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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

#### **COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2513/79**

of 12 November 1979

increasing the Community tariff quota opened for 1979 for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, a Community tariff quota for 1979 totalling 8 900 tonnes was opened by the Council and allocated among the Member States by Regulations (EEC) No 2919/78 (1) and (EEC) No 1385/79 (2);

Whereas the economic data at present available with regard to the consumption, production, exports to non-member countries, imports under the inward processing or other preferential tariff arrangements and to the abnormal stocks existing in one Member State on 31 December 1978 enable it to be estimated that Community requirements for imports from nonmember countries could reach, in the course of 1979, a level of 22 630 tonnes; whereas, in view of the quota volume already opened by the abovementioned Regulations, of the uncertainty as to the levels which Community production and consumption might reach and of the quantities available within the Community either from stocks accumulated in 1978 or from production in 1979, the increase should be limited to 1 600 tonnes;

Whereas, in view, moreover, on the one hand, of the present requirements in unwrought magnesium, with a pure content of not less than 99.95 %, and on the other of the quantities available in the Community and also the possibility of duty-free imports under Agreements concluded by the Community with certain non-acceding EFTA countries, it can be estimated that short-term requirements for imports of

unwrought magnesium may, within the limit of the proposed increase, reach 200 tonnes of unwrought magnesium containing 99.95 % or more by weight of pure magnesium (extra-pure magnesium), 200 tonnes of unwrought magnesium containing 99.8 % or more by weight and not exceeding 99.95 % of pure magnesium (unwrought magnesium not in alloy), and 1 200 tonnes of unwrought magnesium containing less than 99.8 % by weight of pure magnesium (unwrought magnesium in alloy);

Whereas as far as the distribution of the above quota volume between Member States is concerned, it is necessary to allot to the Community reserves all the supplementary volumes allocated to extra-pure magnesium and unwrought magnesium in alloy and also a relatively small part of the supplementary volume allocated to unwrought magnesium not in alloy, the balance of this volume being divided among the Member States in accordance with the percentages originally used,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The volume of the Community tariff quota opened by Regulations (EEC) No 2919/78 and (EEC) No 1385/79 for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff is hereby increased from 8 900 to 10 500 tonnes.

This increase of 1 600 tonnes shall be allocated as follows:

(a) 200 tonnes of unwrought magnesium containing 99.95% or more by weight of pure magnesium (extra-pure magnesium), intended for the nuclear industry and under customs supervision or equivalent administrative supervision;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 354, 18. 12. 1978, p. 10.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 167, 5. 7. 1979, p. 7.

- (b) 200 tonnes of unwrought magnesium containing not less than 99.8 % but less than 99.95 % by weight of pure magnesium (unwrought magnesium not in alloy);
- (c) 1 200 tonnes of unwrought magnesium containing less than 99.8 % by weight of pure magnesium (unwrought magnesium in alloy).

#### Article 2

The volumes of 200 and 1 200 tonnes referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c), allocated to extra-pure unwrought magnesium intended for the nuclear industry and to unwrought magnesium in alloy, shall be allotted to the Community reserves set up under Articles 2 (1) and 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2919/78, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1385/79, which shall thus be increased from 900 to 1 100 tonnes and from 2 925 to 4 125 tonnes respectively.

#### Article 3

1. A first instalment of the amount referred to in Article 1 (b), of 180 tonnes of unwrought magnesium

not in alloy, shall be allocated among the Member States as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	30.1
Denmark	0.1
Germany	122.0
France	6.0
Ireland	0.1
Italy	0.6
United Kingdom	21.1

2. The second instalment of 20 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

The amount of the reserve for unwrought magnesium not in alloy, provided for in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2919/78, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1385/79, shall be increased from 170 to 190 tonnes.

#### Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1979.

For the Council
The President
J. GIBBONS

#### COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2514/79

#### of 12 November 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2840/78 on the tariff treatment of certain products intended for use in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2840/78 of 27 November 1978 on the tariff treatment of certain products intended for use in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft (¹) suspended, subject to certain restrictions as to use, the Common Customs Tariff duties on hydraulic positioning and locking actuators and associated controls (hydroloks); whereas this product was classified under subheading ex 94.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas the Nomenclature Committee of the Common Customs Tariff set up at Commission level has unanimously decided that the product should be classified under subheading ex 84.59 E of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas, moreover, it has meanwhile come to light that hydroloks are also imported in component form; whereas Annexes I, II and III to Regulation (EEC) No 2840/78 must therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2840/78 shall be amended as follows:

1. In Annex I, columns 1 to 4 of heading No 94.01 of the Common Customs Tariff shall be deleted, and columns 2, 3 and 4 of heading No 84.59 shall be supplemented as follows:

 Hydraulic positioning and locking actuators		
and associated controls (hydroloks) and parts		
thereof	0 %	All aeroplanes'

2. In Annex II, columns 1 to 5 of subheading ex 94.01 B of the Common Customs Tariff shall be deleted, and columns 2 to 5 of heading No 84.59 shall be supplemented as follows:

'— Hydraulic positioning and locking actuators and associated controls (hydroloks) and parts thereof	0 %	All aeroplanes'
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3. In Annex III, columns 1 to 5 of heading No 94.01 of the Common Customs Tariff shall be deleted, and the following heading inserted:

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh 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, 12 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2515/79**

#### of 15 November 1979

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (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 Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 (3) and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 to today's

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 5.

#### **ANNEX**

## to the Commission Regulation of 15 November 1979 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	66.98
10.01 B	Durum wheat	93·10 (1) (5)
10.02	Rye	52.71 (6)
10.03	Barley	61.93
10.04	Oats	68.97
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for	
	sowing	79·16 (2) (3)
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	37.77 (4)
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	75.51 (4)
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 (5)
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	107·34
11.01 B	Rye flour	87.35
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	157-47
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	115.28

<sup>(1)</sup> Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0:60 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(2)</sup> Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments the levy is reduced by 7.25 ECU/tonne as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

<sup>(3)</sup> Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(6)</sup> 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 2516/79

#### of 15 November 1979

#### fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (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 1659/79 (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 to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 7.

#### ANNEX

# to the Commission Regulation of 15 November 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

#### A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period 1	3rd period
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	0.73	0.73	1.45
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	13.79
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

#### B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 11	1st period	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period
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 2517/79

#### of 15 November 1979

#### fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

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 590/79 (2), and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece (3), and in particular Article 5 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria (4), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78 (5), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco (6), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia (7), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78, 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 (8), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2766/78 (9), and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon (10),

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

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978 (11) the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender (12) specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world or Greek markets and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 12 and 13 November 1979 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil 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; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1. (4) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 13.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10. (9) OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 26.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

<sup>(11)</sup> OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

<sup>(12)</sup> OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

#### Article 2

Article 3

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

# $ANNEX\ I$ Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	6·30 (1)	32·40 (1)
15.07 A I b)	2.70 (1)	20·70 (¹)
15.07 A I c)	10.80 (1)	36.90 (1)
15.07 A II a)	4.50	34·20 (²)
15.07 A II b)	18.00	61·20 ( <sup>3</sup> )

- (1) 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, Spain and Lebanon: 0.60 ECU/100 kg;
  - (b) Turkey: 22:36 ECU/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: 24.78 ECU/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.
- (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 3.86 ECU/100 kg;
  - (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3-09 ECU/100 kg.
- (3) 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 7-25 ECU/100 kg;
  - (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5-80 ECU/100 kg.

 $ANNEX\ II$  Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	0.59	4.55
07.03 A II	0.59	4.55
15.17 B I a)	1.35	10.35
15.17 B I b)	2.16	16.56
23.04 A II	0.86	2.95

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2518/79

#### of 15 November 1979

#### 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 organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (2), and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of 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 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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78 (5), defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calcu-

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1. Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1979.

<sup>(</sup>³) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65. (5) OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978. p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

#### **ANNEX**

#### to the Commission Regulation of 15 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	53-20
11.07 A II b)	66.63
11.07 B	77.66

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2519/79

#### of 15 November 1979

#### altering the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  $590/79(^{2}),$ 

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2139/79 (4),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78 (6), and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 (7), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77 (8), laid down detailed rules of application for Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas the components used to calculate the differential amounts were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2142/79 (9), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2458/79 (10); whereas, in the case of the pound sterling, the difference referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 for the period 7 to 13 November 1979 has changed, by reference to the representative rate valid on 19 November 1979, by at least one point from the percentage used for the previous fixing; whereas this fact should be taken into account when fixing the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed where those components are already applied in respect of the Member States concerned,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2142/79 as amended is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(</sup>³) OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 246, 29. 9. 1979, p. 76.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6. (7) OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

<sup>(°)</sup> OJ No L 247, 1. 10. 1979, p. 40.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 280, 9. 11. 1979, p. 10.

#### ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
1. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country:	+ 0.1070	<i>—</i> 0·1070	+	_
<ul> <li>harvested in Germany</li> <li>harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands</li> <li>harvested in France</li> <li>harvested in Denmark</li> <li>harvested in Ireland</li> <li>harvested in the United Kingdom</li> <li>harvested in Italy</li> </ul>			    	0.0902 0.1509 0.1070 0.1202 0.2043 0.1728
2. Colva and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU and in the Netherlands or re-exported from that country:	+ 0.0185	0.0185	+	
<ul> <li>harvested in Germany</li> <li>harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands</li> <li>harvested in France</li> <li>harvested in Denmark</li> <li>harvested in Ireland</li> <li>harvested in the United Kingdom</li> <li>harvested in Italy</li> </ul>			0·0992    	0·0667 0·0185 0·0329 0·1252 0·0928
3. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country:	Nil	Nil	+	
<ul> <li>harvested in Germany</li> <li>harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands</li> <li>harvested in France</li> <li>harvested in Denmark</li> <li>harvested in Ireland</li> <li>harvested in the United Kingdom</li> <li>harvested in Italy</li> </ul>	•		0·1198 0·0188 — — — —	 0·0492  0·0148 0·1087 0·0737
4. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country:	— 0.0517	+ 0.0517	+	
<ul> <li>harvested in Germany</li> <li>harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands</li> <li>harvested in France</li> <li>harvested in Denmark</li> <li>harvested in Ireland</li> <li>harvested in the United Kingdom</li> <li>harvested in Italy</li> </ul>			0·1778 0·0715 	0·0626 0·0258

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
5. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country:	0.1220	`+ 0·1220	+	_
<ul> <li>harvested in Germany</li> <li>harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands</li> <li>harvested in France</li> <li>harvested in Denmark</li> <li>harvested in Ireland</li> <li>harvested in the United Kingdom</li> <li>harvested in Italy</li> </ul>			0·2567 0·1431 0·0668 0·1220 0·1055 — 0·0393	
6. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country:	<b>—</b> 0·0150	+ 0.0150	+	
<ul> <li>harvested in Germany</li> <li>harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands</li> <li>harvested in France</li> <li>harvested in Denmark</li> <li>harvested in Ireland</li> <li>harvested in the United Kingdom</li> <li>harvested in Italy</li> </ul>			0·1366 0·0341 — 0·0150 — —	0.0350 
7. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country:	0.0796	+ 0.0796	+	
<ul> <li>harvested in Germany</li> <li>harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands</li> <li>harvested in France</li> <li>harvested in Denmark</li> <li>harvested in Ireland</li> <li>harvested in the United Kingdom</li> <li>harvested in Italy</li> </ul>			0·2809 0·0999 0·0265 0·0796 0·0636	   0.0378

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2520/79

#### of 15 November 1979

#### fixing additional amounts for poultrymeat products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 369/76 (2), and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry farming products from third countries (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73 (4);

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all imports from all third countries; whereas, if exports from one or more third countries are effected at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for other third countries, a second offer price must be determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for poultrymeat products other than slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 (5) laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>) OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

#### ANNEX

# Additional amounts applicable to poultrymeat products with the exception of live and slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen:		
	B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals):		
	I. Boned or boneless	20.00	Origin: People's Republic of China, Romania or Czechoslo- vakia
	II. Unboned (bone-in):		
	e) Legs and cuts of legs:		
	3. Of other poultry	20.00	Origin: United States of America

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2521/79

#### of 15 November 1979

#### fixing additional amounts for egg products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 368/76 (2), and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry farming products from third countries (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73 (4);

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all imports from all third countries; whereas, however, if exports from one or more third countries are effected at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for other third countries, a second offer price must be determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 990/69 (5), the levies on imports of eggs not in shell and egg yolks originating in and coming from Austria are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979 (6) laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 2.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1. (5) OJ No L 130, 31. 5. 1969, p. 4.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

#### **ANNEX**

## Additional amounts applicable to certain products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not:  B. Eggs, not in shell; egg yolks:  I. Suitable for human consumption:  a) Eggs, not in shell:  1. Dried	25:00	All imports (1)
	2. Other	30.00	All imports (¹)

<sup>(1)</sup> With the exception of products originating in and coming from Austria.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2522/79**

of 15 November 1979

laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/79 for the 1979/80 marketing year in respect of olive oil producer organizations

### 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 590/79 (2),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2377/79 of 29 October 1979 laying down special measures in respect of olive oil producer organizations for the 1979/80 marketing year (3), and in particular Articles 1 (4) and 2 (2) thereof,

Whereas the olive and olive oil producer organizations referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/79 must be able to verify the production of a percentage of their members to be determined; whereas with a view to the sound management of the production system it is necessary to fix this percentage at a level, such that, the production of a sufficiently representative number of members of these organizations may be checked during the 1979/80 marketing year;

Whereas producer organizations must have a minimum number of members or produce a minimum quantity of oil; whereas these limits must be fixed at levels compatible with existing control possibilities in each producing Member State;

Whereas the maximum percentage of the aid that may be retained under Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/79 by producer organizations to cover checking costs should be determined;

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 proportion of members whose production of olives and of oil must be checked by the producer organization is hereby fixed at 15 %.

#### Article 2

All olive and olive oil producer organizations as referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/79 must:

- if incorporated in Italy, comprise at least 25 000 producers or a number of members who over the past three olive oil marketing years have together had an average total production of at least 13 000 tonnes per year,
- if incorporated in France, comprise at least 1 000 producers or a number of members who have over the period referred to above have together had an average total production of at least 100 tonnes per year.

#### Article 3

The amount of production aid which pursuant to Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/79 may be retained by the producer organizations shall not exceed 2 %.

#### Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 78, 30, 3, 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 274, 31, 10, 1979, p. 1.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2523/79**

of 15 November 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1054/78 following the fixing of new exchange rates to be applied in agriculture for Denmark, France, Ireland, Italy and the United Kingdom

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2139/79 (2), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1054/78 of 19 May 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 937/77 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2141/79 (4), provides that for certain distillation measures the new rates are to enter into force on 1 September 1979 rather than on the dates provided for in general for the wine sector; whereas, having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2139/79 of 28 September 1979 amending with regard to the French franc, the Italian lire, the pound sterling, the Irish pound and the Danish kroner Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture, the wording of Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1054/78 should be adapted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1054/78 is amended to read as follows:

- '3. With regard to the purchase prices and the other amounts referred to in paragraph 1, the representative rates referred to in Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 878/77:
- in the first indent of paragraph 3 (b), the first indent of paragraph 4 (b) and the first indent of paragraph 5 shall apply with effect from 1 September 1979,
- in the fourth indent of paragraph 3 (c) shall apply with effect from 1 September 1980.'

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 246, 29. 9. 1979, p. 76.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 134, 22. 5. 1978, p. 40.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 247, 1. 10. 1979, p. 37.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2524/79**

of 15 November 1979

derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 1945/78 as regards the dates laid down for deliveries in connection with obligatory distillation for the 1978/79 wine-growing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine (1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 (2), and in particular Articles 39 (7) and 65 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1945/78 of 11 August 1978 laying down detailed rules for the distillation of the by-products of wine-making in respect of the wine-growing year 1978/79 (3) fixed time limits for the fulfilment of the producers' obligations and for the delivery of the alcohol to the intervention agencies;

Whereas, following the amendment of certain provisions relating to obligatory distillation and intervention, the application of Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 during the 1978/79 wine-growing year seems to have given rise to difficulties in the proper performance of the operations in question and prevented certain producers from fulfilling their obligations in time;

Whereas, therefore, for the sake of fairness these producers should be granted a further opportunity to fulfil their obligations, and a new time limit for delivery of the alcohol thus obtained to the intervention agency should be fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

- 1. By way of derogation from Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1945/78, producers who have not fulfilled their obligations may do so by delivering their wine for distillation on or before 31 December 1979.
- 2. The alcohol obtained from the distillation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be delivered by the distillers to the intervention agencies by 31 January 1980 at the latest.

#### Article 2

Member States shall communicate to the Commission before 31 March 1980:

- the quantities of alcohol delivered to the intervention agencies,
- the selling prices charged and the characteristics of the products sold at these prices.

#### 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 with effect from 16 July 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 28.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 221, 12. 8. 1978, p. 9.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2525/79**

#### of 14 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on monoethylene glycol, monopropylene glycol, falling within subheading 29.04 C ex I and originating in Romania, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

Whereas, in respect of monoethylene glycol, monopropylene glycol, falling within subheading 29.04 C ex I. the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 736 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 368 000 European units of account; whereas on 2 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of monoethylene monopropylene glycol, falling subheading 29.04 C ex I and originating in Romania, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Romania,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

As from 19 November 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Romania:

CCT heading No	Description
29.04	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives:
	C. Polyhydric alcohols:
	I. Monoethylene glycol, Monopropylene glycol

#### Article 2

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1979.

For the Commission
Henk VREDELING
Vice-President

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2526/79**

of 14 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, falling within subheading 29.24 B and originating in Romania, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

(1) OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, falling within subheading 29.24 B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 202 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 101 000 European units of account; whereas on 10 October 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, falling within subheading 29.24 B and originating in Romania, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Romania,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

As from 19 November 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Romania:

CCT heading No	Description	
29.24	Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides; lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins:  B. Other	

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1979.

For the Commission
Henk VREDELING
Vice-President

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2527/79**

#### of 14 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on woven fabrics of regenerated man-made fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 apply

### THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 of 12 June 1979 opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff preferences for textile products originating in developing countries and territories (1), and in particular Article 4 thereof.

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (2) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling which is indicated, for each of the products listed under (a) in column 5 of Annex B thereto; whereas only the products originating in the countries and territories listed in Annex D thereto, other than those specified under (b) in column 4 of Annex B, in respect of the corresponding products, may be charged against that ceiling; whereas Article 3 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of woven fabrics of regenerated man-made fibres, falling within subheading 56.07 B, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 254.8 tonnes; whereas on 2 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered

by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

As from 19 November 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1195/79 shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description
56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste):  B. Of regenerated textile fibres

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1979.

For the Commission

Henk VREDELING

Vice-President

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2528/79**

of 14 November 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on gramophone records and other sound etc., falling within heading No 92.12 and originating in Hong Kong, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC)

No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 30 %;

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

Whereas, in respect of gramophone records and other sound etc., falling within heading No 92.12, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 7 741 000 European units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 2 322 300 European units of account; whereas on 8 November 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of gramophone records and other sound etc., falling within heading No 92.12 and originating in Hong Kong, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Hong Kong,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

As from 19 November 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Hong Kong:

CCT heading No	Description
92.12	Gramophone records and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and like articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording

#### Article 2

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1979.

For the Commission

Henk VREDELING

Vice-President

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2529/79

of 15 November 1979

#### fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules set out 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 as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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, 15 November 1979.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

		(ECU/tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin:	
	— for exports to:	
	- Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	40.00
	— the Iberian peninsula and the German Democratic Republic	47.00
	— other third countries	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	_
10.02	Rye	42.00
10.03	Barley:	
	— for exports to:	
	- Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	42.00
	— the Iberian peninsula and the German Democratic Republic	50.00
	— other third countries	
10.04	Oats:	
	— for exports to:	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	37.00
	— other third countries	_
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	85.00
	— of an ash content of 521 to 600	85.00
	— of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1100	72·50 72·50
	— of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650	52.50
	— of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	52.50
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour:	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	60.00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1150	60.00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	60.00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	60.00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal:	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal:	0.500
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	85.00

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

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2530/79**

#### of 15 November 1979

# fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79 (2), and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof.

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee.

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

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice 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 rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice 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 the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances of the Community market;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 (4) lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

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 indent;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be fixed as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

# Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9. (3) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

#### ANNEX

# to the Commission Regulation of 15 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

heading   Description	mount of refund
10.06 Rice:	
A. Paddy rice; husked rice:	
II. Husked rice:	
a) Round grain b) Long grain	
for export to:	
— Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland and the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia      — Other third countries	80.00
i i	100.00
B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice:	
I. Semi-milled rice:	
a) Round grain	
b) Long grain	
II. Wholly milled rice:	
a) Round grain	
b) Long grain for export to:	
— Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, the communes of Livigno and Campione d'Italia as well as destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Commission Regu-	
	110·00 127·00
C. Broken rice	

(1) OJ No L 25, 17. 1. 1975, p. 1.

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

# **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2531/79**

of 15 November 1979

#### fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1552/79 (2), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the licence;

Whereas Regulation No 474/67/EEC (3), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68 (4), lays down detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export refund on rice and broken rice;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund applicable on the day on which application for an export licence is made must, when it is fixed in advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif forward delivery price and the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than 0.30 ECU per tonne; whereas, on the other hand, the refund must be increased by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than 0.30 ECU per tonne;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No

1418/76; whereas the cif forward delivery price is that determined in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1428/76 (5), based, in respect of each month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment during the month of exportation;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount applicable on 16 November 1979 must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

# Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 November 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 November 1979.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

# **ANNEX**

# to the Commission Regulation of 15 November 1979 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
10.06	Rice :				:
	A. Paddy rice, husked rice:		,		
	I. Paddy rice:				
	a) Round grain				
	b) Long grain		<del>-</del>	_	
	II. Husked rice:	1	,		
	a) Round grain	<u> </u>			
•	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice:			ļ	
	I. Semi-milled rice:			!	
	a) Round grain				
	b) Long grain		_		
	II. Wholly milled rice:				
	a) Round grain	_			
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	C. Broken rice:		_		

# II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

# **COMMISSION**

#### **COMMISSION DECISION**

of 26 October 1979

approving a programme for the processing and marketing of crops and their products in Scotland pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 355/77

(Only the English text is authentic)

(79/952/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural products are processed and marketed (1), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas on 10 April and 4 October 1978 the Government of the United Kingdom communicated the programme for the processing and marketing of crops and their products in Scotland and supplied additional details on 26 June 1979;

Whereas the said programme relates to the modernization, rationalization and expansion of facilities for the processing, storage and marketing of:

- cereals and feedingstuffs,
- horticultural products,
- potatoes,

with the aim of adapting the processing and marketing of those products to the requirements and possibilities of the market as regards quantity, quality and form of supply; whereas it therefore constitutes a programme within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas approval of that part of the programme which concerns cereals and animal feedingstuffs in Scotland does not affect decisions to be taken pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 3.5.5/77 in respect of Community finance for projects which do not relate primarily to the processing of basic products obtained in Scotland;

Whereas the programme contains sufficient of the particulars referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 to show that the objectives laid down in Article 1 of the said Regulation can be achieved in respect of the abovementioned sectors; whereas the scheduled time for implementation of the programme does not exceed the limit laid down in Article 3 (1) (g) of the Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The programme for the processing and marketing of crops and their products in Scotland pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 355/77, communicated by the United Kingdom Government on 10 April and 4 October 1978 and supplemented on 26 June 1979, is hereby approved.

# Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

of 26 October 1979

# approving an outline programme pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 269/79 for certain Mediterranean areas of Italy

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

# (79/953/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 269/79 of 6 February 1979 establishing a common measure for forestry in certain Mediterranean zones of the Community (1), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas on 7 July 1979 the Italian Government, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 269/79, communicated its outline programme for Italy;

Whereas the said outline programme provides for afforestation, the improvement of deteriorated forests and other necessary supplementary measures as specified in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 269/79 in the Mediterranean areas of Italy listed in the first indent of Article 2 of that Regulation;

Whereas the programme contains sufficient of the particulars specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 269/79; whereas these indicate that the objectives of Article 1 (1) of the said Regulation can be attained;

Whereas the approval of the outline programme covers neither the amount of the financial contribution from the EAGGF for carrying it out, nor,

consequently, the estimations contained in the outline programme in this regard;

Whereas the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The outline programme for Mediterranean regions of Italy, submitted by the Italian Government on 7 July 1979 pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 269/79, is hereby approved.

#### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

of 26 October 1979

approving a programme for the processing and marketing of livestock and livestock products in Scotland pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 355/77

(Only the English text is authentic)

(79/954/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 of 15 February 1977 on common measures to improve the conditions under which agricultural products are processed and marketed (1), and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas on 10 April and 4 October 1978 the Government of the United Kingdom communicated the programme for the processing and marketing of livestock and livestock products in Scotland and supplied additional details on 26 June 1979;

Whereas the said programme relates to the modernization, rationalization and expansion of facilities for the marketing and processing of:

- cattle, sheep and pigs,
- poultry and eggs,
- milk and milk products,

and to the modernization and expansion of cold stores, with the aim of adapting processing and marketing techniques, and hence the quantity and quality of the products processed and marketed, to the requirements and possibilities of the market; whereas it therefore constitutes a programme within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77;

Whereas, in so far as the programme relates to facilities for slaughtering cattle, sheep and pigs and processing their meat, approval may cover only those parts of the programme which are not approved by Commission Decision 79/911/EEC of 18 October 1979 approving the Redmeat Slaughterhouse Improvement Programme for the United Kingdom;

Whereas, in so far as the programme relates to milk and milk products, approval may only be given subject to future Community policy designed to cope with the structural surpluses in this sector, and in any event may extend only to those parts unconnected with the manufacture of milk powder and butter;

(1) OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1977, p. 1.

Whereas approval of the programme, taking into account the foregoing, does not affect decisions to be taken in pursuance of Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 relating to Community finance for projects, and in particular for those which could have a direct or indirect effect on increased manufacture of milk powder and butter;

Whereas, in so far as the programme relates to the erection and modernization of cold stores, approval may extend only to the part which is connected with processing and marketing facilities and is not intended for the storage of intervention products;

Whereas the programme contains sufficient of the particulars referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 to show that the objectives laid down in Article 1 of the said Regulation can be achieved in respect of the abovementioned sectors; whereas the scheduled time for implementation of the programme does not exceed the limit laid down in Article 3 (1) (g) of the Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The programme for the processing and marketing of livestock and livestock products in Scotland pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 355/77, communicated by the United Kingdom Government on 10 April and 4 October 1978 and supplemented on 26 June 1979, is hereby approved, with the exception of those sections which:

- are approved by Commission Decision 79/911/EEC of 18 October 1979 approving the Redmeat Slaughterhouse Improvement Programme for the United Kingdom,
- relate to the production of milk powder and butter,

— relate to the erection and modernization of cold stores which are not connected with processing and marketing facilities and are intended for the storage of intervention products.

# Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

of 26 October 1979

fixing the minimum sale prices for olive oil put up for sale under the sale by invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2200/79

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(79/955/EEC)

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 590/79 (2), and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/79 of 9 October 1979 on the sale of olive oil held by the Italian intervention agency (3), that agency is putting up for sale a total quantity of approximately 2 100 tonnes of olive oil of all qualities from intervention purchases during the 1975/76, 1976/77 and 1977/78 marketing years;

Whereas Article 6 of the abovementioned Regulation lays down that a minimum selling price shall be fixed, on the basis of the tenders received, for each quality;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders submitted under the invitation to tender, the minimum prices should be fixed at the levels herein; Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The minimum selling price referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/79 shall be fixed as follows for each quality of olive oil put up for sale:

- 1. Extra virgin olive oil: 186 100 Lit/100 kg;
- 2. Olive residue oil, 15°: 85 100 Lit/100 kg.

#### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 255, 10. 10. 1979, p. 5.

of 26 October 1979

authorizing Ireland not to apply Community treatment to men's and boys' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear and other outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 and 79, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, falling within heading No ex 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE codes 61.01-09, 24, 25, 26, 92, 94, 96) (category 78), originating in South Korea and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the English text is authentic)

(79/956/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty, made on 17 October 1979 by the Irish Government to the Commission of the European Communities for authorization not to apply Community treatment to men's and boys' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear and other outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 and 79, of wool, of cotton or of manmade textile fibres, falling within heading No ex 61.01 of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE codes 61.01-09, 24, 25, 26, 92, 94, 96) (category 78), originating in South Korea and in free circulation in the other Member States,

Whereas the importation into the Community of the products in question originating in South Korea is covered by an Agreement negotiated between the Community and that country;

Whereas under that Agreement South Korea has undertaken to take all necessary steps to limit its exports of the products in question to the Community up to the amount of certain ceilings allocated among the Member States;

Whereas it was not possible on that occasion to allocate these ceilings on the basis of the needs of the individual markets; whereas there are therefore disparities existing between the import conditions in the

various Member States; whereas uniformity can only be achieved progressively;

Whereas it appears from the application submitted that there are serious difficulties in the industrial sector concerned involving a considerable drop in production and employment;

Whereas further indirect imports, in addition to those already made or proposed; would be likely to aggravate these difficulties and to call into question the objectives sought by the commercial measures concerned;

Whereas it is not possible to set in motion rapidly the machinery for bringing about the necessary cooperation from the other Member States;

Whereas authorization should accordingly be given for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 71/202/EEC of 12 May 1971 (1), and in particular Article 1 thereof;

Whereas, however, the applications for a licence which gave rise to the application in question do not need to be covered by such an authorization in view of the small amount involved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

# Article 1

Ireland is authorized not to apply Community treatment to the products indicated below, where they originate in South Korea and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applica-

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

tions for import licences were lodged after 12 October 1979 :

CCT heading No	Description		
ex 61.01 (NIMEXE codes 61.01-09, 24, 25, 26, 92, 94, 96) (category 78)	Men's and boys' woven bath robes, dressing gowns, smoking jackets and similar indoor wear and other outer garments, except garments of categories 6, 14 A, 14 B, 16, 17, 21, 76 and 79 of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres		

# Article 2

This Decision shall apply until new opportunities arise in Ireland for the importation of these products

from South Korea or until 31 December 1979, whichever is the earlier.

# Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

#### of 26 October 1979

fixing, pursuant to the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2208/79, the maximum amounts for the delivery of butter as food aid

(79/957/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78 (2), and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2208/79 of 9 October 1979 on the delivery of a consignment of butter as food aid (3), the intervention agencies of the Member States have invited tenders for the manufacture and delivery of 450 tonnes of butter, destined for India;

Whereas Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder and butteroil as food aid (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1488/79 (5), provides that in the light of the tenders received a maximum amount for each lot put out to tender is to be fixed or the tendering procedure is to be cancelled;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders received, the maximum amounts should be those specified below;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

## Article 1

The maximum amount to be set for the purpose of awarding a contract pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2208/79 shall be fixed as follows: 1 302 398 ECU (UK).

#### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 256, 11. 10. 1979, p. 11.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 181, 18. 7. 1979, p. 20.

#### of 26 October 1979

fixing, pursuant to the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2209/79, the maximum amounts for the delivery of butteroil as food aid

(79/958/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78 (2), and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2209/79 of 9 October 1979 on the delivery of various consignments of butteroil as food aid (3), the intervention agencies of the Member States have invited tenders for the costs of delivery as food aid of 2 900 tonnes of butteroil, destined for India;

Whereas, in pursuance of Article 14 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder and butteroil as food aid (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1488/79 (5), the tender introduced for lots A and B may be a part quantity of 500 tonnes or a multiple of 500 tonnes of the whole of the lot concerned;

Whereas, Article 16 of the abovementioned Regulation lays down that, on the basis of tenders received, a maximum amount shall be fixed for each lot put up for tender or it shall be decided not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders received, the maximum amounts should be those specified below;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The maximum amounts to be set for the purposes of awarding a contract pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2209/79 shall be fixed as follows:

- Lot A: 1 840 228 ECU (F) (6) and 1 821 443 ECU (B) (6),
- Lot B: 1 833 941 ECU (F) (6) and 1 822 055 ECU (B) (6),
- Lot C: 1 457 644 ECU (B).

#### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(</sup>²) OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 256, 11. 10. 1979, p. 14.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1. (5) OJ No L 181, 18. 7. 1979, p. 20.

<sup>(6)</sup> For a part quantity of 500 tonnes.

of 26 October 1979

fixing, pursuant to the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 2210/79, the maximum amounts for the costs of delivery of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

(79/959/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78 (2), and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2210/79 of 9 October 1979 on the delivery of various consignments of skimmed-milk powder as food aid (3), the intervention agencies of the Member States have invited tenders for the costs of delivery as food aid of 7 500 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder for certain third countries and beneficiary organizations;

Whereas Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder and butteroil as food aid (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1488/79 (5), lays down that, on the basis of tenders received, a maximum amount shall be fixed for each lot put for tender or it shall be decided not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders received, the maximum amounts should be those specified below;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

The maximum amounts to be set for the purposes of awarding a contract pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2210/79 shall be fixed in ECU as follows:

- Lot A 1: 7907,
- Lot A 2: 8863,
- Lot A 3: 8 301,
- Lot A 4: 8 224,
- Lot A 5: 8 294,
- Lot A 6: 10 063,
- Lot A 7: 11 094,
- Lot A 8: 9 577,
- Lot B 1: 11 044,
- Lot B 2: 9004,
- Lot B 3: 8 496,
- Lot B 4: 9164,
- Lot B 5: 11 019, — Lot B 6: 9577,
- Lot B 7: 9 577.

#### Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 256, 11. 10. 1979, p. 16.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 181, 18. 7. 1979, p. 20.

#### of 26 October 1979

specifying the extent to which applications lodged during the month of October 1979 for import licences in respect of young male bovine animals for fattening may be accepted

(79/960/EEC)

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 13 (4) (a) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2053/79 (3) fixed the quantity of young male bovine animals which may be imported on special terms during the fourth quarter of 1979; whereas, having regard to the applications for import licences lodged by each of the categories of applicants referred to in that Regulation, such licences should be issued as provided below;

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

# HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

Import licences for young male bovine animals for fattening in respect of which applications were lodged between 1 and 10 October 1979 shall be issued as follows:

- 1. The quantities requested in Italy:
  - (a) for animals of 220 to 300 kilograms per capita live weight coming from Yugoslavia:

- (aa) by agricultural producers or their organizations shall be reduced by 78.698 %,
- (bb) by other applicants shall be reduced by 99.363%;
- (b) for animals of up to 300 kilograms per capita live weight coming from other non-member countries:
  - (aa) by agricultural producers or their organizations shall be reduced by 95.210 %,
  - (bb) by other applicants shall be reduced by 99.717 %.
- 2. The quantities requested in the other Member States:
  - (a) for animals of 220 to 300 kilograms per capita live weight coming from Yugoslavia shall be reduced by 52.000 %;
  - (b) for animals of up to 300 kilograms per capita live weight coming from other non-member countries shall be reduced by 94.011 %.

# Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 237, 21. 10. 1979, p. 13.

# of 26 October 1979

allowing admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described as 'Avery percutaneous electrical nerve stimulator'

(79/961/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials (1),

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 (2), and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 18 April 1979, the Government of the United Kingdom requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Avery percutaneous electrical nerve stimulator', used for research in the clinical field and, in particular, for the assessment of the effectiveness of clinical spinal stimulation in the treatment of multiple sclerosis, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 20 September 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a neurostimulator which comprises

transmitters, receivers and antennas; whereas the particular application of the electrical stimulation technique which is designed for the use in clinical research make it specially suited to scientific research; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of equivalent scientific value capable of use for the same purpose is not currently manufactured in the Community; whereas, therefore, duty-free admission of this apparatus is justified,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

- 1. The apparatus described as 'Avery percutaneous electrical nerve stimulator' is considered to be a scientific apparatus.
- 2. The conditions referred to in Article 3 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 for admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the apparatus described in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.

# Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 26 October 1979.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

#### **CORRIGENDA**

Corrigendum to Council Decision 79/882/EEC of 23 October 1979 authorizing prolongation or tacit renewal of certain Trade Agreements concluded between the Member States and third countries

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 272 of 30 October 1979)

The Annex on page 27 shall read as follows:

BILAG — ANHANG — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE

Medlemsstat	Tredjeland	Aftalens art og datering  Art und Datum des Abkommens  Type and date of Agreement		Udløb efter forlængelse eller videreførelse  Ablauf nach Verlängerung  Extended until	
Mitgliedstaat	Drittland				
Member State	Third country				
État membre	Pays tiers	Nature et date de l'acc	Echéance après reconduction		
Stato membro	Paese terzo	Natura e data dell'acco	Scadenza dopo il rinnovo		
Lid-Staat	Derde land	Aard en datum van het a	Vervaldatum na verlenging		
BENELUX	Autriche	Accord commercial	29. 6.1957	31. 3. 1981	
	Espagne	Accord commercial	2. 6.1960	14. 4. 1981	
	Norvège	Accord commercial	28. 5. 1957	30. 4. 1981	
	Suède	Accord commercial	27. 4. 1957	28. 2. 1981	
	Suisse	Accord commercial	21. 6. 1957	31. 3. 1981	
		et échange de notes	5. 5. 1961		
	Tunisie	Accord commercial	1. 8.1958	31. 3. 1981	
DANDARD	7.1	Wassadashalin aashala	4 ( 1048	21 12 1000	
DANMARK	Island	Vareudvekslingsaftale	4. 6. 1948	31. 12. 1980	
	Norge	Vareudvekslingsoverenskomst	30. 3.1946	31. 12. 1980	
		og tillægsprotokol hertil	2. 8. 1966 \$	21 12 1000	
	Schweiz	Vareudvekslingsaftale	15. 9. 1951	31. 12. 1980	
	Sverige	Vareudvekslingsoverenskomst	11. 3. 1948	31. 1. 1981	
DEUTSCHLAND	Indonesien	Handelsabkommen vom	22. 4. 1953	31. 3. 1981	
DECISCILLIND	Spanien	Handelsabkommen vom	20. 6. 1960	30. 4. 1981	
	Südkorea	Handelsabkommen vom	8. 4. 1965	7. 4. 1981	
	Sudkolea	riangeisabkommen vom	6. <del>4</del> . 12 <del>0</del> 3	7. 4. 1701	
FRANCE	Afrique du Sud (1)	Échange de lettres	18. 4.19 <del>64</del>	31. 12. 1980	
	Corée du Sud	Échange de lettres	12. 3.1963	31. 3. 1981	
	Inde (1)	Accord commercial et échange			
		de lettres	19. 10. 1959	31. 12. 1980	
	Irak	Accord commercial	25. 9.1967	25. 3. 1981	
	Liban	Accord commercial	25. 3.1955	10. 4. 1981	
		Tiecota commercial	23. 3.1733		
IRELAND	Austria	Trade Agreement concluded			
		by exchange of notes	6. 10. 19 <i>5</i> 0	31. 12. 1980	
	Finland	Trade Agreement	1. 6. 1951	31. 12. 1980	
	Iceland	Trade Agreement	2. 12. 1950	31. 12. 1980	
	Sweden	Trade Agreement	25. 6.1949	31. 12. 1980	
Tree 4 T T 4					
ITALIA	Corea del Sud	Accordo commerciale	9. 3.1965	8. 3. 1981	
	El Salvador	Accordo commerciale	30. 3.1953	31. 3. 1981	
		Protocollo addizionale	21.12.1955 \		
	Indonesia	Accordo commerciale	23. 3.1951	31. 3. 1981	
	Iran	Scambio di note	29. 1.1958	9. 2. 1981	
	İ		23. 3. 1961 \$	, <b>2</b> . 1701	
	Israele	Accordo commerciale	5. 3.1954 <sub>)</sub>		
		Scambio di lettere	5. 1.1956	31. 3. 1981	
	(	Processi verbali	§ 21. 10. 1956 <b>(</b>	31. 3. 1701	
			(11. 2.1964)		
	Iugoslavia	Accordo commerciale	1. 7.1967)		
		Protocollo e scambio	}	31. 12. 1980	
		di note successivo	30. 4.1969		
	Norvegia	Accordo commerciale	20. 5.1953 )		
		Protocollo	31. 8.1959	31. 3. 1981	
*		Scambio di note	10. 5.1962)		
	Repubblica				
	dominicana	Accordo commerciale	18. 2.1954	11. 3. 1981	
	1	Į.			
NEDERLAND	Finland	Handelsakkoord	8. 12. 19 <i>5</i> 6	31. 3. 1981	

<sup>(1)</sup> Prorogation par échange de notes.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3134/78 of 28 December 1978 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of production aid for olive oil for the 1978/79 marketing year

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 370 of 30 December 1978)

In paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article 3 on page 67:

for: '... pursuant to Article 11', read: '... pursuant to Article 10'.