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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1562/78

of 29 June 1978

amending Regulation No 136/66/EEC on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas the purpose of the organization of the market in olive oil is to maintain the level of consumption of that product in the Community, having regard to the competition from other vegetable oils, and to ensure that producers receive a fair income for the quantity of olive oil actually produced;

Whereas experience has shown that the present system of production aid is not consistent with the abovementioned objectives; whereas it provides for several control measures which, by reason of their complexity and the considerable number of producers concerned, are difficult to apply and lead to considerable delays in the payment of aid;

Whereas in recent years consumption of olive oil in the Community has decreased substantially as a result of the difference in price trends between olive oil and competing oils; whereas the present system of aid does not appear to be suitable for encouraging consumption of olive oil; whereas it could, moreover, create other problems at the production stage;

Whereas, therefore, a new system should be introduced, providing for the grant of consumption aid to ensure that olive oil is sold at prices which are competitive with the prices of seed oils;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the system of consumption aid is administered efficiently, provision

should be made to enable the administration of this system of aid to be assigned to a trade organization under the control of the Member State concerned; whereas, in order to ensure the proper functioning of that organization, provision should be made to enable a levy to be imposed on the beneficiaries of the aid;

Whereas, since the abovementioned aid will be restricted to the quantities sold on the Community market, provision must be made for granting production aid at a fixed rate to compensate for restricting consumption aid to the said quantities; whereas, to avoid structural surpluses, this production aid should be granted only in respect of areas planted with olive trees on the date on which the new system enters into force;

Whereas, to assist in achieving a balance between supply and demand, it may be appropriate to take measures to improve the quality of production and to promote sales and consumption; whereas it should be laid down that the costs incurred as a result of such measures should be borne by producers and the other beneficiaries of such measures;

Whereas the production target price and the system of production aid can achieve their aims only if the price at which the producer sells his oil on the market is as close as possible to the production target price minus the abovementioned aid; whereas stabilizing mechanisms should therefore be provided within the Community;

Whereas the desired stability may be obtained by enabling producers or producer groups to offer olive oil to the competent agencies of the Member States; whereas such possibility should be restricted to these categories so as to prevent imported oil and oil in respect of which consumption aid has been paid from being offered for intervention;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 108, 8. 5. 1978, p. 49.

Whereas, to promote the orderly marketing of Community production, the system of monthly increases should be relaxed ; whereas, to the same end, provision should be made for the adoption of special intervention measures at the end of the marketing year ;

Whereas Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1419/78 ⁽²⁾, laid down that a levy was to be charged on imports of olive oil other than untreated, the variable component of which was to be derived from the levy applicable to the quantity of untreated olive oil necessary for its production ; whereas experience has shown that the trend on the world market in oils other than untreated may not be in line with the market trend for untreated oils ; whereas such divergence could lead to disturbances of the Community market ; whereas to remedy this situation provision should be made for the possibility of fixing a levy which takes account of the situation of the market in oil other than untreated ;

Whereas the possibility of fixing a special levy for oil other than untreated renders the system of compensatory amounts in respect of such oil no longer necessary ;

Whereas, as regards trade with third countries, Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market ⁽³⁾ derogated from the system of fixing the levy on the basis of the cif price by providing for the levy to be determined by means of a tendering procedure ;

Whereas the difficulties in assessing the true market situation, which were the reason for the adoption of this special system, are liable to recur in the future ; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for the possibility of again having recourse to this system, after suspension of the application of the original system for fixing the levies ;

Whereas the volume of international trade in olives and oil cake and other residues is very small compared with trade in olive oils ; whereas, to simplify administration, the system of tendering for the levy should be restricted to imports of olive oil ;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

whereas, to the same end, provision should be made for the possibility of exempting from the application of the said system imports of olive oil having no effect on international trade in that product ;

Whereas the formation of producer groups in the olive oil sector may contribute to the proper functioning of the system of production aid, in particular by the involvement of producers in certain aspects of administering the said system ; whereas, to enable recognized groups to achieve that objective, one of the conditions for recognition should be the obligation for the group to undertake certain operations connected with the application of the system ; whereas, having regard to the tasks assigned to the groups recognized under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 of 19 June 1978 on producer groups and associations thereof ⁽⁴⁾, aid should be granted to their members in proportion to the quantity of oil actually produced by them ;

Whereas, having regard to the characteristics of the market in olive oil and the special tasks assigned to the groups, additional measures should be laid down to facilitate the formulation and operation of such groups ;

Whereas, to ensure greater market stability, provision should be made for the possibility of producer groups concluding storage contracts under certain conditions ;

Whereas, in order to ensure the proper application of the abovementioned systems of aid, Member States should be required to take sanctions in the event of breaches,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Articles 1 to 20 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be replaced by the following Articles :

Article 1

1. A common organization of the market in oil seeds, oleaginous fruit, vegetable oils and fats, and oils and fats of fish or marine mammals shall be established.

2. This Regulation shall cover the following products :

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 166, 23. 6. 1978, p. 1.

CCT heading No	Description
(a) 12.01 B	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit, whole or broken other than for sowing
(b) 12.02	Flours or meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruit, non-defatted (excluding mustard flour)
15.04	Fats and oils, of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined
15.07 B, C, D	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, refined or purified, excluding olive oil
15.12	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared
15.13	Margarine, imitation lard and other prepared edible fats
15.17 B II	Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes, excluding those containing oil having the characteristics of olive oil
23.04 B	Oil cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils, excluding oil cake and other residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil
(c) 15.07 A	Olive oil
(d) 07.01 N	Olives, fresh or chilled
07.02 A	Olives (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing
07.03 A	Olives provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption
ex 07.04 B	Dried, dehydrated or evaporated olives, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared
(e) 15.17 B I	Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes, containing oil having the characteristics of olive oil
23.04 A	Oil cake and other residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil

TITLE I

Trade

Article 2

1. For the products referred to in Article 1 (2) (a), (b) and (d), with the exception of those falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, and for the products falling within subheading 23.04 A I, the Common Customs Tariff shall be applied.

For the products referred to in Article 1 (2) (c) and (e), with the exception of those falling within subheading 23.04 A I, and for the products falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, a system of levies on imports from third countries shall be applied.

2. The general rules for the interpretation of the Common Customs Tariff and the special rules for its application shall apply to the tariff classification of the products covered by this Regulation; the tariff nomenclature resulting from the application of this Regulation shall be incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 3

1. Save as otherwise provided in this Regulation or by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, the following shall be prohibited in trade with third countries:

- the levying of any charge having an effect equivalent to customs duty;
- the application of any quantitative restriction or measure having equivalent effect.

The restriction of the import or export licences provided for in Article 19 to a specific category of those entitled to receive them shall be one of the measures considered as having effect equivalent to a quantitative restriction.

2. Where the products listed in Article 1 (2) (a) and (b) are imported from third countries in such quantities and under such conditions as might prejudice or threaten to prejudice seriously the interests of Community producers of the products listed in Article 1, a compensatory amount may be charged on imports.

A compensatory amount may also be charged on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (2) (a) and (b) where, as a result of direct or indirect subsidies or premiums granted in respect of those products by one or more third countries, or as a

result of equivalent measures, actual offers of those products do not correspond to the prices which would prevail in the absence of such measures or practices and where such situation is causing or threatening to cause serious prejudice to Community production of the products concerned.

The introduction of such compensatory amounts shall respect the international commitments entered into by the Member States and the Community. The amounts shall be fixed in accordance with rules adopted by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

TITLE II

Olive oil

Article 4

1. The following shall be fixed each year for the Community:

- (a) before 1 August for the marketing year beginning the following year: a production target price and an intervention price for olive oil;
- (b) before 1 October for the following marketing year: a representative market price and a threshold price for olive oil.

However, when there is a marked change during the marketing year in the factors which were used to determine the representative market price for olive oil, it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38, to change the representative market price and the threshold price during the marketing year.

2. These prices shall be fixed at the wholesale stage for a standard quality of oil answering one of the descriptions in the Annex.

3. The olive oil marketing year shall begin on 1 November and shall end on 31 October of the following year.

4. The prices referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and the standard quality referred to in paragraph 2 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

The prices referred to in paragraph 1 (b) shall be adopted by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission. The same procedure shall be used for adopting the general rules of application of the second subparagraph of paragraph 1.

Article 5

1. Aid for the production of olive oil shall be introduced. This aid, uniform in amount throughout the Community, shall be fixed annually before 1 August for the marketing year beginning the following year, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty. The aid, which is designed to contribute towards the establishment of a fair income for producers, shall be fixed taking account of the effect of the consumption aid referred to in Article 11 on a part of the production only.

2. The aid shall be granted:

- to growers who are members of a producer group recognized under Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78, on the basis of the quantity of oil actually produced by them,
- to other growers, on the basis of the number and production potential of the olive trees which they grow and of yields of those trees as fixed according to a flat rate, and provided the olives produced have been actually harvested.

The aid shall however be granted only in respect of areas planted with olive trees at 31 October 1978.

3. Recognized producer groups may assist in establishing the production potential and yields referred to in paragraph 2.

4. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the general rules of application of this Article. In accordance with the same procedure the Council may decide to allocate a percentage to be determined of the production aid earmarked for all or some producers to the financing of regional measures to improve the quality of olive production.

5. Detailed rules of application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 and where appropriate in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72⁽²⁾.

Article 6

The production target price shall be fixed at a level which is fair to producers, account being taken of the need to keep Community production at the required level.

Article 7

The representative market price shall be fixed at a level which will permit normal marketing of olive

oil produced, account being taken of prices for competing products, and in particular of the probable trend of such prices during the marketing year, and the incidence of the monthly increases referred to in Article 10 on the price of olive oil.

Article 8

The intervention price shall be equal to the production target price less the production aid referred to in Article 5 and an amount allowing for market fluctuations and for the cost of transporting olive oil from production areas to consumption areas.

Article 9

The threshold price shall be fixed in such a way that the selling price for the imported product at a Community frontier crossing point shall be the same as the representative market price, account being taken of the effect of the measures referred to in Article 11 (3). The frontier crossing point shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38.

Article 10

To enable sales to be staggered, the representative market price, the intervention price and the threshold price shall be increased each month for at least five months, beginning on 1 January, by an amount which shall be the same for all three prices.

The monthly increases, which shall be the same for each month, shall be fixed each year by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, account being taken of average storage costs and interest charges in the Community.

Article 11

1. Where the production target price less the production aid exceeds the representative market price for olive oil, a consumption aid shall be granted for olive oil produced and marketed in the Community. The aid shall be equal to the difference between these two amounts.

2. When a trade organization under the control of the Member State concerned is entrusted with the management of the consumption aid arrangements, the Member State in question may authorize such body to levy from the recipients of the aid a fee to cover the expenses incurred in managing such arrangements.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 295, 30. 12. 1972, p. 1.

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

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

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

Article 11a

Member States shall, in so far as they are concerned, take the necessary measures to provide for sanctions in the event of breaches of the aid arrangements laid down in Articles 5 and 11.

Member States shall communicate to the Commission the measures provided for in the first paragraph as soon as they are adopted.

Article 12

1. The intervention agencies designated by the producer Member States shall buy in, in accordance with the rules adopted under paragraph 4, olive oil of Community origin which is offered to them by producers or producer groups and associations thereof recognized pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 at intervention centres in production areas. The intervention agencies shall buy in at the intervention price. The buying-in price shall be adjusted by means of a scale of price increases and reductions where the description or quality of the oil offered to the intervention agency does not correspond to that for which the intervention price was fixed.

If, at the request of the intervention agency, oil is delivered to a place other than the centre indicated by the seller when the offer is made, the resulting change in transport costs to the seller shall be taken into account when payment is effected.

2. The intervention agencies shall sell within the Community the olive oil bought in by them,

under conditions such that the market at the production stage is not disturbed.

3. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt:

- (a) the conditions on which intervention may take place during the last three months of the marketing year;
- (b) the conditions on which the intervention agencies may put the oil bought in up for sale;
- (c) the criteria applicable to the determination of the intervention centres.

4. Detailed rules for the application of this Article and the determination of the intervention centres shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38.

Article 13

To mitigate the effects of harvest fluctuations on the balance between supply and demand and in this way to stabilize consumer prices, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may require intervention agencies to form a buffer stock of olive oil; it shall, in accordance with the same procedure, lay down the conditions governing the formation, management and disposal of the buffer stock.

Article 14

1. Where untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff is imported from third countries and where the threshold price is higher than the cif price, a levy equal to the difference between these two prices shall be charged.

2. The cif price, calculated for the frontier crossing point referred to in Article 9, shall be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing possibilities on the world market, the prices being adjusted by reference to any differences from the description or quality for which the threshold price was fixed.

3. Where free quotations on the world market are not a determining factor for the offer price and where that price is lower than world market prices, a price determined on the offer price shall be substituted for the cif price in respect of the imports in question only.

4. The levy shall be fixed by the Commission. The criteria for determining the cif price and the price referred to in paragraph 3 and the detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38.

Article 15

1. A levy shall be charged on imports from third countries of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff; this levy shall be composed of a variable component corresponding to the levy applicable to the quantity of olive oil needed for production of the imported oil, which may be fixed at a standard rate, and a fixed component to protect the processing industry.
2. Where, for one or more origins, the offer prices on the world market for olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff are not in line with the cif price referred to in Article 14, the latter shall be replaced for the calculation of the variable component of the levy by a price determined on the basis of the abovementioned offer prices.
3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38.

Article 16

1. Where the real trend on the world market in untreated olive oil cannot be determined from the offers on that market, the import levy on the products referred to in Articles 14 and 15 shall be fixed by tendering procedure.
2. The Commission shall periodically fix the rate of the minimum levy, having regard among other things to the rates of levy indicated by the tenderers. Any tenderer having indicated a rate of levy equal to or higher than the minimum rate shall be declared a successful tenderer and shall be obliged to import the quantity of the product specified in his application at the rate of levy indicated by him.
3. However, imports involving quantities which have no effect on the market situation shall not be subject to the abovementioned tendering procedure. In that case, the levy to be charged shall be the latest minimum levy fixed before importation.
4. Where the trend on the world market in untreated olive oil varies according to the presentation of the oil, different minimum levies may be fixed for the presentations concerned.
5. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt general rules for the application of this Article.
6. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38.

Article 17

1. On imports from third countries of olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A

II of the Common Customs Tariff, a levy derived from the levy applicable to olive oil pursuant to Article 14 and based on the oil content of the imported product shall be charged.

However, the levy charged may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate.

2. On imports from third countries of products falling within subheadings 23.04 A II and 15.17 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, a levy derived from the levy applicable to olive oil and based on the oil content of the imported product shall be charged.
3. Where Article 16 is applied, a levy shall be charged on imports of the products referred to in the preceding paragraphs, taking account of the minimum levy applicable to the quantity of olive oil contained in those products. However, as regards the products referred to in paragraph 1, the second subparagraph of that paragraph shall apply.
4. The Commission shall periodically fix the levies referred to in this Article.
5. Detailed rules for the application of this Article, and in particular those concerning the determination of the oil content, which may be fixed at a standard rate, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38.

Article 18

1. Where Articles 14, 15 and 17 (1) and (2) are applied, the levy applicable to an import shall be that in force on the day of importation.

However, as regards importation of the products listed in Article 1 (2) (c), the levy may be fixed in advance, at the request of the party concerned, in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

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

Article 19

1. Imports into the Community of the products referred to in Article 1 (2) (c) and Article 17 shall be subject to the presentation of an import licence.

Exports of olive oil from the Community shall be subject to the presentation of an export licence.

Where the levy or refund is fixed in advance, the advance fixing shall be noted on the licence which serves as a supporting document for such advance fixing.

2. A licence shall be issued by Member States to any applicant, irrespective of his place of establishment in the Community.

However, where Article 16 (1) and (2) is applied, Member States shall issue import licences in respect of olive oil only to tenderers who have indicated a rate of levy equal to or higher than the minimum levy. The import or export licence shall be valid throughout the Community.

The issue of such licences shall be subject to the provision of a security guaranteeing the undertaking to import or export during the period of validity of the licence; such security shall be forfeit in whole or in part if the operation is not effected within that time limit or is effected only partially.

3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38. They shall lay down the duration of validity of the licences and may specify a time limit for their issue.

Article 20

1. Where olive oil is exported to third countries :

- the difference between the Community price and the world price may be covered by a refund where the former is higher than the latter ;
- a levy to cover the difference between the world price and the Community price may be charged where the former is higher than the latter.

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt general rules governing the measures provided for in this Article and in particular those concerning the grant of the refund, the charging of the export levy, the fixing of their amounts and, where appropriate, the advance fixing of the refund.

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

Article 20a

Olive oil used in the manufacture of preserved fish and vegetables shall benefit from a system of production refunds or from full or partial suspension of the import levy.

The general rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Article 20b

1. If by reason of imports or exports the Community market in one or more of the products listed in Article 1 (2) (c), (d) and (e) experiences or is threatened with serious disturbances which may endanger the objectives set out in Article 39 of the Treaty, appropriate measures may be applied in trade with third countries until such disturbance or threat of disturbance has ceased.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt rules for the application of this paragraph and define the cases in which and the limits within which Member States may take protective measures.

2. If the situation mentioned in paragraph 1 arises, the Commission shall, at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, decide upon the necessary measures; the measures shall be communicated to the Member States and shall be immediately applicable. If the Commission receives a request from a Member State, it shall take a decision thereon within 24 hours following receipt of the request.

3. Measures decided upon by the Commission may be referred to the Council by any Member State within three working days following the day on which they were communicated. The Council shall meet without delay. It may, acting by a qualified majority, amend or repeal the measures in question.

Article 20c

In the olive oil sector, the producer groups provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78 shall, in order to be recognized, satisfy the conditions laid down by the said Regulation and also :

- be able to verify the actual production of their members ;
- be authorized to submit a single application for all their producer members ;
- be authorized to receive the aid and pay to each member his share.

Without prejudice to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78, recognition of a producer group shall be withdrawn if the conditions for recognition laid down in the first subparagraph were not or are no longer fulfilled.

Article 20d

1. By way of derogation from Article 10 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1360/78, Member States shall, for a period of five years from 1 November 1978, grant aid to recognized producer groups to encourage their formation and facilitate their administration, subject to the following conditions:

- (a) aid shall be granted for five years from the date of their recognition, and
- (b) the amounts shall be as follows for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth years respectively:
- not more than 5 %, 4 %, 3 %, 2 % and 1 % of the value of the production to which recognition and marketing relate;
 - under no circumstances in excess of 80 %, 60 %, 40 %, 20 % and 10 % of the actual costs of forming and administering the group.

2. Where prices on the Community market are close to the intervention price during a period to be determined, it may be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 that recognized producer groups may conclude storage contracts in respect of the olive oil which they market.

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

Article 2

Article 42a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC shall be replaced by the following:

Article 42a

The Common Customs Tariff annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 is hereby amended as follows:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty	
		Autonomous % or levy (L)	Conventional %
1	2	3	4
07.01	N. Olives : II. Other	7 (L)	—
07.03	A. Olives : II. Other	8 (L)	—
23.04	A. Oil cake and other residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil : I. Containing 3 % or less by weight of olive oil II. Containing more than 3 % by weight of olive oil	Free Free (L)	— —

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 November 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 29 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

S. AUKEN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1563/78

of 29 June 1978

**fixing the production target price, the production aid and the intervention price
for olive oil for the 1978/79 marketing year**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1562/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 (4) and 5 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when the production target price for olive oil is fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the target price referred to above must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Articles 4 and 6 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas, if the producer is to receive a fair income, the production aid must be fixed in the light of the

impact which the consumption aid has on part of the production;

Whereas the intervention price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 8 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas the production target price and the intervention price are fixed for a specific standard quality; whereas the reasons which led to the determination of the standard quality for the preceding marketing year are still valid; whereas that standard quality should therefore remain unchanged,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1978/79 marketing year, the production target price for olive oil, the production aid and the intervention price shall be as follows:

- (a) production target price: 191.54 units of account per 100 kilograms;
- (b) production aid: 43.11 units of account per 100 kilograms;
- (c) intervention price: 141.14 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The prices specified in Article 1 relate to semi-fine virgin olive oil with a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of three grams per 100 grams.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 29 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

S. AUKEN

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

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 85, 10. 4. 1978, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 101, 26. 4. 1978, p. 10.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1564/78

of 29 June 1978

fixing the monthly increases in the representative market price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil for the 1978/79 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1562/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the representative market price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil must be increased each month for a period of at least five months beginning on 1 January 1979; whereas these increases must be the same for all three prices;

Whereas, in fixing these increases the same for each of these months, account being taken of average storage costs and interest charges in the Community, the average storage costs should be established on the basis of the cost of storing oil in the appropriate prem-

ises and of the handling required for preserving the oil in good condition; whereas the interest charges can be calculated with reference to the average price of olive oil valid in production areas;

Whereas, to ensure orderly marketing of the production, in view of the prospects for production, and consumption, it is sufficient to provide for seven increases for olive oil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1978/79 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases referred to in Article 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and applicable for seven months with effect from 1 January 1979 shall be 1.12 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 29 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

S. AUKEN

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

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1565/78

of 6 July 1978

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1729/77⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1729/77 to the

offer prices and today's quotations known to the
Commission that the levies at present in force should
be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in
Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	89.18
10.01 B	Durum wheat	133.79 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	88.97 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	83.59
10.04	Oats	77.41
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	80.32 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	79.94 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	84.27 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	137.07
11.01 B	Rye flour	136.77
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	218.55
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	146.29

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./tonne.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./tonne as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./tonne.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1566/78**of 6 July 1978****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15(6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1730/77⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in

force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered as shown in the tables annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

(2) OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1567/78

of 6 July 1978

fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1419/78⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Algeria⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Morocco⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia⁽¹⁰⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽¹¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2387/77⁽¹²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1362/76 of 14 June 1976⁽¹³⁾, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix the levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 of 23 December 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2413/77⁽¹⁵⁾, lays down the criteria for fixing the rate of the minimum levy;

Whereas that rate must be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of an examination of the world or Greek markets and of the Community market, and also of the levy rates indicated by the tenderers;

Whereas account should be taken of the oil content of products other than olive oil; whereas, however, no levies are applied to imports of oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 %;

Whereas account should be taken in applying the levy of the provisions of the agreements between the Community and certain non-member countries; whereas, in particular, the levy must be calculated on the basis of the levy to be collected on imports from non-member countries;

Whereas the application of the rules described above to the levy rates submitted by tenderers on 3 and 4 July 1978 results in the fixing of the minimum levies as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on imports of olive oil shall be as shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 277, 29. 10. 1977, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 13.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 359, 30. 12. 1976, p. 26.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 279, 1. 11. 1977, p. 55.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.00	10.00
07.03 A II	6.00	10.00
15.07 A I a)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	56.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I b)	27.00 ⁽³⁾	49.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I c)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	54.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A II a)	31.00	58.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II b)	45.00	84.00 ⁽²⁾
15.17 B I a)	14.00	25.00
15.17 B I b)	22.00	40.00
23.04 A	2.00 ⁽⁴⁾	4.00 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.20 u.a./100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 2.56 u.a./100 kg.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 6 u.a./100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 4.80 u.a./100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

- (a) Greece and Spain : 0.50 u.a./100 kg ;
- (b) Turkey : 18.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 20.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant in Article 3 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76, no import levy is collected on oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 %.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1568/78

of 6 July 1978

fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/
66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment
of a common organization of the market in oils and
fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1419/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in
Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 1500/78⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1500/78

to the information at present available to the Commis-
sion that the amount of the subsidy at present in force
should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regu-
lation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of
Regulation No 136/66/EEC is hereby fixed as shown
in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 178, 1. 7. 1978, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

Subsidy applicable from 7 July 1978 to colza and rape seed (CCT heading No ex 12.01) and sunflower seeds (CCT heading No ex 12.01) (u.a./100 kg)

	Colza and rape seed	Sunflower seed
Subsidy	9.822	12.402
Subsidy in the case of advance fixing:		
— for the month of July 1978	9.822	12.402
— for the month of August 1978	10.387	12.174
— for the month of September 1978	10.697	12.494
— for the month of October 1978	13.633	12.494
— for the month of November 1978	13.943	—
— for the month of December 1978	14.253	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1569/78

of 6 July 1978

fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the markets in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1419/78⁽²⁾,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza and rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9(4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1500/78 of 30 June 1978 fixing the amount of the subsidy on

oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1568/78⁽⁸⁾;

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

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

Whereas, applying all these provisions, the world market price for colza and rape seed should be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 and the rates to be used for converting them into national currencies shall be as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 178, 1. 7. 1978, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 18 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

World market price applicable from 7 July 1978 for colza and rape seed (CCT heading No ex 12.01)

	<i>u.a./100 kg⁽¹⁾</i>
World market price	19.848
World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance :	
— for the month of July 1978	19.848
— for the month of August 1978	19.283
— for the month of September 1978	19.283
— for the month of October 1978	16.657
— for the month of November 1978	16.657
— for the month of December 1978	16.657

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

1 u.a. = DM	3.15665
1 u.a. = Fl	3.35507
1 u.a. = Bfr/Lfr	48.6572
1 u.a. = FF	6.89360
1 u.a. = Dkr	8.56656
1 u.a. = £	0.820513
1 u.a. = l £	0.820513
1 u.a. = Lit	1 300.00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1570/78

of 4 July 1978

laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 as regards production refunds on starches and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2026/75

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 of 29 October 1975 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1127/78⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 (1) (c) and (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that a production refund may be granted on maize groats and meal used for the manufacture of glucose by the direct hydrolysis process and on maize used for the manufacture of maize groats and meal (gritz) used by the brewing industry; whereas the characteristics of such products and, in particular, the quality and purity requirements which they must satisfy should be specified so as to prevent production refunds from being granted in error in respect of products which resemble maize groats or meal but which are in fact composed of a mixture of such products and other products, thus ensuring that the granting of refunds is based on the same criteria throughout the Community;

Whereas the production refund is to be paid to producers of starch, of quellmehl, of maize groats and meal or of broken rice and to importers of broken rice to be used by the starch or brewing industry;

Whereas the person entitled to the production refund should be able to make use of it at the earliest possible date; whereas this can be achieved if the basic product is placed under official supervision and the competent agency pays the production refund

within 30 days of the day on which the application for taking under official supervision is accepted;

Whereas common wheat starch is usually manufactured from common wheat flour; whereas the production refund is calculated on the basis of the quantity of common wheat required to produce a given quantity of starch; whereas it is therefore necessary to lay down a conversion rate for the expression of common wheat flour in terms of common wheat;

Whereas it is necessary to specify which Member State is responsible for paying the production refund; whereas for reasons of administrative facility this should be the Member State in which the basic product is processed or into which it is imported;

Whereas sufficient proof that the maize groats and meal, quellmehl or broken rice have been used by the industry concerned can be furnished by documents certifying that the product has been sold to the industry in question and by the control as to use; whereas provision should be made for a system of administrative cooperation affording adequate safeguards to handle cases where the product in question is used in a Member State other than the State required to pay the production refund;

Whereas, in order to ensure that processing is carried out or that the basic product placed under supervision is used for the purpose intended, provision should be made for the person entitled to the refund to lodge a security; whereas such security will be released only when the person concerned has fulfilled the obligations specified in this Regulation;

Whereas it is desirable for the sake of clarity to reproduce the provisions relating to production refunds in a new Regulation; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2026/75 of 4 August 1975 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1955/75 as regards production refunds on starches⁽⁷⁾ should therefore be repealed;

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

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

(2) OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

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

(4) OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

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

(6) OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 24.

(7) OJ No L 206, 5. 8. 1975, p. 5.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the purpose of this Regulation, 'groats and meal' means products obtained in the milling of maize grain. They are sharp-edged, granular fragments of the grain kernel and at least 70 % are uniform in size.

Groats and meal may contain no products other than those obtained in the normal milling process, such as starch, whether or not heat-modified, and similar products. They must :

- (a) have a fat content calculated on dry matter not exceeding 1.3 % by weight and a raw cellulose content calculated on dry matter; not exceeding 0.8 % by weight;
- (b) not comprise more than 30 % matter which passes through a 315 micron mesh sieve; and
- (c) comprise less than 5 % matter which passes through a 150 micron mesh sieve.

For the purposes of calculating the production refund provided for in Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75, a maximum of 1.80 tonnes of maize shall be deemed to be used by the maize industry for the manufacture of one tonne of maize groats and meal for use by the brewing industry in the production of beer.

2. Imported broken rice prepared in the Community shall be treated in the same way as broken rice produced in the Community.

3. When common wheat to be used for the production of flour and then of starch is placed under official supervision, a conversion rate of 1.40 tonnes of common wheat to one tonne of flour shall be applied.

4. For the purpose of this Regulation, 'quellmehl' means flour of which the starch has undergone heat treatment or other treatment thus increasing its swelling capacity.

Article 2

The production refund provided for in Articles 1 and 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 shall be paid :

- (a) to producers of starch, and of quellmehl intended for use in bread-making, obtained from common wheat or maize;
- (b) to producers of maize groats and meal for the manufacture either of glucose by direct hydrolysis or for use by the brewing industry in the production of beer; and
- (c) to producers or importers of broken rice for use by the starch industry, or in the production of beer;

provided such producers or importers, hereinafter called 'persons entitled to the refund', furnish proof that the basic product in question has been placed under supervision by the competent agencies of the Member States and state that they are prepared to supply on request all information necessary for such supervision.

Article 3

1. The granting of the refund referred to in Article 2 shall be conditional on the lodging by the person entitled to the refund of a security guaranteeing the processing and/or use of the basic product.

The security may take the form of a guarantee given by a credit institution or any other agency meeting the criteria fixed by the Member State.

2. The amount of the security shall be equal to 105 % of the production refund requested.

3. The security shall be released when :

- (a) the person entitled to the refund has furnished proof to the competent agency that at least 96 % of the quantity of the basic product placed under supervision has been processed not later than 90 days following acceptance of the application for the product to be placed under official supervision.

However, when a quantity equal to less than 96 % of the amount of the basic product has been processed during this period, the security shall be released in respect of an amount equal to that of the production refund payable on the quantity of the basic product which has been processed;

- (b) where applicable, the amount referred to in subparagraph (a) of Article 5 (2) has been repaid.

4. Moreover, in respect of maize processed into groats and meal to be used either for the production of beer or for the manufacture of glucose by direct hydrolysis, in respect of wheat or maize processed into quellmehl used in bread-making, and in respect of broken rice for the manufacture of starch or beer, the security shall not be released, except in the case referred to in Article 6 until the person entitled to the refund has submitted to the competent authority an application to which must be appended proof of sale to a brewery, to a starch manufacturing undertaking, to a bakery or to a glucose manufacturing undertaking using direct hydrolysis, stating the quantity, expressed in net weight, of the maize groats and meal, quellmehl or broken rice sold and the exact business name of the undertaking concerned.

In addition, the Member State on whose territory the quellmehl, the maize groats and meal or broken rice are used shall ensure, by means of appropriate checks,

that the product concerned has been used in bread-making, brewing, glucose manufacture or in the manufacture of rice starch.

The competent agency of the Member State in question shall, taking economic and industrial exigencies into account, stipulate within what period the product in question must be used by the brewing, bread-making, glucose or rice starch industry.

5. The security or part thereof not released in accordance with this Article shall be forfeit and applied by way of reimbursement of the refund paid.

However, where, as a result of *force majeure*, the basic product has not been processed or used within the prescribed period, the competent agency of the Member State shall, at the request of the person entitled to the refund, decide in the light of the circumstances evoked, whether the security should be released or the period set for processing extended.

If the competent agency finds that *force majeure* exists, its Member State shall forthwith notify the Commission, which shall inform the other Member States.

Article 4

For maize processed into groats and meal, broken rice produced in or imported into the Community, and wheat or maize processed into quellmehl, between 19 October 1977 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation, and used respectively in brewing or baking, the production refund shall be paid provided the applicant furnishes proof that the maize, wheat or rice has been processed during such period and attaches to the application for the refund proof of sale to a brewery or bakery of the maize groats and meal, broken rice or quellmehl, giving the details regarding quantity and destination required in Article 3 (4).

Article 5

1. The production refund valid on the day on which the application for the basic product to be placed under supervision is accepted shall be paid by the Member State on whose territory the common wheat or maize starch, the quellmehl, the maize groats and meal or broken rice is produced or into whose territory the broken rice is imported. It shall be paid within 30 days of that on which the application for the basic product to be placed under supervision was accepted.

2. Where the production refund is altered between the day on which the application for the basic product

to be placed under official supervision is accepted and the day of processing, the amount thereof shall be adjusted in proportion to this alteration.

The amount of such adjustment shall, within 30 days following the day of processing, be :

- (a) repaid by the person entitled to the production refund to the competent agency, where the adjustment necessitates a reduction in the production refund ; or
- (b) shall be paid by the competent agency to the person entitled to the refund, where the adjustment necessitates an increase in the production refund.

Article 6

If the maize groats and meal, the quellmehl or the broken rice is for use in a Member State other than in the State required to pay the refund :

- (a) proof of the use of maize groats and meal in the brewing or glucose industry, quellmehl in bread-making and of broken rice in the starch or brewing industry may be furnished only by production of the control copy provided for in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 223/77. On that copy :
 - Sections 101, 103 and 104 shall be completed,
 - Section 104 shall be completed by deleting as appropriate and entering against the second indent the relevant form of the following endorsements :
 - intended for use in the 'brewing industry' the 'glucose industry by direct hydrolysis process', the 'bread-making' or 'starch industry' in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1570/78 ;
- (b) the quantity of brewing or maize groats and meal actually used by the brewing or glucose industry, the quantity of quellmehl actually used in bread-making, or the quantity of broken rice actually used by the starch or brewing industry shall be entered in the section 'Control as to use and/or destination' under the heading 'Remarks'.

Article 7

Details of the methods of inspection and analysis necessary for the application of this Regulation shall be communicated by every Member State to the Commission within three months following the entry into force of this Regulation. Any alterations made to those methods shall be communicated to the Commission forthwith.

Article 8

Regulation (EEC) No 2026/75 is hereby repealed.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 15th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1571/78
of 30 June 1978

opening an invitation to tender for the sale for export of baled tobacco held by the German and Italian intervention agencies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 7 (4) and 9 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 of 13 December 1973⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 489/77⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the sale of tobacco held by intervention agencies;

Whereas, on account of the problems caused by the storage of baled tobacco, and in particular the costs of storage, and in view of the quantity of tobacco available on the internal Community market, an invitation to tender should be opened for the sale of tobacco in lots; whereas this tobacco should be intended for export without refund;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Six lots of baled tobacco from the 1973, 1975 and 1976 harvest held by the German and Italian intervention agencies of a total weight of 3 080 109 kilograms, divided as shown in the Annex hereto, shall be sold for export.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 345, 15. 12. 1973, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 65, 11. 3. 1977, p. 23.

Article 2

1. The sale shall take place in accordance with the tendering procedure provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73.

2. The export refunds set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 do not apply to exports resulting from this sale.

Article 3

The closing date for the submission of tenders at the seat of the Commission of the European Communities shall be at 2 p.m. Brussels time on 4 September 1978.

Article 4

The final date referred to in Article 9 (1) or Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 for removal of the tobacco by the successful tenderer shall be the 60th day following the date of publication of the result of the sale by tender in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 5

1. The security specified in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3389/73 shall be given to the Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung (BALM), Adickesallee 40, 6000 Frankfurt/Main, Bundesrepublik Deutschland, and to the Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo, sezione specializzata per il tabacco (AIMA), via Duccio Galimberti 47, 00136 Rome, Italy as required.

2. The Commission shall inform the concerned intervention agencies forthwith of the result of the sale by tender. These shall immediately release the securities of tenderers whose tenders were inadmissible or who were unsuccessful. The securities of the successful tenderer or tenderers shall be released when the conditions laid down in Article 7 (c) of that Regulation have been fulfilled.

Article 6

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

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1978.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

ANNEX

Varieties	Harvest	Weight (kg)
Beneventano	1973	824 622
Maryland	1975	20 175
Burley I	1975	2 110 993
Badischer Burley E	1976	124 319
		Total 3 080 109

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1572/78
of 5 July 1978
re-establishing intervention buying-in of beef in Denmark

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas in application of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 995/78 of 12 May 1978 fixing the guide price and the intervention price for adult bovine animals for the 1978/79 marketing year ⁽³⁾, intervention buying-in was suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1244/78 of 9 June 1978 temporarily suspending intervention buying-in of certain qualities of meat in certain Member States ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the market prices for 'Stude 1, Kvier 1 and Tyre P' recorded on 22 and 29 June 1978 had

returned to a level below the maximum buying-in-price fixed for these qualities; whereas intervention buying-in for these qualities must recommence, in accordance with Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 995/78,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Buying-in by the Danish intervention agency shall recommence on 10 July 1978 for the following qualities:

— Stude 1, Kvier 1 and Tyre P.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 130, 18. 5. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 10. 6. 1978, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1573/78

of 6 July 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1154/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1233/78 of 8 June 1978 fixing for the 1978 marketing year the reference price for plums⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for Class I, Group I at 34.99 units of account per 100 kg net for the period 11 June to 31 July 1978;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties, and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Spanish plums of Group I the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these plums;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.11 units of account per 100 kg net is applied to plums (subheading 08.07 D of the Common Customs Tariff), of varieties other than Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszwetschge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage), Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Wangenheim (early Wangenheim quetsche), Pershore (Yellow Egg), Mirabelle and Bosniche, originating in Spain.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 July 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 153, 9. 6. 1978, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1574/78

of 5 July 1978

making the importation of certain textile products originating in Greece subject to quantitative limitation

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the formal requests submitted by the United Kingdom, France and Italy,

After consultation within the Advisory Committee established by Article 5 of the aforesaid Regulation,

Whereas there has been a substantial increase in imports of textiles into the Community from the supplier countries; whereas this has given rise to market distortion and is causing serious damage to Community producers;

Whereas, in consequence of this situation, imports of certain textile products originating in the majority of low-cost supplier countries are at present regulated by a system of Community authorization and quantitative limitation, either under bilateral agreements or under autonomous arrangements;

Whereas Greek exports of textile products benefit from the application of a number of incentives, the most important being an interest rate subsidy on supplier credit in the form of a variable percentage of the export price; whereas such exports qualify moreover for a flat-rate percentage deduction from the exporter's taxable income; whereas these measures constitute aids within the meaning of Article 92 of the Treaty;

Whereas no final decision as to the rules and conditions for the application of the principles laid down in Article 92 of the Treaty has as yet been taken by the Council of Association under Article 52 (1) of the Agreement establishing an Association between the EEC and Greece (hereinafter called the 'Agreement'); whereas, furthermore, the Community has informed the Council of Association of the difficulties these aids are causing within the Community, but no decision thereon has yet been taken by the Council of Association;

Whereas these export aids have contributed appreciably to an increase in Greek textile exports to the extent of aggravating the cumulative disruption of the Community market and consequently justify the adop-

tion under Article 55 of the Agreement of the protective measures necessary to overcome these difficulties;

Whereas, in view of the appreciable increase in the volume of certain of these aided imports, and in order to avoid irreparable damage to Community producers, immediate action is necessary to make such imports subject to quantitative limits; whereas, having regard to existing trade flows, such measures should be limited to imports into the three areas most affected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The importation of textile products as specified in the Annex hereto originating in Greece shall be subject, within the region indicated in the said Annex and until 31 December 1978, to the quantitative limits specified in that Annex.

2. The preceding paragraph shall not apply to products which have been placed on board and are in the course of shipment to the Community before the entry into force of this Regulation.

3. Imports effected between 1 January 1978 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be deducted from the quantities referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The regional quantitative limits specified in paragraph 1 shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1023/70 of 25 May 1970 establishing a common procedure for administering quantitative quotas⁽²⁾.

5. The entry into free circulation of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the presentation of an import authorization or equivalent document issued by the authorities of the Member States.

Article 2

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

2. It shall apply until 31 December 1978, subject to the adoption of a Regulation by the Council pursuant to Articles 12 (6) and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1970, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1978.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1978)	Description	Member States	Unit	Quantity (1 January to 31 December 1978)
4	ex 60.04	60.04-01; 05; 13; 18; 28; 29; 30; 42; 50; 58	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubber- ized: Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, underv- ests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubber- ized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and light- weight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres	I UK	1 000 pieces	118 955
7	ex 60.05 A II ex 61.02 B	60.05-22; 23; 24; 25 61.02-78; 82; 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Blouses and shirt blouses, knitted or crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	F UK	1 000 pieces	274 227

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1575/78

of 6 July 1978

amending Regulation No 785/67/EEC on the buying in of olive oil by intervention agencies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the markets in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1419/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (5) thereof,

Whereas in certain regions of the Community it has been noted over the past few months that virgin olive oil, extra, of 0.6° or less acidity is being sent into intervention; whereas at the same time the market prices of that quality of olive oil are at the level of the market target price;

Whereas, according to certain information, the oil sent into intervention in certain cases may not be oil which has naturally the characteristics of virgin olive oil, extra, of 0.6° acidity but may have been given these characteristics by means of special processing techniques;

Whereas, in order to reduce the advantage of offering virgin olive oil, extra, of 0.6° acidity for intervention, pending the development of a method of analysis that could be used to guarantee the quality of oil presented for intervention, it was specified in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 503/78 of 9 March 1978 amending Regulation No 785/67/EEC on the buying in of olive oil by intervention agencies⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1507/78⁽⁴⁾, that until 31 July 1978 the price increase fixed for virgin olive oil, extra, of 1° acidity should be applied to virgin olive oil, extra, of 0.6° acidity;

Whereas it is clear, in view of the difficulties encountered by researchers in developing a satisfactory method of analysis, that no method will be available for use in the near future;

Whereas in these circumstances, in order to limit the risk of fraud, oil should not be admitted to intervention except at a stage that will guarantee that it has not been subjected to special treatment of any kind; whereas this may be attained by restricting the right to offer olive oil for intervention to producers; whereas a definition of 'producers of olive oil' must consequently be laid down in Commission Regulation No 785/67/EEC of 30 October 1967 on the buying in of olive oil by intervention agencies⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 503/78;

Whereas the Annex to Regulation No 785/67/EEC sets out the price increases and reductions to be used to adjust the buying-in price in accordance with the value of the particular quality of oil offered for intervention;

Whereas experience has shown that certain variations have occurred in the price differences recorded on the market between different qualities of oil; whereas consequently the Annex to the said Regulation should be amended to take account of these variations;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The first paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation No 785/67/EEC is amended to read as follows:

Article 2

Olive oil originating in the Community and meeting the requirements set out in Article 1 may be offered to the intervention agency by any natural or legal person who proves to the satisfaction of the intervention agency that he is its first owner.'

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 68, 10. 3. 1978, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 178, 1. 7. 1978, p. 46.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 264, 31. 10. 1967, p. 11.

Article 2

The Annex to Regulation No 785/67/EEC is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

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

It shall apply, with the exception of Article 2, from 1 August 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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ANNEX

Description and quality as defined in the Annex to Regulation No 136/66/EEC (the degree of acidity represents the free fatty acid content, expressed as grams of oleic acid per 100 grams of oil)	Price increase u.a./100 kg	Price reduction u.a./100 kg
Virgin olive oil, extra: 0.6° or less acidity	28	
Virgin olive oil, extra: more than 0.6° up to and including 1° acidity	16	—
Virgin olive oil, fine	10	
Virgin olive oil, semi-fine	—	—
Virgin olive oil, lampante 1°		5
Virgin olive oil, lampante 8°		12
Other virgin olive oils, lampante:		
— More than 1°, up to and including 8° acidity		Reduction increased by 0.10 u.a. for each additional tenth of a degree of acidity
— More than 8° acidity		Reduction increased by 0.14 u.a. for each additional tenth of a degree of acidity
Olive oil from olive residues, 5° acidity		56
Other olive oils from olive residues		Reduction increased or decreased by 0.10 u.a. for each tenth of a degree by which the acidity increases or decreases

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1576/78
of 6 July 1978
fixing the export refunds on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the
fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof;

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

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

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general
rules for granting export refunds on cereals and
criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,
provides that when refunds are being fixed account
must be taken of the existing situation and the future
trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals
on the Community market on the one hand and
prices for cereals on the world market on the other;
whereas the same Article provides that it is also impor-
tant to ensure equilibrium and the natural develop-
ment of prices and trade on the markets in cereals
and, furthermore, to take into account the economic
aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid
disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁵⁾,
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on these products is being calcu-
lated;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

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

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

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 subject to Regulation
(EEC) No 2744/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the
Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(u.a. / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	0
11.07 A II b)	94.75
11.07 B	110.42

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1577/78

of 6 July 1978

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, the corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed in respect of malt, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to the possibilities and conditions for the sale of the cereals concerned and of malt on the world market; whereas the same Regulation also provides that account must be taken of the quantity of

cereals needed for making malt, the economic aspect of exports and the need to prevent disturbances on the Community market;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

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

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions referred to above that the corrective amount must be fixed as shown in the tables annexed to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

(u.a./tonne)

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

(u.a./tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1578/78

of 6 July 1978

fixing the refunds applicable to cereals and wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas, furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas

these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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

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

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

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

Whereas it follows from applying the rules outlined above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 fixing the refunds applicable to cereals and wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

		<i>(u.a. / tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin :	
	— for exports to :	
	Zone V (a)	75.00
	other third countries	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0
10.02	Rye :	
	— for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	55.00
	— other third countries	65.00
10.03	Barley :	
	— for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	61.00
	— other third countries	0
10.04	Oats	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	100.00
	— of an ash content of 521 to 600	100.00
	— of an ash content of 601 to 900	90.00
	— of an ash content of 901 to 1 100	90.00
	— of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650	80.00
	— of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	80.00
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	80.00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	80.00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	80.00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	80.00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	155.00
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	155.00
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	155.00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	100.00

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1579/78

of 6 July 1978

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, the corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁶⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Commu-

nity market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts should be calculated on the following basis:

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

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions referred to above that the corrective amount must be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation;

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

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

(2) OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

(4) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(5) OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

(6) OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals is hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(u.a. / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12	6th period 1
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	+6.00	+6.00	—	—	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1580/78

of 6 July 1978

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1126/78⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1447/78⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1524/78⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 2.5 units of

account per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁷⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁹⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1447/78, are hereby altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

(2) OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

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

(4) OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 23.

(5) OJ No L 173, 29. 6. 1978, p. 19.

(6) OJ No L 178, 1. 7. 1978, p. 88.

(7) OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

(8) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

(9) OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1978 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Levies in u.a./tonne	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	121.16	118.66
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	145.25	142.75
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	93.50	91.00
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	165.60	160.60
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	165.60	160.60
11.02 G I	71.92	66.92
11.07 A I a)	167.81	158.81
11.07 A I b)	127.66	118.66
11.08 A III	159.85	142.85
11.09	409.72	259.72

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polametric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1476/78 of 29 June 1978 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1978 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 176 of 30 June 1978)

Page 32, Annex, CCT heading No 10.04, column 'Rate of refund':

for: '7.155',

read: '7.159'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1514/78 of 30 June 1978 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 on detailed rules of application for granting special aid for skimmed milk for use as feed for animals other than young calves

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 178 of 1 July 1978)

Page 60, Article 2:

for: '...1 July 1978'.

read: '...1 August 1978'.
