 1 to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the State of Israel and concerning the import into the Community of preserved fruit salads originating in Israel (1980).

OJ No L 333, 27.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2928/79 of 20 December 1979 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on the importation into the Community of tomato concentrates originating in Algeria (1980).

OJ No L 333, 27.12.1979



V a. Community acts regarded as annual acts not requiring technical adaptations.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 810/79 of 25 April 1979 fixing the coefficients to be applied to production aid for tomato concentrates and prunes and to the minimum price for dried plums (prunes d'Ente).

OJ No L 104, 26.04.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1172/79 of 13 June 1979 fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the amount of production aid for tomato concentrates, peeled tomatoes, tomato juice, peaches in syrup and prunes and the minimum price to be paid to producers.

OJ No L 147, 15.06.1979

As corrected in:

OJ No L 153, 21.06.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 1710/79 of 2 August 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the production aid for tinned pineapple and the minimum price to be paid to pineapple producers.

OJ No L 198, 04.08.1979

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1730/79 of 6 August 1979 fixing for the 1979/80 marketing year the amount of production aid for frozen peeled tomatoes, tomato flakes and tomato juice falling within subheading ex 20.22 C of the Common Customs Tariff and Williams pears preserved in syrup, and the minimum price to be paid to producers.

OJ No L 199, 07.08.1979

VI. Community acts which will no longer be applicable at the time of Portugal's Accession.

137

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 876/79 of 2 May 1979 suspending the entry for home use within the Community of mushrooms in brine originating in Taiwan.

OJ No L 110, 03.05.1979

As amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1171/79 of 14 June 1979

OJ No L 147, 15.06.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2794/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, other than in slices, halves or spirals, originating in developing countries.

OJ No L 328, 24.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 2795/79 of 10 December 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for preserved pineapples, in slices, halves or spirals, originating in developing countries.

OJ No L 328, 24.12.1979

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 394/80 of 18 February 1980 on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Portuguese Republic regarding prepared or preserved tomatoes falling within subheading 20.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff.

OJ No L 46, 21.02.1980

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 of 18 February 1980 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the overseas countries and territories.

OJ No L 55, 28.12.1980

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 547/80 of 4 March 1980 relaxing the protective measures applicable to imports of preserved mushrooms.

OJ No L 60, 05.03.1980

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 548/80 of 4 March 1980 adopting protective measures applicable to imports of preserved mushrooms originating in Taiwan.

OJ No L 60, 05.03.1980

ANNEX VI

LIVE PLANTS AND FLOWERS

Position as of 26 March 1980

I. Community acts not requiring technical adaptations but which may require adaptations of an institutional nature.

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1767/68 of 6 November 1968 on the system of minimum prices for exports to third countries of flowering corms, bulbs and tubers.

OJ No L 271, 07.11.1968

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1946/70 of 29 September 1970

OJ No L 215, 30.09.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 688/72 of 28 March 1972

OJ No L 82, 06.04.1972

Regulation (EEC) No 468/74 of 26 February 1974

OJ No L 56, 27.02.1974

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 537/70 of 23 March 1970 authorizing Member States to take measures derogating from certain requirements of the quality standards applicable to exports to third countries of flowering bulbs, corms and tubers.

OJ No L 67, 24.03.1970

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 1793/73 of 2 July 1973

OJ No L 181, 04.07.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 2971/76 of 7 December 1976

OJ No L 339, 8 December 1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2737/77 of 9 December 1977

OJ No L 316, 10.12.1977

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 801/71 of 19 April 1971 authorizing Member States to take measures derogating, in respect of exports of fresh cut flowers to third countries, from certain requirements of the quality standards.

OJ No L 88, 20.04.1971

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3279/75 of 16 December 1975 on the standardization of the treatment applied by the individual Member States to imports from non-member countries of live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage.

OJ No L 326, 18.12.1975

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 3280/75 of 16 December 1975 laying down detailed rules for applying protective measures in the market in live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage.

OJ No L 326, 18.12.1975

- Commission Decision No 69/84/EEC of 25 February 1969 setting up an Advisory Committee on live plants.

OJ No L 68, 19.03. 969

as amended by:

Decision No 73/427/EEC of 31 October 1973

OJ No L 355, 21.12.1973

Decision No 78/192/EEC of 2 February 1978

OJ No L 58, 28.02.1978

III. a. Community acts requiring technical adaptations to be drafted in the light of the outcome of the accession negotiations.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 254/68 of 27 February 1968 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage.

OJ No L 55, 02.03.1968

as amended by:

Council Decision of the European Communities of 1 January 1973 adjusting the documents concerning the accession of the new Member States to the European Communities.

OJ No L 2, 01.01.1973

Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic and the adjustments to the Treaties.

OJ No L 291, 19.11.1979

- An adaptation of an institutional nature will have to be made in Article 14(2) (weighting of the votes in the Management Committee).
- The following has emerged as a problem of substance to be dealt with in the context of the negotiations:
  - application of standards in Portugal. ( Cf. Vol. I, p. 42)
- Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/68 of 12 March 1968 fixing quality standards for flowering bulbs, corms and tubers.

OJ No L 71, 21.03.1968

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 448/69 of 11 March 1969

OJ No L 61, 12.03.1969

Regulation (EEC) No 538/70 of 23 March 1970

OJ No L 67, 24.03.1970

Regulation (EEC) No 1793/73 of 2 July 1973

OJ No L 181, 04.07.1973

Regulation (EEC) No 184/75 of 24 January 1975

OJ No L 20, 25.01.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 949/75 of 11 April 1975

OJ No L 91, 12.04.1975

Regulation (EEC) No 2971/76 of 7 December 1976

OJ No L 339, 08.12.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 338/77 of 14 February 1977

OJ No L 48, 19.02.1977

as corrected in:

OJ No L 69, 16.03.1977

- cf. Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 above, second indent.

- Council Regulation (EEC) No 316/68 of 12 March 1968 fixing quality standards for fresh cut flowers and fresh ornamental foliage.

OJ No L 71, 21.03.1968

as amended by:

Regulation (EEC) No 802/71 of 19 April 1971

OJ No L 88, 20.04.1971

Regulation (EEC) No 1155/76 of 18 May 1976

OJ No L 130, 19.05.1976

Regulation (EEC) No 2991/78 of 18 December 1978

OJ No L 357, 21.12.1978

Regulation (EEC) No 309/79 of 16 February 1979

OJ No L 42, 17.02.1979

- cf. Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 above, second indent.