COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(76) 582 final.

Brussels, 4 November 1976.

Draft

modifications to decision 73/287/ECSC concerning coal and coke for the iron and steel industry in the Community

COM(76) 582 final.

Economic considerations relevant to the extension and amendment of Decision No 73/287/ECSC of 25 July 1973 concerning coal and coke for the iron and steel industry in the Community (1)

A. SUMMARY

Appropriate measures must be adopted if the objectives of Community energy policy are to be achieved.

Security of supply on economically satisfactory terms, of blast-furnace coke, a raw material indispensable to iron and steel making requires the Community's coal production capability to be maintained in the long term - i.e. both the capacity and the labour needed to run it properly. Mining capacity is usually linked with equally large coking capacity.

Financial aids to the coal industry are still essential if it is to be in a position to sell coking coal, especially in areas far away from the coalfields, without any risk of triggering a rise in world coking-coal prices.

It is therefore in the "common interest" of the Member States and of the coal and steel industries to take part in an operation designed to achieve several of the objectives laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of the ECSC Treaty.

By this is meant the extension to 1985 of the arrangements for coking coal provided up to 1978. The period originally planned has proved too short in view of the structural changes in the energy sector since 1974.

The extension would be accompanied by financial adjustments better suited to the new duration and which could have been examined under Article 10 of the existing Decision.

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(1) O.J. n° L 259/36 du 15.9.73

B. THE NEW COAL GUIDELINES

1. Like its forerunners, Decision 73/287 is meant to help the coal industry to produce the necessary amount of coking coal and sell it as blast-furnace coke, whereas – in the absence of any such measure – a substantial reduction of capacity could still prove necessary.

2. The expiry date is 31 December 1978. In 1977 and 1978 the amount of Community finance in aid of intra-Community trade will each year be reduced by 15 % relative to the previous year in line with the objective that the steel industry should cover its total coke supply costs when the system comes to an end.

3. At the time this decision was taken, a period of six years was deemed sufficient for the coal and steel industries to put their relations on a footing consistent with the principles laid down by the Treaty.

Intervening events, and decisions or guidelines adopted in the meantime, have changed the outlook in several respects.

In the energy sector, the "Medium-term guidelines for coal 1975-1985" (1) and the Council Resolution of 17 December 1974 (2) envisage the maintenance of a high level of Community coal production over this period as a contribution to Community energy supplies. This level can be achieved only if there is stable, steady disposal of production.

As regards coking coal, this involves firm, long-term commitments on the part of the iron and steel industry.

As regards this industry, recent experience underlines the desirability of its taking a long view of the possibilities and conditions of its supplies of Community coking coal.

C. MEANS OF IMPLEMENTING THE GUIDELINES

4. The Community has already taken or planned a number of measures to aid implementation of the guidelines for the coal industry. On 25 February 1976 the Commission adopted a new decision on Community arrangements regarding aids granted by the Member States to the coalmining industry (528/76/ECSC)(3) This Decision will be in force until 31 December 1985. The Commission considers that there is no certainty that in view of its financial situation, the coal industry can implement the guidelines on its own.

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(1) COM(74)1860 final of 21 November 1974
(2) O.J. No C 153 of 9 July 1975, p. 2
(3) O.J. No L 63 of 11 March 1976, p. 1

In its communication to the Council "Implementation of the energy policy guidelines drawn up by the European Council at its meeting in Rome on 1 and 2 December 1975" (1), the Commission propose that, with some adjustments, the decision on coking coal should be extended to 1985. Other measures are planned for the protection or development of Community coal, none of which should duplicate the system applying to coking coal. In particular, Decision 528/76 does not take into account the fact that there are sizeable intra-Community trade flows in coking coal and that the existence of Community coking-coal production is of concern to all the Member States.

In line with the "guidelines for coal", it appears essential that producers and consumers of Community coking coal and coke should be given the opportunity of keeping or placing their contractual relations on a more permanent basis than was envisaged in 1973, by extending the validity of the present system.

5. The following considerations show the desirability of such a system :

5.1. Up to 1985, the overall volume and breakdown of Community supplies of coking coal and coke should not differ essentially from the pattern of recent years.

The increase in the production of pig iron will be compensated by a reduction in the specific consumption of coke. The introduction of formed coke and other processes will effectively widen the range of coals suitable for coking ; this will only be a gradual development. The world market for classic coking coals, though important, will remain limited in terms of volume and elasticity.

Community production - even though it may be affected by economic and geological considerations in certain coalfields - will continue to offer important coverage of requirements in conditions of security, regularity and quality which are still important considerations.

Intra-Community trade will continue to play an essential role in terms of quantity and quality while helping the recipient countries to improve the value of their resources. In this way, intra-Community trade will remain an important factor for cross-penetration of energy markets.

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(1) COM(76)20 of 16 January 1976

5.2. The Community coal industry, which generally produces coking coals and steam coals together can - by accurately programming the tonnages of coking coal and coke contracted over the long term by the iron and steel industry - optimize its capital and operating costs for the entire output of coal and of mine-owned coking plants, thus limiting the protection and development costs which the Community as a whole and each of the producer countries would otherwise have to envisage. Despite the considerable price rises on the world market, Community coking coal is still not always competitive.

5.3. The iron and steel industry can obtain coking coal on a long-term basis at Community prices as close as possible to world prices for comparable transactions. It can take a longer view of the need for or desirability of going to the world market for a proportion of its requirements. It has, within the Community, stocks or, should the occasion arise, storage capacities enabling it to counter the effects of peaks and troughs in the business cycle - as occurred in 1974 and 1975. It can thus limit uncertainties surrounding its supplies of an essential raw material.

All these considerations fit in with the basic objectives laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of the Treaty.

5.4. The specific arrangements for coking-coal are intended to ensure equality of treatment, as regards aids, of Community coalmining companies where the cost of producing coking coal exceeds a common reference level. They also permit the application of prices based on the reference level by broadening, in respect of alignment, the possibilities open to coal undertakings under the final sub-paragraph of Article 60 (2)(b) of the Treaty. This offsets remaining restrictions in commercial policy which tend to impede integration.

D. PRINCIPAL AMENDMENTS

6. As stated above, there is no intention of changing the general lines of the arrangements, merely of extending their application and adapting certain financial points in line with the spirit of Article 10 of Decision 73/287.

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6.1. The following provisions would remain unchanged in substance :

- production aid fixed annually for each coalfield, limited to the difference between costs and the corresponding price at world level ;
- sales aid, intended to facilitate intra-Community trade and sales in areas remote from the coalfield ; given the difference existing in these cases between the world level and the Community delivered prices, the aid should represent a permanent incentive to rationalize production and improve the cost situation ;
- production aid paid by the producing Member State and sales aid for deliveries in the same country ;
- a special fund for financing sales aids applying to intra-Community trade ; through its contribution related to its use of blast-furnace coke, the steel industry would express its interest in maintaining Community coking coal production.

In keeping with its long-term objectives the decision will maintain the dispositions relating to long-term contracts for supplies from within the Community and to guide prices which trace the long-term evolution of conditions relevant to supplies from outside the Community. In order to confirm the practice which has been followed since 1970, the disposition relating to the determination of rates of production aid will refer expressly to the guide prices. Long-term contracts constitute the base for assessment of both production and sales aid ; with their reasonable degree of flexibility, they enable both sides to plan for the long term and they help to reduce the stocks problem. Also the amendment clause (Article 10) would be maintained ; the introduction of the EUA from 1 January 1976 appears likely to alleviate the consequence of any monetary measures (1).

6.2. The amendments would relate to the following points :

- extension of the period of application up to the end of 1985, the time limit for the "guidelines for coal" and Decision 528/76 ;
- maintenance of the sales aid rates applying in 1976 (3 and 1.6. u.a., depending on the consumer's location) until 1983 ; postponement until 1984 and 1985 of the reduced rates planned for 1977 and 1978 under the present arrangements ;
- raising the intervention ceiling of the special fund for intra-Community sales aids : this ceiling would rise from 15 to the more realistic level of 18 million tonnes a year (it was set at 17 million tonnes between 1970 and 1973 and the trade shows no tendency to decline). This tonnage would also be considered as an annual average for the period 1977-1985 ; any

(1) All the rates expressed in u.a. in the Decision as now worded would have to be converted into EUA following publication of the Decision on this question planned by the Commission.

contribution not needed in years of low steel production could thus be used in years of strong demand ;

- financing : if the above measures are adopted, the fund would increase from 30 million u.a. in 1976 to 36 million u.a. for 1977 - 19.83. The difference of 6 mua would have to be split among the three sources of contributions, say as follows :

ECSC	+ 1 mua
States	+ 1,9 mua
Steel industry	+ 3,1 mua

As regard the iron and steel industry, it would be enough for the Fund to be credited with the British Steel contribution currently paid to the UK government.

The degression planned for 1984 and 1985 is modelled on that currently planned for 1977 and 1978, but accentuated slightly for the iron and steel industry.

Draft modifications to decision 73/287/ECSC concerning coal and coke for the iron and steel industry in the Community

Comparative text showing the modifications proposed by the Commission (right-hand column) and the existing text (left-hand column) (1)

SECTION I

Aids by Member States

Article 1

The Member States are authorized to grant to coal undertakings under their jurisdiction which supply coking coal and blast-furnace coke to the Community iron and steel industry aids to facilitate production, marketing in regions far away from the production areas and intra-Community trade, and the conclusion and implementation of long-term contracts for supply and collection. To this end the following aids may be granted:

(a) a production aid, for which the governments shall each year determine a rate per coalfield, while taking particular account of the average costs of production in that coalfield + the price of coking coal in its principal sales area and the long-term supply conditions;

(b) a sales aid applying to deliveries to areas remote from the coalfield or effected by way of intra-Community trade. The rate of any such aid may not exceed 3 u.a. per metric ton of coking coal in the case of deliveries to installations which can be supplied direct via maritime transport + and 1·60 u.a. per metric ton in all other cases. These rates shall be reduced to 2·60 and 1·40 u.a. respectively for the + fifth year and 2 and 1 u.a. respectively for the + sixth year of the term of the Decision. These levels are determined on the basis of the rates applicable for the first year of application, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 10. No scale adopted by a government shall introduce any element of discrimination into the aids relating to the deliveries made by the coal undertakings.

Article 1 a)

\+ Instead of "the price .... conditions" read "and the price of coking coal in its principal sales area calculated from the guide cif prices referred to in article 5.1".

Article 1 b)

\+ After "maritime transport" add "or can only be supplied after maritime transport".

\+ Instead of "fifth year" read "last year but one"

\+ Instead of "sixth" read "last"

(1) O.J. No. L 259/36 of 15.9.1973

Article 2

1. Where a Member State makes use of its option under Article 1, the following rules shall apply:

(a) the aids shall be paid to the coking-coal producer undertakings in respect of their disposals of their own coal;

(b) the aids may be paid only where the coal is used for coking and the coke in question is actually consumed in the blast furnaces of the Community iron and steel industry;

(c) the aids may be paid only where deliveries of coking coal and blast-furnace coke are made under a long-term contract.

2. The production aids referred to in Article 1 (a) of this Decision may be paid only after the rates thereof have been authorized by the Commission. The authorization shall be given by the Commission with due regard to the criteria referred to in Article 1 (a). For this purpose Member States shall, by+30 September of each year, submit their applications for the following calendar year, together with supporting documents. The Commission shall give its ruling within two months after receipt of the application.

3. The sales aid referred to in Article 1 (b) may be granted only if it is passed on in the form of price rebate to the purchaser of coking coal or blast-furnace coke. When a coal undertaking passes the production aid on to his buyers, this shall not give rise to discrimination between the various long-term contracts to be performed by that undertaking.

Article 2.2

+ Instead of "30 September" read "31 December"

SECTION II

Pricing rules

Article 3

1. Coal undetakings are authorized, where necessary, to grant rebates on their list prices, for disposals of coking coal and blast-furnace coke for the Community iron and steel industry under long-term contract, even where there is no actual competition from coal or coke from non-member countries at the point of consumption.

2. The rebates allowed under (1) above shall not cause the delivered prices of Community coal and coke to work out lower than those which would be charged for coking coal from non-member countries and coke made from non-member country coking coal.

3. All other provisions concerning the alignment provided for by Article 60 2 (b) last subparagraph of the Treaty, and decisions in implementation thereof, shall apply to the transactions referred to in (1) above, in particular those which allow the Commission, in the event of abuse, to abrogate or restrict the right of the undertakings concerned to grant such rebates.

Article 4

Should an undertaking infringe the rules laid down in Article 3, the provisions of Article 64 of the Treaty shall apply.

Article 5

1. The delivered prices of coking coal from non-member countries referred to in Article 3 (2) shall be calculated from the prices cif Community ports for comparable transactions. The Commission may fix guide cif prices.

2. The delivered prices of blast-furnace coke from non-member countries referred to in Article 3 (2) shall be calculated from the cif prices for coking coal referred to in (1) above in such a way as to cover in full the net coking costs of the supplying coking plants. Standard values therefor may be laid down by the Commission.

3. The Commission may lay down criteria for the assessment of differences in grade in coking coal and coke.

SECTION III

Community financing arrangements

Article 6

Community financing arrangements shall be set up for:

— sales aids paid in pursuance of Section I of this Decision in respect of intra-Community trade;

+ — the amount of the contributions by the iron and steel industries of member countries not engaged in intra-Community trade, insofar as their production of coking coal covers at least 75 % of the requirements of their blast-furnaces.

A special fund administered by the Commission shall be instituted for this purpose.

Article 6

+ The second indent to be deleted

Article 7

1. The Community financing arrangements shall cover a quantity of coking coal amounting to no more than 15 million metric tons per annum, and the amount of the contributions referred to in Article 6 above.

Article 7.1

to read :

"The Community financing arrangements shall be limited to an average annual tonnage of 18 million metric tons and to the contributions detailed in paragraph 2. The above average annual tonnage and the annual contributions detailed below may be exceeded in a given year to the extent of any tonnage and contribution not taken up in another year. The rates of contribution per metric ton of coal detailed below may not be exceeded".

2. The special fund shall be financed as follows:

(a) The contribution of the European Coal and Steel Community shall be:

— for the first year, 0·266 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 4 million u.a.;

— for the second year, 0·333 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 5 million u.a.;

+ — for subsequent years, 0·400 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 6 million u.a. per annum.

+ —

Article 7.2. a)

+ Instead of "for subsequent years", read "for the years 1975 and 1976"

+ Add a 4th indent : "from 1977, 0.388888 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie 7 million u.a. per annum".

(b) The Member States shall provide the following overall contributions, on the scale shown in paragraph 3 below:

— for the first year, 0·627 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 9·4 million u.a.;

— for the second year, 0·560 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 8·4 million u.a.;

— for the third and fourth years, 0·493 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 7·4 million u.a. per annum;

+ — for the fifth year, 0·273 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 4·1 million u.a.;

+ — for the sixth year, 0·207 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 3·1 million u.a.;

+ —

Article 7.2 b)

+ Delete the last two indents
Add indents 4, 5 and 6 as follows :

+ "4) for the years 1977 to 1983, 0.516666 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie 9.3 million u.a. per annum ;

+ "5) for the year 1984, 0.333333 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie 6 million u.a. per annum ;

+ "6) for the year 1985, 0.277777 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie 5 million u.a. per annum".

(c) The overall contribution of the iron and steel industry not referred to in Article 6, second indent, shall be:

— for the first four years, 1·107 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 16·6 million u.a. per annum;

+ — for the fifth year, 1·027 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 15·5 million u.a.;

+ — for the sixth year, 0·593 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie, not more than 8·8 million u.a.

+ –

The overall amount of the contribution shall be apportioned among the iron and steel undertakings on the basis of their consumption of blast-furnace coke.

+ The contribution of the iron and steel industries referred to in Article 6, second indent, is calculated on the basis of the rate per metric ton of consumption applicable to the other undertakings.

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Article 7.2. c)

+ delete the last ~~two~~ indents ;
add indents 2, 3 and 4 as follows :

+ "2) for the years 1977 to 1983, 1.09444 ~~ua.~~ per metric ton of coal, ie 19.7 million u.a. per annum ;

+ "3) for the year 1984, 1.02222 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie 18.4 million u.a. per annum ;

+ "4) for the year 1985, 0.622222 u.a. per metric ton of coal, ie 11.2 million u.a. per annum".

Article 7.2.

+ delete the final sentence :
"The contribution .... other undertakings".

3. The contribution to be provided by the Member States shall be on the following scale :

Germany	31 %
Belgium	13 %
France	28 %
Italy	12 %
Luxembourg	10 %
Netherlands	6 %

Article 8

1. The supplier States may apply for reimbursement from the special fund of aids actually paid.

2. The Commission shall check the applications and determine the amounts to be reimbursed from the special fund to the Member States concerned.+ If the tonnages concerned exceed the limit fixed in Article 7 (1), the reimbursements shall be correspondingly reduced. The percentage of the reduction is the same for each of the supplier States. +

Article 8.2

+ Instead of "If the tonnages ... Article 7(1), read : "If the total tonnage or amounts concerned exceed the annual limits fixed in Article 7 (1) and (2)".

+ After : "supplier States", add : "after application when appropriate of the provisions of Article 7, first paragraph, second sentence".

3. The Commission shall fix the contributions to be paid into the special fund on the basis of+ these + amounts and the contributions by the iron and steel industries referred to in Article 7 (1) above.

Article 8.3

+ Instead of "of these amounts", read "the amounts to be reimbursed".

+ Delete "and the contributions by the iron and steel industries referred to in Article 7 (1) above.

4. To speed up Community financing, the supplier countries shall notify the Commission of the deliveries of coking coal qualifying for aid made during the preceding quarter under Article 6. On the basis of these notifications, the Commission shall request the Member States to pay the corresponding amounts. The Commission shall forthwith apportion these amounts between the supplier States, at the same time as the corresponding contribution of the European Coal and Steel Community. The Commission shall call for contributions from the steelmaking undertakings and immediately apportion the payments among the States concerned.

5. The final accounts shall be settled at the beginning of each calendar year in respect of the preceding year.

SECTION IV

General and final provisions

Article 9

1. The Commission shall take into account the aids provided for in this Decision in assessing whether the aids referred to in Articles 6 to 9 of Decision No 3/71/ECSC of 22 December 1970 are liable to interfere with the proper functioning of the Common Market

Article 9.1

+ Instead of "Articles 6 to 9 of Decision No 3/71/ECSC of 22 December 1970", read "Articles 6 to 12 of Decision No. 528/76/ECSC of 25 February 1976".

2. The Commission shall also ensure that the aids provided for in this Decision do not have the effect of distorting conditions of competition between coal, coke and iron or steel undertakings.

Article 10

1. In an emergency, and otherwise at the end of the first year of application of this Decision and then every two years, the Commission may, by decisions taken after consultation with the Consultative Committee and after the unanimous assent of the Council has been given, amend :

— the rate of the sales aids,

— the ceiling to intra-Community trade,

— the rules governing the financing of the special fund,

— the scale referred to in Article 7, paragraph 3.

These amendments shall take account of the long-term trend of supply conditions and the supply pattern within the enlarged Community.

2. If at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative the Commission finds that :

(a) the implementation of this Decision is liable to give rise to serious disturbances in the common market for coal and steel, or to difficulties which may result in a deterioration in the regional economy, or that

(b) appreciable changes are taking place in the conditions, volume or pattern of intra-Community trade, thus altering the economic conditions prompting the adoption of this Decision, it may suspend application of this Decision. It shall refer the matter to the Council forthwith.

3. If at the request of a Member State or acting on its own initiative the Commission finds that performance of the long-term contracts is jeopardizing the attainment of the objectives of this Decision, it may, in respect of the undertakings in question, limit the benefits deriving from the application of Article 1.

4. In an emergency, the Commission shall, on the request of a Member State, lay down without delay the necessary safeguarding measures, notify the other Member States accordingly and refer the matter to the Council forthwith.

Article 11

The Commission shall periodically report to the Council on the application of this Decision and on developments in the supply situation, in particular in connection with intra-Community trade.

Article 12

After consulting the Council and the Consultative Committee, the Commission shall take all measures necessary for the application of this Decision.

Article 13

+ This Decision shall enter into force on 1 August 1973. Sections I, II and III apply retrospectively from 1 January 1973 to deliveries of coking coal and coke effected since that date. The applications provided for in Article 2 (2) in respect of 1973 shall be submitted by 31 October 1973. For the year 1973 the provisions concerning the payment of aids (Article 2 (1) (c)), possible rebates in the absence of actual competition (Article 3 (1)), and Community financing (Article 7) shall apply notwithstanding the absence of a long-term contract.

This Decision ceases to be operative after 31 December 1978.

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1973.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

Article 13

+ read "This decision shall enter into force on 1st January 1977. It ceases to be operati after 31st December 1985. This Decision shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States".

Done at

for the Commission

The President,

Commentary on proposed modifications to the Text of Decision 73/287/ECSC of 25 July 1973 concerning coking coal and coke for the iron and steel industry in the Community

Article 1 a) in fine : It will be expressly provided that the "price" criterion to be used in determining production aid shall relate directly to the guide cif prices referred to in article 5.1.
This will confirm the practice followed since 1970 ; the guide price traces the evolution of "long-term supply conditions". The new wording is at the request of a member State government.

Article 1 b) : The maximum rate of sales aid will be applicable not only to coastal installations, but equally to inland installations for which maritime transport is essentially part of the supply route (continental supplies in the case of the United Kingdom).

Article 1 b) (continuation) : The degression in sales aid originally provided for in years 5 and 6 (1977 and 1978) will be transferred to the end of the new period of validity (1984 and 1985) the rates applicable in 1976 being maintained up to 1983.

Article 2.2 : Applications will be called for three months later than at present. In this way the market information relevant to 1 January of the year under consideration will be available to the Commission as will be the information provided by Member States regarding measures taken to assist the coal-mining industry under decision 528/76/ECSC of 25.2.76 (information notified by 1 November).

Article 6, 2nd indent : By deletion of this text the special arrangements for the British steel industry contribution will be terminated. The amount concerned (± 3 mua) will be transferred to the special fund instead of to the British government.

Article 7.1 : The intervention tonnage for aid in respect of intra-Community trade will be increased from 15 to 18 mt and considered as an annual average instead of a ceiling. Provision is therefore made for any contribution not needed in slack years to be used in years of strong demand.

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The reference to article 6 will be dropped.

Article 7.2. a,b,c, : Increasing the ceiling and maintaining rates of aid at the 1976 level requires an increase in the fund and adjustment of the three annual contributions ; as with the existing system, the degression for 1984 and 1985 reduces the State and Steel industry contributions. (see attached table).

Article 7.2. in fine : This sentence refers to the British Steel Industry and no longer applies.

Article 8.2 : The new wording needs to cover both possible cases of the limit being exceeded (tonnage and amounts). is made to the possibility of carrying over as provided for in Article 7.1.

Article 8.3 : Rephrased and referrence to the British steel industry deleted.

Article 9.1 : Modified to relate to the provisions of the new decision regarding measures taken by the Member States to assist the coal mining industry (Decision 528/76).

Article 13 : Extension of validity to 31 December 1985.

ANNEX

Coking coal - Financing the Community Fund - Yearly amounts

Years	1976 (For comparison)			1977 - 1983			1984			1985		
Aids per ton ua/t	3/1,60			3/1,60			2,60/1,40			2/1		ua/t
Contributions	mua	%	ua/t	mua	%	ua/t	mua	%	ua/t	mua	%	ua/t
ECSC	6	20	0,400	7	19	0,388888	7	22	0,388888	7	30	0,388888
States	7,4	25	0,493	9,3	26	0,516666	6	19	0,333333	5	22	0,277777
Steel industry	16,6	55	1,107	19,7	55	1,094444	18,4	59	1,02222	11,2	48	0,622222
	30	100	2,0	36	100	2	31,4	100	1,74	23,2	100	1,29

Tonnage 18 mt (maritime : 5.16 mt Others : 12.84 mt)

ECSC : Participates with 1 mua in 6 (16 %) towards the increase in charges. Same percentage of the total (19 %) throughout the period to 1983.

Sates : Participate with 2.3 mua in 6 towards the increase in charges - Same percentage of the total (26 %).
In 1984, degression benefit of 3.3 mua (9.3 - 3.3 = 6) as provided for from 1976 to 1977.
In 1984 degression (1 mua) as provided for from 1977 to 1978.

Steel industry : 1976 percentage (55 %) maintained through to 1983.
In 1984, degression of 1.3 mua (against 1 mua provided for from 1976 to 1977).
In 1985 : degression - 7.20 mua (against 6.70 provided for from 1977 to 1978).