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COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

1  
COM(77) 100 final.

Brussels, 28 February 1977.

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APR 2 1977

**IFT & EXCHANGE**  
COMMISSION PROPOSALS

on the fixing prices for certain  
agricultural products and on certain  
related measures

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Volume II

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APR 12 1977

SERIALS UNIT

COM(77) 100 final.



Proposal for a  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

fixing cereal prices for the 1977/78 marketing year

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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 /77 (2), and in particular Articles 3(6) and 4 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas the markets and prices policy, based on modernized farms, is the main instrument of the incomes policy in agriculture; whereas full advantage cannot be drawn from such a policy unless it is integrated into the common agricultural policy as a whole, including a dynamic social and structural policy and the application of the rules on competition contained in the Treaty;

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(1) O.J. No L 281, 1.11.1975, p.1

(2) see p. of this Official Journal

Whereas the intervention prices and target prices for the principal cereals and the reference price for common wheat of breadmaking quality must be fixed in such a way as to promote a balance between the different sections of production on the basis of actual market requirements while at the same time ensuring the improvement of farm incomes;

Whereas, on the one hand, in order to guarantee the fluidity of the Community barley and maize markets, it seems advisable to move towards complete alignment, account being taken of the normal ratio between the average relative values of these two cereals for use in animal feed; whereas, however, to avoid too sharp a rise in the intervention price for maize for 1977/78, the difference between the single intervention price for maize and that for barley, considered as the single common intervention price, should only be reduced by half;

Whereas, on the other hand, in the case of common wheat of breadmaking quality, the reference price for this product should be fixed at a level corresponding to the average breadmaking quality; whereas, in calculating this price, account should be taken in particular of the difference in return between the production of this common wheat of average breadmaking quality and that of common wheat of non-breadmaking quality, which difference can at present be assessed at 15%; whereas, for reasons relating to the balance between the prices of common wheat and feed grain, the reference price for the 1977/78 marketing year should be fixed for a quality level corresponding to the minimum requirement for breadmaking;

Whereas, in respect of the products referred to in this Regulation, the application of the criteria for the fixing of the different prices, and the application of the measures provided for in respect of the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture, entail the fixing of those prices at the levels shown in the Annex,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from Article 3(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, for the 1977/78 marketing year, single intervention prices for common wheat, barley and maize may be fixed at a level which is not common.

In the above case, the single common intervention price on which is based the common target price for barley and maize shall be the single intervention price for barley.

By way of derogation from Article 3(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, for the 1977/78 marketing year, the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality shall be calculated by adding to the single intervention price for common wheat an amount reflecting the difference in return between the production of common wheat of breadmaking quality of the minimum quality and that of common wheat of non-breadmaking quality.

Article 2

For the 1977/78 marketing year, cereal prices shall be those fixed in the Annex hereto.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council,

ANNEX  
CEREALS

(Units of account per 1 000 kg)

COMMON WHEAT

Single common intervention price

- in Denmark	117,55 (1)
- in Ireland	118,08 (1)
- in the United Kingdom	111,02 (1)
- in the other Member States	119,50

Reference price for breadmaking quality:

- in Denmark	132,93 (1)
- in Ireland	131,44 (1)
- in the United Kingdom	124,83 (1)
- in the other Member States	135,00

Target price

156,50

RYE

Single intervention price

127,70

Target price

153,60

BARLEY

Single common intervention price:

- in Denmark	117,64 (1)
- in Ireland	116,32 (1)
- in the United Kingdom	110,47 (1)
- in the other Member States	119,50

Target price

144,20

DURUM WHEAT

Single intervention price

202,00

Target price

223,20

1 From 1 January 1978, the Community intervention price and the reference price for common wheat of breadmaking quality applying in the other Member States will apply also in Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom.

MAIZE

Single intervention price

117,50

Target price

144,20

Proposal for  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

Concerning the list of Community regions which qualify for aid in respect of durum wheat and fixing the amount of such aid.

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THE COUNCIL 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,<sup>1)</sup> as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No..../76<sup>2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament<sup>3)</sup>,

Whereas, while providing for the maintenance of durum wheat production at its present level, production thereof should be encouraged only in areas with a low yield in order to maintain the level of producers' incomes in those areas,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In the 1977/78 marketing year the aid for durum wheat provided for in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be granted in the Community regions listed in the Annex hereto. Such aid shall be 50 units of account per hectare.

Article 2

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1144/76<sup>4)</sup> is hereby repealed.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1977.

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1) OJ No L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 1

2) See p. of this Official Journal

3) OJ No C 53, 8.3.1976, p. 24

4) OJ No L 130, 19.5.1976, p. 6 - 5 -

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President



A N N E X

ITALY - Administrative regions.

- Abruzzi
- Basilicata
- Calabria
- Campania
- Molise
- Umbria
- Puglia
- Sardinia
- Sicily

Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

fixing, for the 1977/78 marketing year,  
the monthly price increases for cereals,  
wheat and rye flour and wheat groats and  
meal

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THE COUNCIL 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 /76 (2), and in particular Article 6(2)  
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, when fixing the number and amount of the monthly price increases  
and the first month in which they are to apply, account should be taken  
of the storage costs and interest charges for storing cereals in the Community  
and of the need to ensure that the offtake of cereals stocks conforms to  
market requirements;

Whereas the application of such criteria necessitates a change in the level  
of the monthly increases fixed for the 1976/77 marketing year in line with  
the general price increases for cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the monthly increases to be applied to the  
target price, threshold price and intervention price for the products listed  
in Article 1(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and to the  
reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality are fixed by this  
Regulation.

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(1) OJ No L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 35  
(2) See p. of this Official Journal

Article 2

The monthly increases to be applied to the target price, threshold price and intervention price for common wheat, rye, barley, maize and durum wheat and to the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality, operative for the first month of the marketing year, shall be as follows:

Period	Common wheat, rye, barley and maize	durum wheat
August 1977	-	-
September	1,46	1,56
October	2,92	3,12
November	4,38	4,68
December	5,84	6,24
January 1978	7,30	7,80
February	8,76	9,36
March	10,22	10,92
April	11,68	12,48
May	13,14	14,04
June	(14,60)	(15,60)
July	(14,60)	(15,60)

The monthly increases in brackets shall not apply to the intervention price or the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality.

Article 3

The monthly increases to be applied to the threshold price for meslin, oats, buckwheat, millet, canary seed and sorghum, operative for the first month of the marketing year, shall be the same as the monthly increases applicable to the threshold price for cereals other than durum wheat.

Article 4

The monthly increases to be applied to the threshold price for wheat, meslin and rye flour and to the threshold price for groats and meal of common or durum wheat, operative for the first month of the marketing year, shall be as follows:

Period	Wheat and meslin flour, common wheat groats and meal, rye flour	Groats and meal of durum wheat
August 1977	-	-
September	2,19	2,46
October	4,38	4,92
November	6,57	7,38
December	8,76	9,84
January 1978	10,95	12,30
February	13,14	14,76
March	15,33	17,22
April	17,52	19,68
May	19,71	22,14
June	21,90	24,60
July	21,90	24,60

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

Proposal for a  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the  
common organization of the market in cereals

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of  
29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>1</sup>, as  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1143/76<sup>2</sup>, a reference price for common wheat  
of bread-making quality is to be fixed for the standard quality determined  
for that cereal; whereas, however, the requisite quality has still to be  
defined;

whereas, to avoid encouraging the production of common wheat varieties of  
insufficient bread-making quality, it is appropriate to fix the minimum  
requirements at the level of average bread-making quality;

Whereas it is necessary to specify further the method of calculating the  
transport component of the target price; whereas the threshold price should  
be fixed so that the selling price of an imported product at Duisburg is  
equal to the target price;

Whereas Article 8(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that special  
intervention measures may be decided for this cereal so as to support its  
market development in relation to the reference price; whereas this object-  
ive may also be attained by means of support measures for common wheat of a  
bread-making quality different from that for which the reference price is  
fixed: whereas such measures may be envisaged in particular for common wheat  
meeting only the minimum requirements for bread-making, in which case a  
reduction will be applied.

Whereas experience has shown that certain varieties of durum wheat comply  
fully with the qualitative and technical characteristics necessary for  
pasta manufacture; whereas a list of these varieties should be established  
to enable control methods to be simplified,

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<sup>1</sup> O J No L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 1

<sup>2</sup> O J No L 130, 19. 5.1976, p. 1

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following sub paragraph is added to Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75:

"However, the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality shall be fixed for a quality which not only corresponds to the standard quality but is at least of average bread-making quality.

Article 2

The following sub paragraph is added to Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75:

"When inland waterway or sea freight rates are not based on a tariff transport costs shall be determined by taking the average freight rate over the two months with the lowest average rate during the most recent twelve month period for which data are available".

Article 3

Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is amended to read as follows:

"The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall determine the minimum bread-making requirements for common wheat and shall define the average bread-making quality referred to in Article 3 (2).

The method to be used to determine if common wheat meets these requirements or complies with this definition shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26."

Article 4

Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is amended to read as follows:

"The threshold prices for Rotterdam shall be calculated for the same standard quality as the target price, this latter price being reduced by:

- a component representing the cost of transport between Rotterdam and Duisburg, established according to the criteria laid down in Article 3 (5), sub paragraphs 5 and 6,
- a component representing the profit margin and transshipment costs at Rotterdam."

Article 5

The following sub paragraph is added to Article 8(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75:

"These measures may apply to common wheat varieties of bread-making quality other than those for which the reference price has been fixed."

Article 6

Article 10 (5), second indent, is amended to read as follows:

"- the qualitative and technical characteristics required of durum wheat to be eligible for aid or, where appropriate, a list of the varieties concerned."

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council,

Proposal for  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

laying down the minimum requirements as regards breadmaking with common wheat.

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THE COUNCIL 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 <sup>1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No...../77 <sup>2)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 (2) and (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3(2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the reference price must be fixed for common wheat which meets the standard quality criteria and the requirements in respect of average breadmaking quality; whereas, pursuant to the derogation provided for in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No...../77 laying down prices in the cereals sector for the 1977/78 marketing year <sup>3)</sup>, the reference price is to be fixed for the 1977/78 marketing year for common wheat meeting the standard quality criteria and the requirements in respect of minimum breadmaking quality,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, common wheat shall meet the minimum requirements as regards breadmaking when the dough obtained from such wheat does not stick during the mechanical kneading process.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1977.



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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

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- 1) OJ No L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 3
  - 2) OJ No , 1977, p.
  - 3) OJ No , 1977, p.

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 fixing standard qualities for common wheat, rye, barley, maize and durum wheat

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>1</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1143/76<sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 3(6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament<sup>3</sup>,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 of October 1975 fixing standard qualities for common wheat, rye, barley, maize and durum wheat<sup>4</sup> defines, in respect of each of the principal cereals, the standard quality for which the target price and the intervention price are fixed;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides, as from the 1977/78 marketing year, for a reference price to be fixed for common wheat of bread-making quality; whereas this price should also be fixed for a specific standard quality;

Whereas the standard quality for which the target price and the intervention price for common wheat are fixed can also be applied to the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 should therefore be supplemented accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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<sup>1</sup>OJ No L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup>OJ No

<sup>3</sup>OJ No

<sup>4</sup>OJ No L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 22.

Article 1

The text of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Article 1

The standard quality for which the intervention price, the reference price and the target price for common wheat are fixed is defined as follows:

- (a) common wheat of a sound and fair marketable quality, free from abnormal smell and live pests, of a colour proper to this cereal and of a quality corresponding to the average quality of common wheat harvested under normal conditions in the Community;
- (b) moisture content: 16%;
- (c) total percentage of matter other than basic cereals of unimpaired quality: 5%, of which:
  - percentage of broken grains: 2%,
  - percentage of grain impurities: 1.5% ("grain impurities" means shrivelled grains, grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests and grains showing discoloration of the germ),
  - percentage of sprouted grains: 1%,
  - percentage of miscellaneous impurities: 0.5% ("miscellaneous impurities" consist of weed seeds, damaged grains, extraneous matter, husks, ergot, decayed grains, dead insects and fragments of insects);
- (d) specific weight: 75 kilograms per hectolitre."

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council,  
The President

proposal of  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

fixing rice prices for the 1977/78 marketing year

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on  
the common organization of the market in rice (1) as amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No /77 (2), and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas the markets and prices policy, based on modernized farms, is the  
main instrument of the incomes policy in agriculture; whereas full  
advantage cannot be drawn from such a policy unless it is integrated  
into the common agricultural policy as a whole, including a dynamic  
social and structural policy and the application of the rules on  
competition contained in the Treaty;

Whereas the intervention price for paddy rice must be fixed at a rate  
which takes account of the guidance to be given to rice production, of its  
use and of the improvement of farm incomes;

Whereas the target price for husked rice should be derived from the  
intervention price for paddy rice, in accordance with the criteria set  
out in Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76;

Whereas, in respect of the products referred to in this Regulation, the  
application of the criteria for the fixing of the different prices, and  
the application of the measures provided for in respect of the exchange  
rates to be applied in agriculture, entail the fixing of those prices at  
the levels shown in Article 1,

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(1) OJ. No L 166, 25.6.1976, p. 1.

(2)  
(3)

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/1978 marketing year, the rice prices shall be as follows :

a) Target price

Husked rice: 292.98 units of account/tonne.

b) Intervention price

Paddy rice : 170.73 units of account/tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1st April 1977.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all member states.

Done at

For the Council

Proposal of  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

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fixing, for the 1977/1978 marketing year, the monthly price increases for paddy rice and husked rice

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THE COUNCIL 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<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) N° /77,\* and in particular Article 7 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, when fixing the number and amount of the monthly increases and the first month during which these increases are to apply, account shall be taken of the costs of storing and financing rice in the Community and of the need to ensure that the disposal of stocks of rice conforms to market requirements;

Whereas in the premises the monthly increases adopted for the 1976/77 marketing year shall be increased;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. For the 1977/78 marketing year, the amount of each of the monthly increases provided for in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as follows :

- 1,80 units of account per tonne for the intervention price;
- 2,25 units of account per tonne for the target price.

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(1) OJ No L 166, 25.6.1976, p. 1.

\* Draft Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market in rice.

.../...

2. These monthly increases shall apply from 1 October 1977 to 1 July 1978. The prices thus obtained for the month of July 1978 shall remain valid until 31 August 1978.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council  
The President

Proposal of  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

fixing, for the 1977/78 marketing year, the protective amount to be  
included in the threshold price for wholly milled rice

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THE COUNCIL 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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No /77<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 14 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the threshold prices for wholly milled rice are to be derived from the threshold prices for husked rice to which an amount for the protection of the industry is to be added; whereas, in view of the situation of the Community rice industry, and of the development of wholly milled rice imports it is desirable to maintain during the 1977/78 marketing year the protective amount adopted for the 1976/77 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the amount to be included in the threshold price for wholly milled rice for the protection of the industry shall be 11.50 units of account per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council  
The President

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(1) OJ No L 166, 25.6.1976, p. 1.

(2) Draft Council Regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the market in rice.



Proposal of  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 on the common organization of the  
market in rice

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(1)</sup>,

Whereas the common organization of the market in rice provides for a system of derived intervention prices the level of which must be fixed in such a way that the differences between them reflect the disparities which, given a normal harvest, arise under natural conditions of price formation on the market, and that the forces of supply and demand may adapt freely on that market;

Whereas there is a surplus on the market in rice in Italy and a deficit in the other Member States; whereas experience has shown that in such a situation freedom of movement within the Community is not influenced by a system of derived intervention prices but by the ratio between the target price and the intervention price; whereas the system of regional prices should be abolished and replaced by a single intervention price;

Whereas there should be sufficient difference between the target price, which determines the level of protection of the Community market, and the intervention price to ensure market fluidity and to balance surpluses in production areas with requirements in consumer areas; whereas, to attain this objective, the target price should be established on the basis of the intervention price, taking into consideration, in addition to the element reflecting the cost of transport between the area having the largest surplus and that having the largest deficit, and also husking costs, a market element reflecting the difference, in the production area with the largest surplus, between market prices and the level of the intervention price following a normal harvest;

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(1)

Whereas the threshold price fixed must be such that in Duisburg the selling price of an imported product corresponds to the target price; whereas the factors required to determine the threshold price should therefore be specified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

#### Article 1

Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 are hereby amended to read as follows:

#### "Article 2

The marketing year for all the products listed in Article 1 shall begin on 1 September and end on 31 August of the following year.

#### Article 3

1. Before 1 August of each year, the following shall be fixed for the Community for the marketing year beginning during the following calendar year :

- a single intervention price for paddy rice;
- a target price for husked rice.

2. Each of these prices shall be fixed for round grain rice of a standard quality.

3. The prices mentioned in paragraph 1 and the standard qualities mentioned in paragraph 2 shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

#### Article 4

1. The single intervention price shall be fixed for the Vercelli intervention centre, which is at the centre of the area in the Community with the largest rice surplus, at the wholesale stage, goods in bulk, delivered to warehouse, not unloaded. It shall apply for all the intervention centres established for the Community.

2. The target price shall be fixed for Duisburg, the centre of the area in the Community with the largest rice deficit, at the same stage and under the same conditions as the single intervention price.
3. The target price shall be determined
  - by adding to the single intervention price a market element for paddy rice and the milling costs for processing that rice into husked rice, less the value of the by-products,
  - by converting the result obtained pursuant to the first indent into husked value and
  - by adding to the result obtained pursuant to the second indent an element reflecting the cost of transport between the Vercelli area and the Duisburg area.

The market element for paddy rice shall reflect the difference which should exist between the market price for that rice and the single intervention price.

The market price to be taken into consideration is that to be expected, in a normal harvest and under natural conditions of price formation on the Community market, in the production area with the greatest surplus.

The element reflecting the cost of transport shall be determined on the basis of the most favourable means of transport or combination of means of transport and of existing tariffs.

Where the freight charges for transport by water are not established by application of a tariff, the cost of transport shall be determined by taking the average of the freight charges recorded over the two months having the lowest average charges in the most recent period of twelve months for which figures are available.

4. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the rules for determining the intervention centres to which the single intervention price applies.
5. The intervention centres mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall, after consultation with the Member States concerned, be determined

before 1 July of each year for the following marketing year, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27".

#### Article 2

Article 14 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is hereby amended to read as follows :

"2. (a) The threshold price for round grain husked rice shall be fixed in such a way that on the Duisburg market the selling price for the imported product corresponds to the target price, after allowance for differences in quality. That threshold price shall be subject to the monthly increases determined for the target price in accordance with the provisions of Article 7.

It shall be calculated for Rotterdam for the same standard quality as the target price, the following having been deducted from the target price :

- an element reflecting the cost of transport between Rotterdam and Duisburg, determined in accordance with the criteria laid down in the third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 4 (3),
- an element reflecting the trading margin and the costs of transshipment at Rotterdam."

#### Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council  
The President

proposal  
of

(EEC) COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota.

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No /77 (2), and in particular Articles 2(2), 3(5) and 4 (3) and the second subparagraph of Article 25 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

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

Whereas, to attain these objectives, the target price for sugar must be fixed at a level which, taking into account in particular the resultant level of the intervention price, ensures a fair remuneration for beet and cane producers while at the same time respecting consumers' interests, and which is likely to maintain the balance between the prices of the principal agricultural products;

(1) OJ No L 359, 31.12.1974, p. 1  
(2) OJ No L

Whereas, as a result of the characteristics of the sugar market, the risks involved in this trade are relatively slight; whereas, consequently, when the intervention price for sugar is being fixed, the difference between the target price and the intervention price may be fixed at a relatively low level;

Whereas the minimum price for beet must take account of the intervention price and of the costs of processing and delivering beet to factories and be based on an estimated Community yield of 130 kilogrammes of white sugar per metric ton of beet with a 16 % sugar content;

Whereas the above-mentioned standard costs may be estimated at 13.18 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar; whereas this amount is made up by the sum of the real processing margin, ignoring sugar storage costs,

estimated at 11.60 units of account, and the costs of delivering beet to factories, estimated at 2.31 units of account, and the costs of the minimum stock not covered by the offsetting of storage costs, estimated at a flat-rate amount of 0.10 units of account, less a flat-rate amount of 0.83 unit of account representing factories' receipts from the sale of molasses calculated on the basis of a yield of 38.5 kilogrammes per metric ton of beet processed and an ex-factory price for molasses of 2.80 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of molasses.

Whereas the standard quality chosen for beet should be a quality which takes account of production characteristics in the main beet-producing areas of the Community;

Whereas, taking account on the one hand of production trends seen in terms of specialization and on the other hand the Community's sugar supply and marketing opportunities, the coefficient for the maximum quotas referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 should be fixed at 1.25.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

1. The target price for white sugar shall be 34.37 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.
2. The intervention price for white sugar shall be 32.65 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.
3. The area having the largest surplus consists of the following French departments : Aisne, Oise, Somme.

Article 3

The minimum price for beet for the area referred to in Article 2(3) shall be 25.31 units of account per metric ton delivered at the collection centre.

Article 4

Standard quality beet shall present the following characteristics:

- (a) sound, fair and of marketable quality;
- (b) sugar content of 16 % at the reception point.

Article 5

The coefficient referred to in Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 1.25.

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

Done at

For the Council

proposal  
of  
(EEC) COUNCIL REGULATION

fixing for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year the derived intervention prices, the intervention price for raw beet sugar, the minimum prices for beet, the threshold prices, the maximum amount of the production levy and the amount of the reimbursement to offset  
storage costs

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No /77 (2), and in particular Articles 3 (6), 4(4), 8 (2), 9 (5), 13 (5) and 28 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No /77 of 1977 fixing for the 1977/78 marketing year the sugar prices, the standard quality of beet and the coefficient for calculating the maximum quota (3), **fixed the intervention price for white sugar at 32.65 units of account per 100 kilogrammes for the Community area having the largest surplus;**

Whereas Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that derived intervention prices for white sugar shall be fixed for other areas, account being taken of the regional variations which, given a normal harvest and free movement of sugar, might be expected to occur in the price of sugar under natural conditions of price formation;

Whereas in view of the quotas fixed in the production areas of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany and the Netherlands, a balance or surplus situation can be expected; whereas, with the exception of the French overseas departments, the ex-factory prices in the areas mentioned will, to a large extent, be equal to the prices in the Community area having the largest surplus;

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1) OJ No L 359, 31.12.1974, p.1

2) OJ No

3) See page of this Official Journal



Whereas sugar production in Italy, with relatively high production costs, will probably not appreciably exceed the basic quantity fixed; whereas a deficit of about 400 000 metric tons will therefore have to be covered by production from Community surplus areas;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the level of market prices in Italy will be determined by the offer prices of sugar from Community surplus areas; whereas the derived intervention price for Italy may be fixed at 35,18 units of account per 100 kilogrammes, account being taken, on the one hand, of the intervention price applicable in the north of France, plus the marketing costs for deliveries to Italy and, on the other, of the marketing costs of the Italian sugar industry;

Whereas, given a normal harvest, the sugar production in Ireland and the United Kingdom covers roughly 90 % and 40 % respectively of the needs of their respective home markets; whereas these needs must in part be met by sugar available in Community surplus areas;

Whereas, in these circumstances, the level of market prices in Ireland and the United Kingdom will be determined largely by the offer prices of sugar from these areas; whereas a single derived intervention price for white sugar, which may be fixed at 33,65 units of account per 100 kilogrammes, should therefore be adopted for all regions of Ireland and the United Kingdom, account being taken on the one hand of the intervention price applicable in the Community area having the largest surplus plus the commercial costs of delivery to Ireland and the United Kingdom and, on the other, of the marketing costs of the sugar industry of these Member States;

Whereas there is a considerable surplus production of raw sugar in the French overseas departments; whereas the most favourable potential outlets for this sugar within the Community are in the south of France and Italy, where the sugar, after being refined, may be sold directly; whereas, on the basis of the foreseeable market prices in the deficit areas of Italy, which will probably be 2,43 units of account per 100 kilogrammes above the derived intervention price in Italy, and taking account of transport costs between the overseas departments and these areas, the derived intervention prices for those departments should be fixed at 32,44 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar;

Whereas Article 3 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that an intervention price for raw sugar shall be fixed for those departments, such price to be derived from the intervention price for white sugar fixed for those departments account being taken of a uniform processing margin and a standard yield; whereas, on the basis of available information, the refining costs may be estimated at 2.68 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of refined sugar; whereas, moreover, in accordance with the definition of the standard quality for raw sugar laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 (4), a yield of 92 % should be taken into account;

Whereas Article 9 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for the fixing of intervention prices for raw beet sugar, this fixing being, however, necessary only for the Community areas in which the production of raw beet sugar must actually be marketed; whereas these prices should be derived from the intervention price for white sugar, account being taken of the factors already mentioned for fixing the intervention price for raw sugar in the French overseas departments and of the forwarding costs of transporting the raw sugar, these being estimated at a flat rate of 0,51 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes;

Whereas the minimum prices for sugar beet, referred to in the first indent of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, must be determined for the areas other than that having the largest surplus on the basis of the intervention prices for white sugar applicable in those areas, account being taken in particular of the amounts used when fixing the minimum price for beet for the area having the largest surplus, the processing margin, the yield, the receipts from molasses and the delivery costs of the beet;

Whereas Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that the threshold price for white sugar should be the same as the target price for the Community area having the largest surplus plus transport charges, calculated at a flat-rate, from that area to the most distant deficit area in the Community, plus a flat rate amount taking account of the storage levy, which for 1977/78 can be estimated at 1,77 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar; whereas, given the state of supplies within the Community, account should be taken of transport charges between the departments of northern France and Palermo, the main port of importation in Sicily;

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4) OJ No L 89, 10.4.1968, p.3

Whereas the threshold price for raw sugar is to be derived from the threshold price for white sugar by reference to a standard processing margin and a standard yield; whereas the same criteria as are used in the derivation of the intervention price for raw sugar should therefore be applied;

Whereas the threshold price for molasses should be fixed in such a way that the receipts from sales of molasses may reach the level of receipts of undertakings taken into account in the fixing of minimum prices for beet;

Whereas Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for the fixing of the maximum amount of the production levy, for the fixing of the minimum prices for beet outside the basic quota for the sugarbeet production areas for which an intervention price is fixed and for fixing the percentage determining the amount of the supplementary payment which manufacturers must, where appropriate, make to beet sellers; whereas, by Article 27 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, the production levy may not exceed 30 % of the intervention price; whereas for the area with the largest surplus the minimum price for beet outside the basic quota should be fixed at 70 % of the minimum price for beet; whereas the percentage taken for determining the above-mentioned supplementary payment may be fixed at 60 %, account being taken of the value of beet in relation to the intervention price for sugar; whereas the same percentage should be taken to determine the payment which sugar manufacturers may require of cane sellers;

Whereas Article 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 750/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for offsetting storage costs for sugar (5), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 152/71 (6), provides that the amount of reimbursement shall be fixed per month and per unit of weight taking account of costs in respect of financing, insurance and specific storage;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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5) OJ No L 137, 21.6.1968, p.4  
6) OJ No L 22, 28.1.1971, p.1

Article 1

This Regulation shall apply for the 1977/78 sugar marketing year.

Article 2

For the regions other than the Community area having the largest surplus the derived intervention prices per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar shall be:

- (a) 35.18 units of account for all regions of Italy;
- (b) 32.44 units of account for the French overseas departments;
- (c) 33.65 units of account for all regions of Ireland and of the United Kingdom;
- (d) 32.65 units of account for the other regions of the Community.

Article 3

1. The intervention price per 100 kilogrammes of raw beet sugar for all the production areas in the Community shall be 27.10 units of account. This intervention price shall be valid for raw sugar of standard quality, unpacked, ex-factory, loaded onto the means of transport chosen by the buyer.
2. The derived intervention price for the French overseas departments for raw sugar, referred to in Article 3 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, shall be 27,38 units of account per 100 kilogrammes, account being taken of the second subparagraph of Article 3 (6) of the said Regulation.

Article 4

1. The minimum price for beet shall be, per metric ton:
  - (a) 28.60 units of account for the regions referred to in Article 2 (a);
  - (b) 26.61 units of account for the regions referred to in Article 2 (c);
  - (c) 25.31 units of account for the regions referred to in Article 2 (d).
2. The minimum price for beet outside the basic quotas shall be, per metric ton:
  - (a) 17.72 units of account for the Community area having the largest surplus and for the regions referred to in Article 2 (d);
  - (b) 21.01 units of account for the regions referred to in Article 2 (a);
  - (c) 19.02 units of account for the regions referred to in Article 2 (c).

Article 5

The threshold price shall be:

- (a) 39.53 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar;
- (b) 33.90 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of raw sugar;
- (c) 3.20 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of molasses.

Article 6

1. The maximum amount of the production levy referred to in Article 28 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 9.80 units of account per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar.
2. The percentages referred to in Article 27 (4) and (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 60.

Article 7

The amount of reimbursement referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be 0.30 unit of account per month per 100 kilogrammes of white sugar.

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

Done at

For the Council  
The President

PROPOSED COUNCIL (EEC) REGULATION

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 on the common organisation  
of the market in sugar

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the introduction of common measures for isoglucose, which  
provide in particular for isoglucose to be classified under subheading  
17.02 D.I. of the Common Customs Tariff, necessitates the exclusion of this  
product from the field of application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74  
of 19 December 1974 on the common organisation of the market in sugar (1),  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76 (2);

Whereas the sugar prices fixed up to the present by the Community have taken  
into account the value of the raw material, the processing costs and the  
costs of storing sugar; whereas in the light of experience gained in the  
matter of establishing the guaranteed prices for preferential sugar, which  
have to be negotiated within the price range obtaining in the Community, it  
follows that, on the one hand, the element for storage costs should be omitted  
from the standard calculation of intervention prices and of the target price  
and, on the other, the reimbursement of storage costs should be fixed at the  
same time as the derived intervention prices in accordance with the same  
procedure, and that the levy offsetting the reimbursements for storage costs  
be taken into account in the calculation of the threshold price;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

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(1) OJ No L 359 of 31.12.1974, p. 1

(2) OJ No L 354 of 24.12.1976, p. 1

Article 1

In Article 1(1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, the item relating to CCT subheadings 17.02 C to F is amended to read as follows:

d) 17.02 C, D II, E, F	Other sugars ( but not including lactose, glucose, and isoglucose); sugar syrups ( but not including lactose syrup, glucose syrup, and isoglucose syrup); artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel
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Article 2

The text of Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be replaced by the following:

- " 2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall:
- (a) adopt general rules for the application of paragraph 1,
  - (b) fix, at the same time as the derived intervention prices, the amount of the reimbursement.

The amount of the levy shall be fixed each year in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 36. Other rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the same procedure."

Article 3

The text of Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be replaced by the following:

- " 2. The threshold price for white sugar shall be equal to the target price for the Community area having the largest surplus plus charges, calculated at a flat rate, for transport from that area to the most distant deficit area in the Community, plus a flat-rate amount which takes account of the levy referred to in Article 8 for the sugar marketing year in question. This price shall apply to the same standard quality as the target price."

Article 4

Article 32 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby repealed.

Article 5

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.
2. It shall apply from 1 July 1977 with the exception of Article 4, which shall apply with effect from 1 July 1978.

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

Done at

For the Council



Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC)

laying down common provisions for isoglucose

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas the recent industrial development in several Member States of the Community of the production of glucose syrup with a high fructose content, hereinafter referred to as "isoglucose", calls for the introduction of common measures in respect of this product; whereas in view of the basic products from which it is obtained and of the use to which it is put, it is advisable that these measures should be grouped together in a Regulation dealing with this product separately;

Whereas the operation and development of the common market for agricultural products must be accompanied by the establishment of a common agricultural policy and whereas this policy must include a common organization of the agricultural markets which may take various forms depending on the product; whereas isoglucose is a processed agricultural product which is obtained usually either from maize starch or from wheat processed to glucose; whereas isoglucose is a direct substitute for liquid sugar obtained from sugar-beet or cane sugar;

Whereas the creation of a single Community market for isoglucose requires the introduction of a common trading system at the external frontiers of the Community; whereas a trading system including import levies and export refunds serves to stabilize the Community market by, in particular, preventing price fluctuations on the world market from affecting prices ruling within the Community; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for the charging of a levy on imports from non-member countries and the payment of a refund on exports to such countries; whereas account should also be taken of the need to provide a measure of protection to the relevant Community processing industry;

Whereas, in addition to the above system and to the extent necessary for its proper working, provision should be made for regulating or, when the situation on the market so requires, prohibiting the use of inward processing arrangements;

Whereas it must be made possible for the competent authorities to keep a constant watch on movements in trade with non-member countries in order to enable them to assess the trends thereof and, where appropriate, apply such measures provided for in this Regulation as may prove necessary; whereas, to this end, provision should be made for a system of import and export licences the issue of which is conditional on the provision of security serving to guarantee that the operation for which the licence was requested will be carried out;

Whereas the levy system makes it possible to dispense with all other protective measures at the external frontiers of the Community; whereas, however, the common levy machinery may in exceptional circumstances prove defective; whereas in such cases, so as not to leave the Community market without defence against disturbances which may arise therefrom after the import barriers which existed previously have been removed, the Community should be empowered to take all necessary measures without delay;

Whereas isoglucose, being a product in direct competition with liquid sugar, which is subject like all beet or cane sugar to severe production constraints, thus enjoys an economic advantage, and whereas in the Community's surplus sugar situation it is necessary to export the surplus sugar to non-member countries; whereas there should, therefore, be provision for a suitable levy system for isoglucose production to serve as a contribution to export costs;

Whereas the establishment of a single market would be jeopardized by the granting of certain kinds of aid; whereas, therefore, the provisions of the Treaty which allow the assessment of aid granted by Member States and the prohibition of aid which is incompatible with the common market should be made to apply to isoglucose;

Whereas the levy system established by this Regulation is supplementary to that established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organisation of the market in sugar (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No ..../77 (2); whereas the levy

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(1) OJ No L 359, 31.12.1974 p. 1

(2) OJ No L

imposed on the production of isoglucose is thus analogous to that provided for by Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 and, consequently, revenue from the levy constitute own resources of the Communities within the meaning of Article 2 of Council Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities' own resources (1);

Whereas the transition to the system established by this Regulation must be effected as smoothly as possible; whereas, to this end, certain transitional measures may prove necessary; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for the adoption of appropriate measures;

Whereas the common measures applying to isoglucose must, at the same time, take appropriate account of the objectives set out in Articles 39 and 110 of the Treaty;

Whereas, in order to facilitate implementation of the proposed provisions, a procedure should be provided for establishing close cooperation between Member States and the Commission within a Management Committee;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

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(1) OJ No L 94, 28.4.1970, p. 19

Article 1

The common provisions for isoglucose shall comprise a trading system and a production levy system and cover the following products:

CCT heading No	Description
17.02 D I	Isoglucose

For the purposes of this Regulation isoglucose means the sugar or the syrups obtained from glucose syrups with a fructose content of 20% and of oligosaccharides and polysaccharides totalling at least 2%, in each case by weight in the dry state.

TITLE I

Trade with non-member countries

Article 2

1. Imports or exports into or out of the Community of the products listed in Article 1 shall require an import or export licence, which may be issued by Member States to any applicant irrespective of the place of his establishment in the Community.

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

The licence shall be valid throughout the Community.

The issue of a licence shall be conditional on the provision of a security serving to guarantee that importation or exportation will be effected during the period of validity of the licence; this security shall be forfeited in whole or in part if the transaction is not effected, or is only partially effected, within that period.

2. The period of validity of the licence and other detailed rules of application of this Article, including the time limit for the issue of licences, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

Article 3

1. A levy, consisting of a fixed component and a variable component, shall be charged on imports of the product specified in Article 1. The variable component shall be equal, for every 100 kilograms of dry matter, to one hundred times the basic amount of the import levy fixed in accordance with Article 15(5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 (1) for the products listed in Article 1(1)(d) of the said Regulation and it shall apply with effect from the first day of each month.

The fixed component shall be equal, for every 100 kilograms of dry matter, to one-tenth of the fixed component as determined in accordance with Article 14(1)B of Regulation (EEC) No 2727 (2), for purposes of fixing the levy on imports of products falling within sub-heading 17.02 B II of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The levy to be charged shall be that applicable on the day of importation.
3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted, as necessary, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.
4. The levies referred to in this Article shall be fixed each month by the Commission.

Article 4

1. An export refund may be provided in respect of the product specified in Article 1.

The level of the refund shall be determined, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, taking into account the following in particular:

- a) the export refund applicable to the products falling within sub-heading No 17.02 B II a of the Common Customs Tariff;
  - b) any production refund granted for the basic product used in the manufacture of the products referred to in a);
  - c) the production levy referred to in Article 9;
  - d) the economic aspects of the proposed transaction.
2. The refund shall be the same for the entire Community. It may be varied according to use or destination.

The refund shall be granted on application.

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(1) OJ No L 359 of 31.12.1975, p. 1

(2) OJ No L 281 of 1.11.1975, p. 1

Refunds shall be fixed at regular intervals in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12. Where necessary, the Commission may, at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, alter the refunds in the intervening period.

3. The amount of the refund shall be that applicable on the day of exportation.

However, the refund may be fixed in advance in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

4. In cases of extreme urgency, the Commission may, after examining the situation on the basis of all the information available to it, decide to suspend advance fixing for a maximum of three working days. Applications for licences with advance fixing lodged during the period of suspension shall be rejected.

5. The detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

#### Article 5

To the extent necessary for the proper functioning of the common measures for isoglucose the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may prohibit, in whole or in part, the use of inward processing arrangements in respect of the product specified in Article 1.

#### Article 6

1. The general rules for the interpretation of the Common Customs Tariff and the special rules for its application shall apply to the tariff classification of products covered by this Regulation; the tariff nomenclature resulting from the application of this Regulation shall be incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff.
2. Save as otherwise provided in this Regulation or where derogation therefrom is decided upon by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, the following shall be prohibited:
  - the levying of any customs duty on the product specified in Article 1,
  - the levying of any charge having an effect equivalent to a customs duty,
  - the application of any quantitative restriction or measure having equivalent effect.

The restriction of import or export licences to a specified category of

applicants shall be regarded as having an effect equivalent to a quantitative restriction.

Article 7

1. If, by reason of imports or exports, the Community market in one or more of the products listed in Article 1 experiences or is threatened with serious disturbances which are likely to endanger the objectives set out in Article 39 of the Treaty, appropriate measures may be applied in trade with non-member countries until such disturbance or threat of disturbance has ceased.

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

2. If the situation referred to in paragraph 1 arises, the Commission shall, at the request of a Member State or on its own initiative, decide upon the necessary measures; the measures shall be communicated to the Member States and shall be immediately applicable. If the Commission receives a request from a Member State, it shall take a decision thereon within 24 hours following receipt of the request.
3. The measures decided upon by the Commission may be referred to the Council by any Member State within a period of three working days following the day on which they were communicated. The Council shall meet without delay. Acting by a qualified majority, it may either amend or repeal the measures in question.

TITLE II

System of levies

Article 8

1. The provisions of Article 9 shall be applicable for the periods corresponding to the sugar marketing years 1977/78 and 1978/79.
2. The Council shall adopt before 1 January 1979, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43(2) of the Treaty, the system applicable from 1 July 1979.

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Article 9

1. The Member States shall collect a production levy from the manufacturer of isoglucose.
2. The amount of the production levy, per 100 kilograms of dry matter, shall be equal to the production levy provided for in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 for the period to which it applies.
3. The detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

TITLE III

General provisions

Article 10

Member States and the Commission shall communicate to each other the information necessary for implementing this Regulation. Rules for the communication and distribution of such information shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12.

Article 11

1. There is hereby established a Management Committee for Isoglucose (hereinafter called the "Committee"), consisting of representatives of Member States with a representative of the Commission as Chairman.
2. Within the Committee the votes of Member States shall be weighted in accordance with Article 148(2) of the Treaty. The Chairman shall not vote.

Article 12

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, the Chairman shall refer the matter to the Committee either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.



2. The representative of the Commission shall submit a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall deliver its Opinion on such measures within a time limit to be set by the Chairman according to the urgency of the questions under consideration. An opinion shall be adopted by a majority of 41 votes.
3. The Commission shall adopt measures which shall apply immediately. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, they shall forthwith be communicated to the Council by the Commission. In that event the Commission may defer application of the measures which it has adopted for not more than one month from the date of such communication.

The Council acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within one month.

#### Article 13

The Committee may consider any other question referred to it by its Chairman either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

#### Article 14

The provisions concerning the financing of the common agricultural policy shall apply to the product specified in Article 1.

#### Article 15

Goods as specified in Article 1 which are manufactured or obtained from products to which Article 9(2) and Article 10(1) of the Treaty do not apply shall not be admitted to free circulation within the Community.

#### Article 16

Save as otherwise provided in this Regulation, Articles 92, 93 and 94 of the Treaty shall apply to the production of and trade in the product specified in Article 1.

#### Article 17

This Regulation shall be so applied that appropriate account is taken, at the same time, of the objectives set out in Articles 39 and 110 of the Treaty.

#### Article 18

Should transitional measures be necessary to facilitate transition to the system established by this Regulation, in particular if the introduction

of the new system on the date provided for would give rise to substantial difficulties, such measures shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12. They shall be applicable until 30 June 1978 at the latest.

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

1. In Chapter 17, supplementary note 2 becomes note 3 and the following is added as note 2:
- "2. For the purposes of sub-heading No 17.02 D I, "isoglucose" means the sugar or syrup obtained from glucose syrup with a content by weight in the dry state:
  - of at least 20% fructose and
  - of at least 2% in total of oligosaccharides and polysaccharides."
2. Sub-heading 17.02 D is replaced by the following:

Heading number	Description	Rate of duty	
		autonomous % or Levy (L)	conventional %
1	2	3	4
17.02	D. Other sugars and syrups		
	I. Isoglucose	80 (L)	-
	II. Other	80 (L)	-

Article 20

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.
  2. It shall apply from 1 July 1977, with the exception of Article 18, which shall apply from the entry into force of this Regulation.
- This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels

For the Council

proposal  
Regulation (EEC) No /77 of the Council

fixing the market target price and the intervention  
price for olive oil for the 1977/78 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on  
the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats<sup>(1)</sup>,  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particu-  
lar the first paragraph of Article 4 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament<sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas the market target price and the intervention price must be fixed  
according to the criteria laid down in Articles 4, 6 and 7 of Regulation  
No 136/66/EEC for a specific standard quality;

Whereas the reasons which have led to the determination of the standard  
quality for the preceding marketing year continue to prevail; whereas it  
is therefore appropriate to maintain this quality unchanged;

Whereas the application of these criteria entails fixing the market  
target price and the intervention price at a level lower than that  
adopted for the preceding marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

- 
- (1) OJ No 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66.  
(2) OJ No L 175, 29.6.1973, p. 5.  
(3) OJ No

Article 1

The prices for olive oil for the 1975/76 marketing year shall be :

- (a) market target price :  
141,20 units of account per 100 kg;
- (b) intervention price :  
133,95 units of account per 100 kg.

Article 2

The prices referred to in Article 1 relate to virgin semi-fine olive oil with a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of 3 grams per cent.

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

Done at Luxembourg,

For the Council

Proposal

REGULATION (EEC) No 177 OF THE COUNCIL

fixing the production target price for olive oil  
for the 1977/78 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966  
on the common organization of the market in oils and fats, as last amended  
by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73(2), and in particular the first paragraph  
of Article 4 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

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

Whereas the target price referred to above must be fixed in accordance with  
the criteria laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC for  
a specific standard quality;

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(1) OJ No 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66.

(2) OJ No L 175, 29.6.1973, p. 5.

Whereas the reasons which led to the determination of the standard quality for the preceding marketing year are still valid; whereas that standard quality should therefore remain unchanged;

Whereas application of those criteria entails fixing the production target price at a higher level than that adopted for the preceding marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the production target price for olive oil shall be 186.85 units of account per 100 kg.

#### Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 relates to semi-fine virgin olive oil with a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of three gram per cent.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

Proposal

REGULATION (EEC) No /77 OF THE COUNCIL

fixing the monthly increases in the market target price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil for the 1977/78 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC(1) of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73(2), and in particular Article 9 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas under Article 9 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC the market target price, the intervention price and the threshold price for olive oil must be increased each month for a period of ten months beginning on 1 January 1978; whereas these increases must be the same for all three prices;

Whereas these increases, which must be the same for each of the ten months, must be fixed, account being taken of average storage costs and interest charges in the Community; whereas the storage costs should be calculated on the basis of the cost of storing the oil in suitable premises and of the handling required in order to maintain the oil in good condition; whereas the interest charges may be calculated by reference to an average price for olive oil valid in the producer areas,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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(1) OJ No 172, 30.9.1066, p. 3025/66.

(2) OJ No L 175, 29.6.1973, p. 5.

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year the amount of the monthly increases referred to in Article 9 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and applicable with effect from 1 January 1978 shall be 1.12 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President



REGULATION (EEC) No                    /77 OF THE COUNCIL

Fixing the target prices and basic intervention prices for oil seeds  
for the 1977/78 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC        of 22 September 1966  
on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats<sup>(1)</sup>,  
as        last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73 (2), and in particular  
the third subparagraph of Article 22(1) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

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

Whereas application of these criteria entails fixing the target price and  
basic intervention price for colza and rape seed and for sunflower seed at  
a higher level than that adopted for the preceding marketing year;

Whereas the prices of oil seeds must be fixed for specific standard  
qualities; whereas the latter should be laid down in relation to the  
average qualities of the seeds harvested in the Community; whereas for  
colza and rape seed and sunflower seed, the quality laid down for the  
1967/77 marketing year meets these requirements and can accordingly be used  
for the following marketing year;

(1) OJ No 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66

(2) OJ No L 175, 29.6.1973, p. 5

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the target prices and the basic intervention prices for oil seeds shall be as follows:

	u.a./100 kg
(a) Colza and rape seeds:	
- target price	28.40
- basic intervention price	27.57
(b) Sunflower seeds:	
- target price	30.63
- basic intervention price	29.75

The basic intervention prices are fixed for Genoa.

Article 2

The prices referred to in Article 1 relate to seeds in bulk of sound, fair and marketable quality:

- (a) with an impurity content of 2% and, for seeds as such, humidity and oil contents of 9% and 40% respectively in the case of colza and rape seeds;
- (b) with an impurity content of 2% and, for seeds as such, humidity and oil contents of 10% and 40% respectively in the case of sunflower seeds.

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

Done at

For the Council

REGULATION (EEC) No                    /77 OF THE COUNCIL

Fixing for the 1977/78 marketing year the monthly increases in the target and intervention prices for oil seeds

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66 (EEC) (1) of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73 (2), and in particular Article 25 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 25 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the amount by which the target and intervention prices for colza, rape seed and sunflower seed are increased monthly from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year should be fixed for the 1977/78 marketing year, and the number of months during which such increases are to be applied should be determined; whereas such amount must be the same for both prices;

Whereas such increases must be the same for each month and be fixed by reference to average storage and interest charges recorded in the Community; whereas average storage charges should be determined on the basis of the cost of storing the seed in suitable places and of the handling charges necessary to keep the seed in good condition; whereas interest charges may be calculated on the basis of the rate considered as normal for the production areas;

Whereas, taking into account the aforesaid requirements, the monthly increases for the 1977/78 marketing year should be fixed at the same level as that for the preceding marketing year;

(1) OJ No 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025/66

(2) OJ No L 175, 29.6.1973, p. 5

Whereas, having regard to the experience gained during the 1976/77 marketing year and to harvest forecasts, there is no reason to prescribe for the 1977/78 marketing year a number of monthly increases different from that laid down for the preceding marketing year.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1977/78 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases applicable to colza and rape seed shall be 0.304 units of account per 100 kilograms.
2. These increases shall apply for seven months.

Article 2

1. For the 1977/78 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases applicable to sunflower seed shall be 0.355 units of account per 100 kilograms.
2. These increases shall apply for five months.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council

Proposal

REGULATION (EEC) No /77 OF THE COUNCIL

fixing the guide price for linseed for the 1977/78 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures for linseed (1), and in particular Article 1(1) and (3) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

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

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 1(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 provides more specifically that this price shall be fixed at a level which is fair to producers, account being taken of the supply requirements of the Community; whereas to this end a balanced relationship should be maintained between this price and the price of other oil seeds;

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(1) OJ No L 67, 15.3.1976, p. 29.

Whereas in accordance with these criteria the guide price should be fixed at a higher level than that adopted for the preceding marketing year;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed for a standard quality to be determined by reference to the average quality of beans harvested in the Community; whereas the quality laid down for the 1976/77 marketing year meets this requirement and can accordingly be used for the following marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the guide price for linseed shall be 31.32 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 relates to seed:

- in bulk, of sound, fair and marketable quality, and
- with an impurity content of 2% and, for the seed as such, humidity and oil contents of 9% and 38% respectively.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council  
The President

Proposal  
REGULATION (EEC) No     /77 OF THE COUNCIL

fixing the guide price for soya beans for the 1977/78 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1900/74     of 15 July 1974  
laying down special measures for soya beans (1), and in particular Article 1  
(1) and (3) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

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

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1900/74 provides more specifically that this price shall be fixed at a level which is fair to producers, account being taken of the supply requirements of the Community; whereas to this end a balanced relationship should be maintained between this price and the price of other oil seeds;

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(1) OJ No L 201, 23.7.1974, p. 5.

Whereas in accordance with these criteria the guide price should be fixed at a higher level than that adopted for the preceding marketing year;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed for a standard quality to be determined by reference to the average quality of beans harvested in the Community; whereas the quality laid down for the 1976/77 marketing year meets this requirement and can accordingly be used for the following marketing year;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the guide price for soya beans shall be 30.50 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 relates to beans :

- in bulk, of sound, fair and marketable quality, and
- with an impurity content of 2 % and, for the beans as such, humidity and oil content of 14 % and 18 % respectively.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President



Proposal  
REGULATION (EEC) No            /77 OF THE COUNCIL

fixing the amount of aid for cotton seeds for the 1977/78 marketing year.

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1516/71 of 12 July 1971 introducing a system of aid for cotton seeds (1), and in particular Article 1 (3) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1516/71 provides that the amount of aid be fixed annually for cotton seeds produced within the Community so as to ensure a fair income for the producer, taking account of the market situation and foreseeable market trends;

Whereas application of these criteria entails fixing the amount of aid at a higher level than that adopted for the preceding marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

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(1) OJ No L 160, 17.7.1971, p.1

Sole Article

For the 1977/78 marketing year the amount of the aid for cotton seeds provided for in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1516/71 shall be 104 units of account per hectare.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

Proposal  
REGULATION (EEC) No        /77 OF THE COUNCIL

fixing the amounts of aid for fibre flax and hemp for the 1977/78  
marketing year.

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 of 29 June 1970  
on the common organization of the market in flax and hemp (1), as last amended  
by Regulation (EEC) No 814/76 (2), and in particular Article 4 (3) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 provides that the amount  
of aid for fibre flax and hemp produced within the Community shall be fixed  
annually;

Whereas Article 4(2) of that Regulation provides that this amount shall be  
so fixed per hectare of area sown and harvested as to ensure an even balance  
between the volume of production required in the Community and the amount  
that can be marketed; whereas, when it is fixed, account  
must be taken of the price for flax and hemp fibres and hemp seeds on the  
world market, of the price for other competing natural products and of the  
guide price for linseed;

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(1) OJ No L 146, 4.7.1970, p. 1

(2) OJ No L 94, 9.4.1976, p. 4

Whereas application of these criteria entails fixing prices at levels higher than those adopted for the preceding marketing year;

Whereas for the 1976/77 marketing year the amount of aid for fibre flax produced in the United Kingdom was fixed at a level lower than that applicable in the other Member States; whereas, for the 1977/78 marketing year, pursuant to Article 95 of the Act of Accession, the amount of aid applicable in the United Kingdom should be brought closer to the common level,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Sole Article

For the 1977/78 marketing year the aid provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) 1308/70 shall be :

a) as regards flax :

- 161.34 units of account per hectare for the United Kingdom;
- 191.91 units of account per hectare for the other Member States;

b) as regards hemp, 176 units of account per hectare for all Member States.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President.

REGULATION (EEC) No                    /77 OF THE COUNCIL

Fixing the production aid for dehydrated fodder for the 1977/78  
marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to        Council Regulation (EEC) No 1067/74        of 30 April  
1974 on the common organization of the market in dehydrated fodder (1), as  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1420/75 (2), and in particular Article 4(3)  
thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas, under Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1067/74, when fixing the  
amount of the aid for dehydrated fodder, account is to be taken of the need  
to improve the Community's supply of these products;

Whereas in accordance with this criterion the aid for dehydrated fodder  
should be fixed at a higher level than that adopted for the preceding market-  
ing year.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(1) OJ No L 120, 1.5.1974, p. 2

(2) OJ No L 141, 3.6.1975, p. 1

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, the production aid for dehydrated fodder provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1067/74 shall be 9.5 units of account per tonne.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council

PROPOSAL  
Council Regulation (EEC) No

fixing the amounts of aid granted for seeds for the 1977/78  
marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2350/71 of 26 October 1971  
on the common organization of the market in seeds (1), as last amended by Re-  
gulation (EEC) No (2), and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

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

Whereas the market situation within the Community and the foreseeable mar-  
ket trends with regard to seeds which are listed in the Annex to  
Regulation (EEC) No 2350/71 and which will be marketed during the 1977/78  
marketing year do not ensure fair returns for the producer; whereas part  
of the production costs should be offset by aid;

Whereas Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2350/71 provides that, when the  
aid is being fixed, account must be taken of, on the one hand, the need to  
ensure a balance between the volume of production required in the Community  
and the possible outlets for that production and, on the other hand, the  
price of the products concerned on third country markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

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- (1) OJ No L 246, 5.11.1971, p. 1
  - (2) OJ No L
  - (3) OJ No L
  - (4) OJ No L

Sole Article

For the 1977/78 marketing year the amounts of the aid, granted for seeds, provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2350/71 shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

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

Done at

For the Council

The President



## ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Amount of aid u.a./100 kg
ex 12.01 A	Linum usitatissimum L. partim (fibre flax) Linum usitatissimum L. partim (Lin seed) Cannabis sativa (L. monoica)	13 10 9
ex 12.03 C	1. GRAMINEAE Arrhenatherum elatius (L) J. and C. Presl. Dactylis glomerata L. Festuca arundinacea Schreb. Festuca ovina L. Festuca pratensis Huds. Festuca rubra L. Lolium multiflorum Lam. Lolium perenne L. - of high persistence, late or medium late - new varieties and others - of low persistence, medium late, medium early or early Lolium x Lybridum Hausskn. Phleum pratense L. Poa nemoralis L. Poa pratensis L. Poa trivialis L. 2. LEGUMINOSAE	31 27 27 19 21 18 11 17 13 10 11 33 19 19 19
ex 07.05 A I	Pisum arvense L.	4
ex 07.05 A III	Vicia faba L. ssp. faba var. equina Pers.	4
	Vicia faba L. var. minor (Peterm.) bull	4
ex 12.03 C	Medicago sativa L. (ecotypes) Medicago sativa L. (varieties) Trifolium pratense L. Trifolium repens L. Trifolium repens L. var. giganteum Vicia sativa L.	8 13 22 24 25 14

Proposal for  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

amending the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 on the common  
organization of the market in seeds

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds<sup>1</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 671/75<sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 3 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the production of certified linseed, because of the very high costs entailed in the cultivation of this high quality species, does not at present make it possible to ensure producers a fair income, nor to meet existing market demand;

Whereas provision should therefore be made for encouraging the production of basic and certified linseed by the granting of aid; whereas, to this end, those products should be included in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following product is added to the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 under Common Customs Tariff number ex 12.01 A

CCT number	Description of goods
ex 12.01 A	Linum usitatissimum L. Partim Linseed

<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 246, 5.11.1971, p. 1

<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 72, 20.3.1975, p.21

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council

proposal  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No                      /77 -

Fixing the guide prices for wine for the period                      16 December 1977  
to 15 December 1978

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70                      of 28 April 1970  
laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market  
in wine (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2842/76 (3), and in  
particular Article 2 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas, when the guide prices for the various types of table wine are  
fixed, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common  
agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community wishes to  
make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives  
of the common agricultural policy are in particular to ensure a fair  
standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies  
are available and that they                      reach consumers at reasonable  
prices;

Whereas, to that end, the prices valid for the period from 16 December 1977  
to 15 December 1978 should be fixed at higher levels than those adopted for  
the preceding period, particularly in view of recent price trends;

Whereas the guide prices must be fixed for each type of table wine  
representative of Community production as defined in Council Regulation  
(EEC) No 945/70                      of 26 May 1970 determining the types of table wines (3),

(1) OJ No L 99, 5.5.1970, p. 1  
(2) OJ No L 327, 26.11.1976, p. 2  
(3) OJ No L 114, 27.5.1970, p. 1

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Sole Article

For the period from 16 December 1977 to 15 December 1978 the guide prices shall be:

1. 2.02 units of account per degree/hectolitre for type R I table wine;
2. 2.02 units of account per degree/hectolitre for type R II table wine;
3. 31.50 units of account per hectolitre for type R III table wine;
4. 1.90 units of account degree/hectolitre for type A I table wine;
5. 41.97 units of account per hectolitre for type A II table wine;
6. 47.93 units of account per hectolitre for type A III table wine.

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

Done at

For the Council

Proposal for  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

fixing, for the 1977 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and  
the premium granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, as the  
derived intervention prices for baled tobacco

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the  
common organization of the market in raw tobacco<sup>1</sup>, as last amended by the  
Act of Accession<sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 2(5), Article 4(4) and Article  
6(8) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament<sup>3</sup>,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee<sup>4</sup>,

Whereas, in fixing the prices in the raw tobacco sector the objectives of  
the common agricultural policy and the contribution the Community intends  
to make to the harmonious development of world trade should be taken into  
account; whereas the aims of the common agricultural policy are, in  
particular, to provide the agricultural population with a reasonable  
standard of living, guarantee security of supplies and ensure fair prices  
for consumers;

Whereas the norm and intervention prices for leaf tobacco must be fixed in  
accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC)  
No 727/70 in order in particular to encourage producers to convert  
to the cultivation of those varieties which are most competitive and most  
in demand;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) N° /77 of 1977 laying down special  
measures in the tobacco sector in respect of the Beneventano variety of to-  
bacco has provided for a reduction of the intervention price of these to-  
baccos ;

(1)  
(2) OJ N° L 94, 28.4.1970, p. 1           (4)  
(3) OJ N° L 73, 27.3.1972, p. 14       (5)

Whereas it is desirable to fix, in respect of the 1977 harvest, derived intervention prices both for the varieties which before the common organization of the market came into force were subject to a price guarantee at the baled tobacco stage, and for the varieties which are principally grown in Germany, in order to take account of marketing practices in that country; whereas, to this end, both increased costs and increased productivity should be taken into consideration;

Whereas the premium granted to purchasers of Community tobacco is intended to enable them to pay producers of leaf tobacco a price which is at the level of the norm price; whereas the amount of the premium should reflect the alterations to the norm price and the costs of first processing adopted for the 1977 harvest, account being taken of the trend in world market prices and the level of prices established by supply and demand on the Community market;

Whereas the abovementioned prices and the amount of the premium must be fixed in relation to a reference quality defined in such a way that as objective as possible an assessment can be made of the quality of the tobacco; whereas it is possible to adopt, for the 1977 harvest, the reference qualities defined by Council Regulation (EEC) No 673/75 of 4 March 1975 fixing, for the 1975 harvest, the norm prices, the intervention prices and the reference qualities for leaf tobacco<sup>1</sup>, and by Council Regulation (EEC) No 674/75 of 4 March 1975 fixing the derived intervention prices and the reference qualities for baled tobacco from the 1975 harvest<sup>2</sup>;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No            of            on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture<sup>3</sup> provides that from            a new representative rate shall be applied to the currencies of certain Member States; whereas this provision should from that date result in reduction, in national currency terms, of the premiums fixed in units of account for a substantial part of the harvest in those Member States whose representative rate is revalued; whereas it seems appropriate to the nature

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(6) OJ No L 72, 20.3.1975, p. 25

(7) OJ No L 72, 20.3.1975, p. 32

(8) OJ No L

of this sector that the same conditions should apply to the entire harvest in a given year; whereas this objective can be achieved if the former rate of exchange for the Member States concerned were to remain applicable to premiums paid for the 1976 harvest;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted on the question of exchange rates and whereas, in view of the urgency of the matter, the measures envisaged should be adopted under the conditions provided for in Article 3(2) of Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>4</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>5</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

For the 1977 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco referred to Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, and the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco referred to in Article 6 of that Regulation, shall be as specified in the Annex hereto.

#### Article 2

1. For the 1977 harvest, the reference qualities referred to in Article 2(3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 for each of the tobacco varieties produced in the Community shall be those laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 673/75.
2. For the 1977 harvest, the reference qualities referred to in Article 6(3)(c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, for each of the baled tobacco varieties produced in the Community for which a derived intervention price is fixed, shall be those laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 674/75.

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(9) OJ No 106, 30.10.1962, p. 2553/62

(10) OJ No L 263, 19.9.1973, p. 1



Article 3

The exchange rates to be applied in Germany and the Benelux countries for the purposes of the premiums for the 1976 harvest shall, until 1 January 1978, be the representative rates applicable to the currencies in question before 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council  
The President

## ANNEX

(u.a./kg)

Serial No	Varieties	Norm price	Intervention price	Amount of premium	Derived Intervention price
1	a) Badischer Geudertheimer b) Forchheimer Havana II c)	2,324	2,092	1,582	3,181
2	Badischer Burley E	2,777	2,499	1,623	3,575
3	Virgin D (Virgin SCR)	2,674	2,407	1,576	3,185
4	a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof	2,030	1,827	1,270	-
5	Nijkerk	1,978	1,780	1,230	-
6	Burley (Burley x Bel)	2,219	1,997	1,078	-
7	a) Misionero and hybrids thereof b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	1,835	1,652	1,260	-
8	a) Philippin b) Petit Grammont (Flobecq) c) Burley (Ergo x 6410 and Ergo x Bursana)	1,576	1,418	0,911	-
9	a) Semois b) Appelterre	1,888	1,699	1,091	-
10	Bright	2,224	2,002	1,277	2,819
11a)	Burley I	1,658	1,492	0,790	2,247
11b)	Maryland	1,925	1,733	0,985	2,524
12	a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof b) Moro di Cori c) Salento	1,695	1,526	0,756	2,187
13	a) Nostrano del Brenta b) Resistente 142 c) Gojano	1,651	1,486	1,202	2,235

Serial No	Varieties	Norm price	Interven- tion price	Amount of premium	Derived Interven- tion price
14	Beneventano	1,289	1,031	0,904	1,577
15	Xanti-Yakà	2,422	2,180	1,459	3,464
16	Perustitza	2,294	2,065	1,386	3,041
17	Erzegovina and hy- brids thereof	2,060	1,854	1,242	2,740
18	a) Round Tip b) Scafati c) Sumatra I	10,802	9,722	5,320	14,737
19	a) Brasile Selvaggio b) Other varieties	1,108	0,997	0,320	-

proposal of  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

fixing certain prices and other amounts applicable in the fruit and  
vegetables sector for the 1977/78 marketing year

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on  
the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No /77(2), and in particular Article 16 (1)  
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 of 9 December 1969  
laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of  
Community citrus fruit (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No /77,  
(4), and in particular Article 7 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 16(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, a basic  
price and a buying-in price are to be fixed for each marketing year for  
each of the products listed in Annex II to the said Regulation; whereas  
the products harvested in a given production year, are marketed:

- as regards cauliflowers, from May to April of the following year,
- as regards tomatoes, from January to December,
- as regards peaches, from May to October,
- as regards lemons, from June to May of the following year,
- as regards pears, from June to May of the following year,
- as regards table grapes, from May to April of the following year,

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5.1972, p. 1      (4) OJ No L  
(2) OJ No L  
(3) OJ No L 318, 18.12.1969, p. 1

- as regards apples, from July to June of the following year,
- as regards mandarins, from November to March of the following year,
- as regards sweet oranges, from October to June of the following year;

Whereas, however, pursuant to the third subparagraph of Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, no basic price or buying-in price must be fixed for the slack marketing periods at the beginning and at the end of the marketing year;

Whereas, when the basic prices and buying-in prices for fruit and vegetables are fixed, account should be taken of the aims of the common agricultural policy and the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are in particular to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available, and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas, the basic prices must be fixed by reference to the trend in the average prices recorded during the three preceding years on the most representative producer markets within the Community for a product with defined commercial characteristics, such as variety or type, quality class, size and packaging; whereas the buying-in prices must be fixed by reference to the basic price in accordance with Article 16 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas the amount of the financial compensation for oranges, mandarins, clementines and lemons must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 7 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the 1977/1978 marketing year, the basic prices and buying-in prices for fruits and vegetables, the period during which they shall apply, and the standard qualities to which they relate are as set out in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

For the 1977/1978 marketing year, the financial compensation for oranges, mandarins, clementines and lemons are as set out in Annex II hereto.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council

## ANNEX I

### Basic prices and buying-in prices

#### CAULIFLOWER:

For the period from 1 May 1977 to 30 April 1978

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
May	11.82	5.17
June	14.55	6.32
July	12.24	5.27
August	12.24	5.27
September	13.71	5.80
October	14.44	6.11
November	11.19	4.85
December	11.19	4.85
January	11.19	4.85
February	10.03	4.33
March	10.87	4.64
April	11.08	4.85

These prices relate to the following packed products:

- cauliflowers 'with leaves' of Quality Class I, for the months of May, November, December, January, February, March and April;
- 'trimmed' cauliflowers of Quality Class I, for the months of June, July, August, September and October.

#### TOMATOES

For the period from 1 June 1977 to 30 November 1977

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
June: first 10 days		
second 10 "	18.99	7.91
third "	16.89	7.28
July	14.79	6.13
August	12.79	5.39
September	13.84	5.81
October	17.41	7.18
November	18.88	8.33

These prices relate to packed 'round' and 'ribbed' tomatoes of Quality Class I, size 57/67 mm

PEACHES  
(excluding nectarins)

For the period from 1 June 1977 to 30 September 1977

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
June	27.93	16.99
July to September	26.04	16.05

These prices relate to the following packed products:

- peaches of the Fior di Maggio (May Flower) variety, Quality Class I, size 51/61 mm, for the month of June;
- peaches of the Amsden, Charles Ingouf, and Sant'Anna varieties, Quality Class I, size 61/67 mm, for the month of July;
- peaches of the Red Haven and Fair Haven varieties, Quality Class I, size 61/67 mm, for the month of August;
- peaches of the J.H. Hale variety, Quality Class I, size 61/67 mm, for the month of September.

LEMONS

For the period from 1 June 1977 to 31 May 1978

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
June	27.27	16.42
July	28.11	16.94
August	28.00	16.84
September	24.12	15.68
October	22.33	15.47
November	21.49	12.95
December	20.97	12.74
January	21.81	13.16
February	20.76	12.64
March	21.91	13.16
April	23.28	14.00
May	24.01	14.42

2. The prices quoted in paragraph 1 relate to packed lemons of Quality Class I, size 53/62 mm.



PEARS

(other than perry pears)

For the period 1 July 1977 to 30 April 1978

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
July	16.97	8.65
August	15.40	8.33
September	14.45	7.81
October	15.29	7.81
November	15.61	8.02
December	15.92	8.33
January to April inclusive	16.13	8.54

These prices relate to the following packed products:

- (a) Pears of the Dr Jules Cuyot variety, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the month of July;
- (b) Pears of the Dr Jules Cuyot, Clapp's favourite, and Bon chrétien Williams varieties, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the month of August;
- (c) Pears of the Bon chrétien Williams and Conference varieties, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the months of September and October;
- (d) - Pears of the Conference and Alexandrine Douillard varieties, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more for the month of November,
  - Pears of the Passe-Crassane variety, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the month of November,
- (e) - Pears of the Conference variety, Quality Class I, size 60 mm or more, for the months December to April,
  - Pears of the Passe-Crassane variety, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the months December to April.

## TABLE GRAPES

For the period 1 August to 31 October 1977

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
August	20.85	13.58
September and October	17.70	10.74

These prices relate to packed table grapes of the Regina dei Vigneti and Regina (Mennavacca bianca) varieties, Quality Class I.

## APPLES

(other than cider apples)

For the period 1 August 1977 to 31 May 1978

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
August	15.15	7.71
September	15.15	7.71
October	15.15	7.81
November	15.47	7.92
December	16.62	8.55
January	18.09	9.28
February	19.35	9.81
March to May	20.82	10.54

These prices relate to the following packed products:

- (a) Apples of the James Grieve variety, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the month of August;
- (b) - Apples of the James Grieve and Golden Delicious varieties, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the month of September,
  - Apples of the Reine des reinettes variety, Quality Class I, size 65 mm or more, for the month of September;
- (c) Apples of the Golden Delicious variety, Quality Class I, size 70 mm or more, for the months October to May.

## MANDARINS

For the period 16 November 1977 to 28 February 1978

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
16 to 30 November	26.79	17.68
December	26.48	17.26
January	26.06	16.63
February	24.69	16.21

These prices relate to packed mandarins of Quality Class I, size 55/64 mm.

## SWEET ORANGES

For the period 1 December 1977 to 30 April 1978

	basic price u.a./100 kg net	buying-in price u.a./100 kg net
December	23.99	15.62
January	21.05	14.15
February	21.57	14.57
March	23.15	14.78
April	23.67	14.99

These prices relate to the following packed products:

- Oranges of the Moro variety, Quality Class I, size 67/80 mm for the month of December;
- Oranges of the Sanguinello variety, Quality Class I, size 67/80 mm, for the months January to April.

NB: The prices quoted in this Annex do not include the cost or the packaging in which the product is presented.

## ANNEX II

### Amount of financial compensation

For the 1977/78 marketing year:

- 8.59 units of account per 100 kg net for oranges of the Moro, Moro, Tarocco, Ovale calabrese, Belladonna, Navel and Valencia late varieties;
- 7.38 units of account per 100 kg net for oranges of the Sanguinello variety;

- 4.85 units of account per 100 kg net for oranges of the Sanguigno and Biondo comune varieties;
- 7.38 units of account per 100 kg net for mandarins;
- 4.30 units of account per 100 kg net for clementines;
- 5.23 units of account per 100 kg net for lemons.

NB: Financial compensation is only granted in respect of products belonging to Quality Classes Extra and I.

proposal for a  
COUNCIL REGULATION

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the common organization  
of the market in fruit and vegetables and Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69  
laying down special measures for improving the production and  
marketing of Community citrus fruit

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas Article 21(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972  
on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>1</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76<sup>2</sup>, makes provision for the sale to the  
processing industry of certain categories of products withdrawn from the  
market under Article 18 or bought in under Article 19 of that Regulation;  
whereas this possibility should be reserved for products for which the  
other outlets laid down in the same Article are not available for practical  
or technical reasons; whereas blood oranges come into this category;  
whereas, moreover, since this product is in short supply in the Community,  
measures should be taken to prevent its destruction as far as possible;

Whereas Articles 6 and 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 of  
9 December 1969 laying down special measures for improving the production  
and marketing of Community citrus fruit<sup>3</sup>, as last amended by Regulation  
(EEC) No 793/76<sup>4</sup>, extended the granting of the marketing premium to include  
lemons until the end of the 1976/77 marketing year;

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 118, 20.5.1972, p. 1.  
<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 93, 8.4.1976, p. 6.

Whereas these measures have encouraged the marketing of better quality products; whereas such a trend should be furthered by retaining these measures in the coming marketing year; whereas transport costs should therefore not be taken into account when calculating the reference price for lemons,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

1. Article 21(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 is hereby amended as follows

- Add to the first subparagraph:

"c) certain categories of blood oranges may be disposed of to the processing industry provided that no distortion of competition is thereby caused for the industries concerned within the Community".

- Delete the second subparagraph:

2. The second subparagraph of Article 21(3) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The disposal of products to the feedingstuffs industry and the disposal of blood oranges to the processing industry shall be carried out by tendering procedure by the agency designated by the Member State concerned".

#### Article 2

In the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 23(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 "31 May 1977" is hereby replaced by "31 May 1978".

#### Article 3

In the second paragraph of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 "1 June 1977" is hereby replaced by "1 June 1978".

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<sup>3</sup> OJ No L 318, 18.12.1969, p. 1.  
<sup>4</sup> OJ No L 93, 8.4.1976, p. 1.

Article 4

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,

For the Council

The President

Proposal for a  
COUNCIL REGULATION

Laying down special measures to encourage the marketing of  
products processed from lemons

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Community lemon processing industry depends on the disposal of  
the finished products outside the Member State producing the fresh  
product;

Whereas the cost of the Community raw material required for manufacture of  
the said products is greater than the cost of that from non-Member  
countries; whereas in order to remedy this situation Community products  
should be made more competitive with those from non-member countries;

Whereas a system of financial compensation to reduce the cost of  
the raw material should be set up for this purpose; whereas this must be  
linked to a system of contracts guaranteeing both regular supplies to the  
processing industries and a minimum price to be paid by processors to the  
producers;

Whereas this system must be restricted to products suffering competition  
from similar products imported from non-member countries; whereas because  
of the closure of the Italian market an average of 85% of Community  
production is at present in this situation; whereas financial compensation  
should however be granted for a larger percentage if the applicant can  
prove that he has disposed outside Italy of more than 85% of the total  
quantity marketed;



Whereas the expenditure incurred by Member States as a result of the obligations arising from the application of this Regulation shall be borne by the Community in accordance with Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy<sup>1</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72<sup>2</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

1. A system of aid shall be established to encourage the marketing of products processed from lemons harvested within the Community.
2. This system shall be based on contracts between producers and Community processors. These shall be signed for a minimum period to be determined and shall state the quantities to which they relate, the timetable for deliveries to the processors and the price to be paid to producers. On conclusion, the contracts shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member States concerned, who shall be responsible for checking the quantities delivered to the processors and their quality.
3. A minimum price for deliveries under these contracts shall be fixed on the basis of the buying-in price for Class III plus 10% of the basic price. This shall be fixed before the start of each marketing year.

#### Article 2

Member States shall grant financial compensation to processors who have signed contracts in accordance with the provisions of Article 1.

This financial compensation may not exceed the difference between the minimum purchase price referred to in Article 1 and the price charged for the raw material in non-member producer countries.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 94, 28.4.1970, p. 13.  
<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 295, 30.12.1972, p. 1.

Financial compensation shall be granted for 85% of Community produce bought by processors at the above-mentioned minimum purchase price. However, it shall be granted for a higher percentage if the applicant proves that the amount of juice he has disposed of outside Italy in any given marketing year exceeds 85% of the total quantity marketed by him.

Financial compensation shall be paid to processors on request as soon as the control authorities of the Member State in which processing took place have verified that the products covered by contract have in fact been processed.

The amount of financial compensation shall be fixed before the start of each marketing year.

### Article 3

Detailed rules for the implementation of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 33 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>1</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76<sup>2</sup>. The same procedure shall be used to fix the amount of the financial compensation and the minimum price.

### Article 4

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 1 June 1977.

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

Done at Brussels.

For the Council

The President

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 118, 20 5.1972, p. 1.  
<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 93, 8.4.1976, p. 6.

Proposal for  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

amending Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 as regards the conditions  
for the buying in of skimmed milk powder by the  
intervention agencies

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament<sup>1</sup>,

Whereas the Community market in skimmed milk powder has large intervention stocks; whereas to ensure the rational use of surplus skimmed milk and to avoid the cost of processing it into powder and its sale of this product to the intervention agencies, the maximum amount of skimmed milk should be used in a liquid state as animal feed; whereas it is therefore necessary to provide for the adoption of measures whereby the aid referred to in Article 10 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products<sup>2</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) /77<sup>3</sup>, for surplus skimmed milk used in liquid form as animal feed is given priority over the buying-in of skimmed milk powder by the intervention agencies; whereas an addition must therefore be made to Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following subparagraph is hereby added to Article 7(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68,

- 
- <sup>1</sup> OJ No L  
<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 13  
<sup>3</sup> OJ No L

"These conditions may include measures giving priority to the aid referred to in Article 10 for surplus skimmed milk used in liquid form as animal feed over the buying-in of skimmed milk powder by the intervention agencies".

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,

For the Council

Proposal for

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 laying down general rules for the  
public storage of skimmed milk powder

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THE COUNCIL 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<sup>1</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 177<sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 7(4)  
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas to provide an incentive for the disposal of skimmed milk produced in  
dairies and sold to farms for use as pig feed, Article 2a(4) of Council  
Regulation (EEC) No 986/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for  
granting aid for skimmed milk and skimmed milk powder for use as feed<sup>3</sup>, as  
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 177<sup>4</sup>, permits the  
granting of a greater amount of aid than that resulting from the application  
of paragraph 3 of the said Article;

Whereas, in order to make this special aid which may be granted for skimmed  
milk purchased by pig farmers as effective as possible, measures must be  
taken in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 7(4) of  
Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 to ensure that producers of skimmed milk powder  
do not offer this product for intervention if at the same time they refuse  
for reasons of convenience to supply skimmed milk in liquid form to the pig  
farmers concerned;

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p.13  
<sup>2</sup> OJ No L  
<sup>3</sup> OJ No L 169, 18.7.1968, p. 4  
<sup>4</sup> OJ No L

Whereas to ensure strict control in this respect, provision must be made so that the possibility whereby, if the special aid in question is introduced, the skimmed milk powder cannot be offered to the intervention agency of the Member State in which it has been produced and that only producers of skimmed milk powder may sell their own product to intervention agencies; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 of 20 July 1968 laying down general rules for the public storage of skimmed milk powder<sup>5</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1211/69<sup>6</sup>, should therefore be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Article 2

Where special aid is fixed pursuant to the first indent of Article 2a(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 986/68 for liquid skimmed milk it may be provided that:

- the intervention agencies shall buy in only skimmed milk powder which is offered to them by the undertaking which has manufactured it,
- the producer undertaking may make the offer only to the intervention agency of the Member State where the skimmed milk powder has been manufactured,
- the intervention agency shall refuse the offer if the producer organization in question has refused, during a period to be fixed prior to the offer, to conclude a contract within the meaning of Article 2a(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 986/68 with a pig farmer.

However the provision referred in the third indent of the preceding paragraph shall not apply in cases to be defined where the conclusion of the contract would have involved an unreasonable loss on the part of the producer undertaking".

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<sup>5</sup> OJ No L 173, 22.7.1968, p. 4

<sup>6</sup> OJ No L 155, 28.6.1968, p.13

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,

For the Council

REGULATION (EEC) No            /77 OF THE COUNCIL

fixing the target price for milk and the intervention prices for butter, skimmed-milk powder and Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheese for the 1977/78 milk year

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68(1) of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No    /77 (2), and in particular Articles 3(4) and 5(1) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas, when fixing the common agricultural prices, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are in particular to secure an equitable standard of living for the agricultural community and to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the target price for milk should bear a balanced relationship to the prices for other agricultural products and in particular to that for beef and veal, and be consistent with the proposed orientation of cattle farming; whereas it is also necessary, in fixing those prices, to take account of the Community's efforts to establish a long-term balance between supply and demand on the market in milk, allowing for external trade in milk and milk products;

Whereas the intervention prices for butter and for skimmed-milk powder are designed to contribute to the achievement of the target price for milk; whereas, it is necessary to determine the price levels in the light of both the general state of supply and demand on the Community market in



milk and the opportunities for disposal of butter and skimmed-milk powder on the Community and world markets;

Whereas the intervention prices for Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheeses must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

Whereas only the intervention price in force in Ireland and in the United Kingdom for butter should be moved towards alignment with the common price in the 1977/78 marketing year, in accordance with Article 52 (2) (a) of the Act of Accession; whereas the effect of the change in prices would be to disrupt the process of the United Kingdom's integration into the Community; whereas, therefore, it is advisable to limit the alignment of the intervention price for butter obtaining in that Member State, in accordance with Article 52 (3) of the said Act;

Whereas, in view of the market situation, the target price for milk should be fixed in two stages; whereas, consequently, there will be a fixing in stages in the intervention price for butter, skimmed-milk powder and for Grana Padano and Parmigiano Reggiano cheese;

Whereas, in accordance with article 52(4) of the Act of Accession, the Common prices shall be applied in the new Member States by 1 January 1978 at the latest,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 milk year, the target price for milk and the intervention prices for milk products shall be as follows:

units of account per 100 Kilogram from

	1 April 1977	16 September 1977
(a) Target price for milk	16.76	17.26
(b) Intervention price:		
- butter:		
- in Ireland	219.92	198.32
- in the United Kingdom	199.63	143.68
- in the other Member States and from 1 January 1978 in all Member States	223.80	229.80
- skimmed-milk powder	91.37	93.65
- Grana Padano cheese:		
- of an age from 30 to 60 days	213.79	219.24
- of an age of at least six months	255.84	261.60
- Parmigiano Reggiano cheese;;		
- of an age of at least six months	276.96	282.72

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council

REGULATION (EEC) No            /77 OF THE COUNCIL

Fixing the threshold prices for certain milk products for the 1977/78  
milk year

THE COUNCIL 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            (2), and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas threshold prices should be fixed so that, taking account of the protection required for the Community processing industry, the prices of imported milk products correspond to the level of the target price for milk; whereas, consequently, the threshold price should be fixed on the basis of the target price for milk, taking into account the relationship desired between the value of milkfat and that of skimmed milk, as well as the standardized costs and yields for each of the milk products in question; whereas a fixed amount should be included to ensure adequate protection of the Community processing industry;

Whereas threshold prices should be fixed for the marketing stage at which imported milk products first come into competition with milk products manufactured within the Community, i.e. the "delivered free wholesaler" stage,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

(1) OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 13

(2)

Article 1

1. For the 1977/78 milk year the threshold prices shall be as follows:

pilot product of the group of products	units of account per 100 Kilograms	
	from 1st April 1977	from 16 September 1977
1	26.50	27.00
2	107.50	109.70
3	165.00	169.05
4	66.25	67.33
5	86.25	87.56
6	244.50	251.39
7	239.94	246.94
8	196.50	201.02
9	316.00	322.10
10	211.00	216.24
11	194.00	198.73
12	53.00	53.70

2. The pilot products referred to in paragraph 1 are those described in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 of 28 Juni 1968 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 561/76 (4).

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1st April 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council

(3) OJ No L 151, 30.6.1968, p. 3

(4) OJ No L 67, 15.3.1976, p. 11

Proposal for  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

amending Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 as regards the conditions for the entry of certain cheeses under certain tariff headings and Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff.

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THE COUNCIL 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 <sup>1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 177<sup>2)</sup>, and in particular Article 14 <sup>6)</sup> thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, Annex II to Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 of 28 June 1968 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products <sup>3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 561/76 <sup>4)</sup>, lays down certain conditions in respect of the entry into the Community of Emmentaler, Gruyère, Sbrinz, Bergkäse and Appenzell cheeses falling within subheading 04.04 A I and Cheddar cheese falling within subheading, 04.04 E I b) 1 aa) of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas these conditions include observance of the free-at-frontier values corresponding to binding under GATT; whereas, these values must be aligned, respectively, on the Community target price for milk and threshold price for Group 10 fixed for the second part of the 1977/78 milk year,

Whereas, the designation of "Chester" falling within subheading 04.04 E I b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff may give rise to difficulties when similar cheeses are classified; whereas that designation which appears in the description of goods in the aforesaid subheading, should therefore be deleted;

Whereas, the tariff nomenclature employed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 is also that of the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The descriptions of goods falling within subheading 04.04 A I and subheading 04.04 E I b) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff and given in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 are hereby replaced, with effect from 16 September 1977 by those given in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

The Common Customs Tariff annexed to Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 is hereby amended with effect from 16 September 1977 as shown in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

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- 1) OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 13
  - 2) OJ No L.....
  - 3) OJ No L 151, 30.6.1968, p. 3
  - 4) OJ No L 67, 15.3.1976, p. 11

A N N E X I

(applicable with effect from 16 September 1977)

CCT heading No	Description of goods
04.04	<p>Cheese and curd :</p> <p>A. Emmentaler, Gruyère, Sbrinz, Bergkäse and Appenzell, not grated or powdered :</p> <p>I. Of a minimum fat content of 45 % by weight, in the dry matter, matured for at least three months 2) :</p> <p>a) Whole cheeses 4) of a free-at-frontier value 5) per 100 kg net weight of :</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1. 219.44 u.a. or more, but less than 239.44 u.a.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2. 239.44 u.a. or more</p> <p>b) Pieces packed in vacuum or in inert gas :</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">1. With rind on at least one side, of a net weight :</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">aa.) Of not less than 1 kg but less than 5 kg and of a free-at-frontier value 5) of not less than 239.44 u.a. but less than 267.44 u.a. per 100 kg net weight.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">bb.) Of not less than 450 g and of a free-at-frontier value 5) of not less than 267.44 per 100kg net weight</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">2. Other, of a net weight of not less than 75 kg but not more than 250 kg 6) and of a free-at-frontier value 5) of not less than 287.44 per 100Kg net weight.</p> <p>II. (Unchanged).</p> <p>E. (Unchanged)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">I. (Unchanged)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">a) (Unchanged)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">b) (Unchanged)</p> <p>1. Cheddar.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">aa.) Whole Cheddar cheeses 4), made from unpasteurized milk, of a minimum fat content of 50 % by weight, in the dry matter, matured for at least nine months and of a free-at-frontier value of not less than 212.24 u.a. per 100 kg net weight. 2).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">bb.) (Unchanged).</p>

A N N E X II

In chapter 4 of the Common Customs Tariff, the columns relating to sub-headings 04.04 A I and 04.04 E I b) 1 are amended, with effect from 16 septembre 1977, to read as follows :

CCT Heading No	Description of goods	RATE OF DUTY	
		Autono- mous % or levy (L)	Conventio- nal %
1	2	3	4
04.04	Cheese and curd (a) :		
	A. Emmentaler, Gruyère, Sbrinz, Bergkäse and Appenzel, not grated or powdered :		
	1. Of a minimum fat content of 45 % by weight, in the dry matter, matured for at least three months (b) :		
	a). Whole cheeses of a free-at-frontier value per 100 kg net weight of :		
	1. 219.44 u.a. or more, but less than 239.44 u.a.	23(L)	(c)
	2. 239.44 u.a. or more	23(L)	(c)
	b). Pieces packed in vacuum or in inert gas :		
	1. With rind on at least one side, of a net weight :		
	aa) Of not less than 1 kg but less than 5 kg and of a free-at-frontier value of not less than 239.44 u.a but less than 267.44 u.a. per 100 kg net weight.	23(L)	(c)
	bb). Of not less than 450 kg and of a free at-frontier value of not less than 267.44 u.a. per 100 kg net weight.	23(L)	(c)
	2. Other of a net weight of not less than 75 kg but not more than 250 kg and of a free-at-frontier value of not less than 287.44 u.a. per 100kg net weight.	23(L)	(c)
	II. (Unchanged)		
	E. (Unchanged)		
	I. (Unchanged)		
	a. (Unchanged)		
	b. (Unchanged)		
	1. Cheddar.		
	aa. Whole Cheddar cheeses made from unpasteurized milk, of a minimum fat con- tent of 50 % by weight, in the dry matter matured for at least nine months and of a free-at-frontier value of not less than 212.24 u.a. per 100kg net weight b).	23(L)	-
	bb) (Unchanged).		



Amendment under the second subparagraph of Article 149 of the Treaty  
of a proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) No        /77 on a  
      coresponsibility levy and measures for expanding markets  
      in the milk and milk products sector

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- I. In Article 1(1) and Article 2(3) the date "1 April 1977" shall be replaced by the date "16 September 1977".
- II. The following subparagraph shall be added to Article 2(2):  
"The amount of the levy shall take account of the market situation, of forward estimates of offer and demand and of the trend of stocks.
- III. The provisions proposed in Article 4 shall be cancelled.
- IV. Article 5 shall read as follows:
- Article 5
1. Measures to expand the market for milk products shall be taken in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 7, insofar as they do not entail for the Community expenditure exceeding the income from the levies payable under this Regulation.
  2. The measures provided for in paragraph 1 shall be        measures concerning:
    - the expansion of markets within the Community,
    - the expansion of markets outside the Community,
    - the search for new outlets and improved products.
  3. Before each period of application of the levy to be fixed pursuant to Article 2(1), the Commission shall inform the Council of the programme of measures which it envisages adopting in the course of the following milk year.
- V. To be inserted in the minutes:  
"The Council takes note of the Commission's intention

- (a) to consult the Advisory Committee for Milk and Milk Products before laying down the programme referred to in Article 5(3)
- (b) to inform the Council of the result of this consultation
- (c) to consult the said Committee on the application of specific measures laid down in the programme referred to in (a).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

amending Regulations (EEC) Nos 1961/75 and 3066/75 on the prohibition  
of the use of inward processing arrangements in respect of skimmed  
milk powder and butter

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THE COUNCIL 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<sup>1</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No /77<sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 18 (1)  
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1961/75 of 28 July 1975 on the  
prohibition of the use of inward processing arrangements in respect of  
skimmed milk powder<sup>3</sup> and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3066/75 of 24 November  
1975 on the prohibition of the use of inward processing arrangements in  
respect of butter<sup>4</sup> were adopted because of the surplus of those products in  
the Community; whereas the amounts available on the Community market enabled  
skimmed milk powder and butter to be made available to the processing  
industries concerned and the use of those products from third countries was  
therefore not necessary and was likely to disturb the proper working of the  
common organization of the market in milk and milk products; whereas the  
period of validity of the two said Regulations was limited to 31 March  
1977;

Whereas the situation on the markets in the aforementioned products in the  
Community has not improved; whereas in particular the amounts of butter  
available are increasing; whereas, given the present trend, the restoration of  
market equilibrium on the basis of the medium-term measures which have

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 13

<sup>2</sup> OJ NO L

<sup>3</sup> OJ No L 200, 31.7.1975, p. 6

<sup>4</sup> OJ No L 307, 27.11.1975, p. 3

been taken or which are likely to be taken for that purpose is not foreseeable in the near future; whereas it is therefore necessary to continue to restrict all capacity to absorb surpluses to Community production; whereas to that end provision should be made for the prohibition of the use of inward processing arrangements in respect of skimmed milk powder and butter to be maintained for a sufficient period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1961/75 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3066/75 the date "31 March 1977" is hereby replaced by "31 March 1980".

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,

For the Council

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

on the granting of a consumer subsidy for butter

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the  
common organization of the market in milk and milk products<sup>1</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No <sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 12 (2)  
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament<sup>3</sup>

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee<sup>4</sup>,

Whereas there are large amounts of butter available and the  
consumption of butter should therefore be increased by all appropriate  
means;

Whereas the reduction of consumer prices is an effective way of achieving that  
aim; whereas for that purpose various Regulations since May 1973 have  
permitted the granting of a subsidy to reduce the price of  
butter paid by the private consumer;

Whereas the situation on the butter market in the Community justifies the  
continuation of that measure; whereas, however, the maximum amount of the  
subsidy and the method of calculating Community financing should be  
adjusted taking account of the price of butter,

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 13  
<sup>2</sup> OJ No L , 197 , p.  
<sup>3</sup> OJ No L  
<sup>4</sup> OJ No L

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States are hereby authorized to grant, in favour of private consumers, a subsidy for butter which may not exceed 50 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the subsidy is granted only in respect of butter purchased for private consumption and that it is passed on to consumers through its effect on the final selling price.

Article 3

1. By way of derogation from the arrangements referred to in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy<sup>5</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72<sup>6</sup>, the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund shall finance:

- in respect of that part of the subsidy less than or equal to 20 units of account per 100 kilograms of butter: 25%,
- in respect of that part of the subsidy exceeding 20 units of account per 100 kilograms of butter: 50%.

2. Nevertheless, the Community financing provided for in paragraph 1 shall be restricted to butter produced in the Community.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1977.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

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<sup>5</sup> OJ No L 94, 28.4.1970, p. 13

<sup>6</sup> OJ No L 295, 30.12.1972, p. 1

Proposal amended pursuant to  
Article 149, second paragraph  
of  
the Treaty  
for  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

laying down general rules for the marketing of milk products

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THE COUNCIL 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 /77 (2), and in particular Article 27a  
(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 27a of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that measures may  
be taken to restrict the manufacture and marketing in the Community  
of milk products whose natural butyric fats or lactic nitrogenous  
compounds are replaced by fats or nitrogenous compounds not  
derived from milk; whereas general rules must be adopted to implement such  
measures with a view, on the one hand, to protecting the natural  
composition of milk products in the consumer's interest and, on the other,  
to encouraging a greater use of milk products within the Community;

Whereas such restriction need not necessarily consist of a formal  
prohibition on the manufacture and marketing of products the natural  
constituents of which have been replaced; whereas a measure ensuring  
proper labelling, thus preventing the consumer from being misled in any way  
likely to achieve the same objective; whereas to this end there must  
be a restriction on the use of designations relating to

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(1) OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 13

(2) OJ No L

(see proposal OJ No C 27 of 15.3.1974, p. 58)

milk products in descriptions of foodstuffs containing, in addition to butyric fats and lactic nitrogenous compounds, other fats or other nitrogenous compounds not derived from milk; whereas, for the purposes of this measure, it is necessary to define the milk products the designations of which are protected by these rules;

Whereas, in order to avoid distortions of competition, it is essential that products imported from non-member countries conform to Community standards; whereas, on the other hand, particular provisions applicable in non-member countries may justify derogations with a view to allowing exports outside the Community;

Whereas it is for each Member State to lay down the sanctions to be applied to those committing a breach of the rules;

Whereas the industry must have a transitional period to adjust to Community measures in this field;

Whereas the provisions of this Regulation do not affect Community or national provisions in the field of foodstuffs legislation aimed at protecting the health of humans and animals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

1. Products intended for human consumption which have undergone an addition or a substitution by fats or nitrogenous compounds not derived from milk may not be marketed under a designation appearing in the Annex or under a designation or presentation referring directly or indirectly to one of the products defined in the Annex.
2. A foodstuff in the manufacture of which there has been used a product containing fats or nitrogenous compounds not derived from milk in place of a product appearing in the Annex may not be marketed under a designation or presentation which refers directly or indirectly to one of the products defined in the Annex.
3. For the purposes of this Regulation, any product listed in the Annex under numbers 1 to 12 the composition of which has been changed by the addition, removal or elimination of natural constituents of milk shall continue to be regarded as a product listed in the said Annex.



Article 2

1. Nevertheless, the provisions of Article 1 shall not apply where fats or nitrogenous compounds not derived from milk have been added to the product purely by way of the addition, within limits to be defined, of ingredients or additives intended to change the organoleptic characteristics of the product.
2. For the purposes of Article 1, "marketing" shall be taken to mean holding or exhibiting with a view to sale, offering for sale, sale, delivery or any other means of putting goods on the market.

Article 3

1. The provisions of Article 1 shall apply to products imported from non-member countries for free circulation within the Community, with the exception of small quantities imported by the consumer for his personal requirements.
2. Member States are hereby authorized to provide for derogations from the provisions of Article 1 in respect of products exported to non-member countries, for the purpose of complying with the regulations of the importing countries concerned.

Article 4

Member States shall take all appropriate steps to penalize infringements of the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 5

Member States may maintain until 30 September 1977 the provisions applying on their territory at the time of entry into force of this Regulation in respect of the use of designations of foodstuffs marketed under the designations appearing in the Annex.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

Designation	Definition
1. Milk	The product derived from the milking of one or more cows, female buffaloes, ewes or goats
2. Concentrated milk	The liquid product obtained by partial elimination of the water from milk
3. Powdered milk	The solid product obtained by the elimination of water from milk
4. Whey	The milk product derived from the production of cheese or casein
5. Powdered whey	The solid product obtained by the elimination of water from whey
6. Cream	The product obtained from milk or whey in the form of a fatty type of emulsion in water and having a higher fat content than milk
7. Powdered cream	The solid product obtained by the elimination of water from cream
8. Butter	The product obtained from milk or cream in the form of a solid, malleable emulsion of water in fat
9. Buttermilk	The milk product derived from butter production
10. Powdered buttermilk	The solid product obtained by the elimination of water from buttermilk
11. Cheese	The product obtained either by coagulation and draining from the renneting or acidification of milk, cream or a mixture of milk and cream, or by heating (concentrating) whey
12. Curdled milk, fermented milk (yoghurt, kephir, koumiss), junket	Milk products the characteristics of which are associated with the action of acids, enzymes, yeasts and rennet
13. Dairy ice cream	The product obtained by freezing a mixture based on milk or on one or more of its derivatives
14. Ice cream (other than dairy ice cream)	The product obtained by freezing a mixture containing milk or one or more of its derivatives

Proposal amended pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 149  
of the Treaty for

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

introducing a system of premiums for the non-marketing of milk and  
milk products and for the reconversion of dairy herds

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas the products covered by Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June  
1968 on the common organisation of the market in milk and milk products (2),  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No (3), are at present  
substantially and increasingly in surplus; whereas it therefore seems  
justified to encourage the trend noted among certain groups of holdings  
in the Community to cease milk production, or the marketing of milk and  
milk products;

Whereas this aim may be achieved by granting premiums to farmers who cease  
to market milk and milk products or who convert their dairy herds to meat  
production; whereas, however, in the case of a Member State where the  
increase of cattle numbers is difficult and consequently dairy herds have  
already been considerably reduced, it may be advisable to authorize that  
Member State not to apply the provisions concerning the non-marketing and  
conversion premium;

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- (1) OJ No C 285, 2.12.1976, p. 14  
(2) OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 13  
(3) OJ No L

Whereas the amount of the premiums should be fixed at a level such that they may be considered as some compensation for loss of income from the marketing of the products in question; whereas it therefore appears necessary to fix the amount of the premium according to the quantity of products marketed in 1976;

Whereas the total amount of the premiums granted to a holding should be limited, so as to improve the structure of dairy farming on holdings that are economically more viable; whereas, however, provision should be made for certain exceptions to these limits where the applicant is taking part in a programme to eradicate tuberculosis and/or leukemia;

Whereas to facilitate checks on compliance with the obligations arising under from the application of this Regulation, the premiums should be paid in several instalments;

Whereas these measures are designed on the one hand to restore the balance on the market in the products concerned and therefore may be regarded as intervention within the meaning of Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 279/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72 (5), and on the other to achieve the objectives set out in Article 39(1)(a) of the Treaty, including the changes necessary for the proper working of the common market, and whereas they therefore constitute common measures within the meaning of Article 6 of the said Regulation;

Whereas the Community's contribution to the expenditure should therefore be financed in equal proportions by the Guidance and Guarantee Sections of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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(4) OJ No L 94, 28.4.1970, p.13

(5) OJ No L 295, 3.12.1972, p. 1

TITLE I

Conditions for and amounts of the non-  
marketing and conversion  
premiums

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Article 1

1. On request applicants shall be granted at their option either a premium for the non-marketing of milk and milk products (non-marketing premium) or a premium for the conversion of dairy herds to meat production (conversion premium).
2. However, where it is established that in a Member State dairy herds have been reduced by more than 20% between 1 January 1969 and 31 December 1976, this Member State may be authorized not to implement the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

1. To obtain the non-marketing premium, each producer must satisfy the competent authorities that, in relation to his deliveries of milk or its equivalent in milk products during the 1976 calendar year, he still maintains an appropriate number of dairy cows on his holding and continues to make corresponding deliveries. This condition must be satisfied on the date of approval of the application; failing this, the premium will be correspondingly reduced, except in certain specific cases to be defined.
2. The grant of the non-marketing premium shall be conditional upon a written undertaking by the producer that:
  - a) during the non-marketing period neither milk nor milk products from his holding will be supplied, whether for a consideration or free of charge,
  - b) from the date on which the application is lodged until the end of the non-marketing period:
    - aa) he will not allow his holding or any part thereof to be used by any other person for raising dairy cattle;
    - bb) he will not hire out his dairy cattle or entrust them to any other person, whether for a consideration or free of charge;

cc) he will not dispose of his dairy herd except for slaughter.

The period of non-marketing shall be five years and shall begin at the latest at the end of the sixth month following the date on which the application was approved.

3. Producers who cease their activities in accordance with the provisions of Directive 72/160/EEC (1) after a period of at least two years of non-marketing milk and milk products shall be relieved of the obligations laid down in paragraph 2.

4. Producers who cease their activities in accordance with the provisions of Directive 72/160/EEC at the end of the third year of non-marketing of milk and milk products shall be relieved of the obligations laid down in paragraph 2. In this case, payment for the third year shall be equal to 37.5% of the non-marketing premium and shall become due once the application submitted pursuant to the abovementioned Directive has been approved and proof furnished to the competent authority that the dairy herd has been slaughtered.

5. In the cases referred to in paragraph 3 and 4, no sum received as a non-marketing premium shall be repayable. Producers may not subsequently receive a non-marketing premium.

### Article 3

1. To receive the conversion premium, the producer must satisfy the competent authorities:

- that he has delivered at least 50 000 kilograms of milk or its equivalent in milk products during the 1976 calendar year, that he still maintains an appropriate number of dairy cows on his holding and that he continues to make corresponding deliveries; or
- that on the date of approval of the application he maintains on his holding at least 15 dairy cows, including heifers in calf more than two years old.

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(1) OJ No L 96, 23.4.1972, p. 9

In both cases he must, at the date of approval of the application, still be making deliveries of milk corresponding to the number of cows referred to in the preceding indents; failing this, the premium will be reduced accordingly, except in certain specific cases to be defined.

2. The grant of the conversion premium shall be conditional upon an undertaking by the producer:

- a) that during the conversion period, neither milk nor milk products from his holding will be supplied, whether for a consideration or free of charge;
- b) that, from the date on which his application is lodged until the end of the conversion period, he will comply with the conditions laid down in Article 2(2)(b)(aa), (bb) and (cc);
- c) that he will maintain on his holding during the conversion period an average number of adult bovine or ovine units equal to or greater than the number held on the same holding on the reference date.

The conversion period shall be four years and shall begin at the latest at the end of the sixth month following the date of approval of the application.

3. In cases where the producer retains cows, to obtain the premium he must also satisfy the competent authorities that he has so managed his herd that, at the latest at the end of the third year after the date of approval of the application, at least 80% of the cows or heifers in calf on the holding is composed either of females with the characteristics of one of the recognized meat-producing breeds or of females cross-bred from a bull registered in the herd book of one of those breeds or, failing that, presenting sufficient guarantees of capability to transmit the essential characteristics of such breed to their progeny.

#### Article 4

1. The non-marketing premium shall be calculated on the basis of the quantity of milk or its equivalent in milk products delivered by the producer during the 1976 calendar year.

If this quantity is not more than 30 000 kilograms the premium per 100 kilograms shall be equal to the target price for milk in force on the date of approval of the application.

If the quantity is over 30 000 kilograms the premium shall be:



- 90% of the said target price for the first 50 000 kilograms, but in any event not less than the maximum amount provided for in the previous subparagraph;
- 75% of the said target price for the quantity in excess of 50 000 kilograms, but subject to a maximum of 120 000 kilograms

An amount equal to 50% of the premium shall be paid in the first three months of the non-marketing period.

The balance shall be paid in two equal instalments of 25% of the total amount of the premium in the third and fifth years, provided the recipient satisfies the competent authorities that the undertakings provided for in Article 2 have been fulfilled.

2. The conversion premium shall be equal to 90% of the target price for milk in force on the date of approval of the application per 100 kilograms for quantities not exceeding 120 000 kilograms of milk or its equivalent in milk products delivered by the producer during the 1976 calendar year.

An amount equal to 60% of the premium shall be paid in the first three months of the conversion period.

The balance shall be paid in two equal instalments of 20% of the total amount of the premium in the third and fourth years, provided the recipient satisfies the competent authorities that the undertakings provided for in Article 3 have been fulfilled.

3. Producers who delivered more than 120 000 kilograms of milk or its equivalent in milk products during the 1976 calendar year shall receive the non-marketing premium or the reconversion premium for 120 000 kilograms.

4. The two premiums shall be added to aid granted in connection with programmes to eradicate brucellosis, tuberculosis and leukemia.

Where the producer, on the date of approval of his application, is taking part in one of these programmes, the maximum of 120 000 kilograms specified in the preceding paragraphs:

- shall be increased by the quantities corresponding to the number of dairy cows affected by these illnesses, provided the number of such cows does not exceed 20% of the herd;
- shall not apply when over 20% of the cows more than two years old are affected by brucellosis and the producer has undertaken to slaughter all the cows on his holding within three months of the date of approval of the application.

## TITLE II

### General and financial provisions

#### Article 5

For the purposes of this Regulation:

1. "Producer" means:

- (a) a farmer, whether a natural or a legal person, whose holding is located on the territory of the Community and who is engaged in raising animals of the bovine species;
- (b) a group of natural or legal persons who jointly operate means of agricultural production to raise animals of the bovine species on the territory of the Community;

2. "Holding" means:

The totality of the production units managed by the producer located on the territory of the Community.

#### Article 6

1. Any person who takes over from another an agricultural holding may undertake in writing to continue to carry out the commitments entered into by his predecessor.

In such case, the amounts already paid shall remain the property of the latter and the balance shall be paid to his successor.

Failing such an undertaking, the amounts already paid shall be refunded by the predecessor.

2. In cases where only part of a holding is transferred, the applicant shall retain his entitlement to the premium if the person to whom he has transferred the property undertakes in writing to continue to carry out the commitments entered into by his predecessor. Failing such an undertaking, a proportion of the amounts already paid shall be refunded by the predecessor, such proportion to be calculated by reference to the area under fodder transferred.

#### Article 7

The following shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68

- (a) the time limit for submitting applications for the granting of premiums,
- (b) a definition of the terms "appropriate number" and "corresponding deliveries" in Articles 2(1) and 3(1),
- (c) the condition relating to the recognition of breeds referred to in Article 3(3),
- (d) a definition of the term "equivalent in milk products" in the first sub-paragraph of Article 4(1),
- (e) rules for verifying that obligations arising from the grant of the premium are fulfilled,
- (f) the determination of the equivalences to be used in calculating adult bovine and ovine units,
- (g) the conditions for the retention, in exceptional circumstances, of amounts already paid, in particular where the recipient ceases to work in agriculture,
- (h) the determination of a tolerance to be used in calculating the average number referred to in Article 3(2)(c),
- (i) other rules for implementing the preceding Articles.

#### Article 8

1. By way of derogation from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70, 40% of the expenditure increased in connection with the measures provided for in this Regulation shall be financed by the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF. In addition, the Guidance Section of the EAGGF shall refund to the Member States 40% of the eligible expenditure.

2. With respect to the Guarantee and Guidance Sections of the EAGGF and in particular as regards the expenditure chargeable to these two sections, the measures shall, respectively, be considered as intervention within the meaning of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 and constitute common measures within the meaning of Article 6(1) of the same Regulation.

#### Article 9

The total estimated cost of the common measures chargeable to the Guidance Section of the EAGGF is 263 million units of account. The measures provided for in this Regulation shall be applied until 31 March 1978.

#### Article 10

With respect to the Guidance Section, requests for reimbursement in respect of expenditure incurred by the Member States shall relate to a calendar year and shall be forwarded to the Commission before 1 July of the following year.

The Commission shall take decisions on such requests, together or severally, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

#### Article 11

1. Without prejudice to the provisions adopted pursuant to Article 7(g), the Member States shall, subject to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70, take the measures necessary for the recovery of premiums already paid, in cases where the commitments entered into have not been fulfilled.

They shall inform the Commission of the measures taken, and in particular shall notify it periodically of the position as regards administrative and judicial proceedings relating thereto.

2. Sums recovered shall be reimbursed to the departments or agencies which made the payments and deducted by them from the expenditure financed respectively by the Guarantee and Guidance Sections of the EAGGF in proportion to the amount financed by the Community.

3. Where it is impossible to recover sums paid, the financial consequences shall be borne by the Guarantee and Guidance Sections of the EAGGF and the Member States in proportion to their financial participation.

4. Interest may be charged on sums to be recovered.

Article 12

Where necessary, rules for the application of Articles 8 to 11 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

Article 13

1. By 31 January 1978 at the latest, the Commission shall submit to the Council and the European Parliament, on the basis of the information supplied by the Member States, a report on the operation of the premium system.

2. After examining this report, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may decide, in the light of experience and of economic trends in the sectors in question, to maintain or amend the premium system and accordingly alter its period of application and the total estimated cost.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

Proposal  
FOR COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

fixing the guide price and the intervention price for adult  
bovine animals for the 1977/78 marketing year

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the  
common organization of the market in beef and veal<sup>1</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No /77<sup>2</sup>, and in particular Article 3(3), the first  
paragraph of Article 4 and the second subparagraph of Article 6(4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament<sup>3</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee<sup>4</sup>,

Whereas when the guide price for adult bovine animals is fixed account  
should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of  
the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious  
development of world trade; whereas objectives of the common agricultural  
policy are in particular to ensure a fair standard of living for the  
agricultural community, to guarantee the availability of supplies and to  
ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid  
down in Article 3(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68; whereas for the 1977/78  
marketing year it should be fixed at a slightly higher level than that  
adopted for the previous marketing year;

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 24  
<sup>2</sup> OJ No L , 1977, p.  
<sup>3</sup> OJ No L , 1977, p.  
<sup>4</sup> OJ No L , 1977, p.

Whereas, moreover, in view of the current economic situation on the beef and veal market the intervention price for the 1977/78 marketing year for adult bovine animals should be fixed at the same level in relation to the guide price as that adopted for the previous marketing year;

Whereas Article 52(2) of the Act of Accession<sup>5</sup> provides for annual alignment at the beginning of each marketing year of the prices applied in the new Member States; whereas paragraph 4 thereof provides that the common prices are to be applied in the new Member States by 1 January 1978 at the latest; whereas these provisions apply to the guide price for adult bovine animals under Article 90 of the Act;

Whereas, in view of the entry into force of the new import arrangements for beef and veal introduced by Regulation (EEC) No /77, provision should be made for reviewing the intervention prices for adult bovine animals after four months of application of the arrangements;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 provides for an intervention system including in particular the obligation to buy in beef meeting certain quality requirements; whereas the circumstances which in the 1976/77 marketing year resulted in making provision for the possible suspension of intervention measures in regions where prices were relatively high in order to prevent production intended for intervention still prevail for the 1977/78 marketing year; whereas provision should also be made for reviewing after four months of application of this system, the level at which intervention measures may be suspended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year the guide price for adult bovine animals shall be fixed at the following levels:

(units of account per 100 kilograms livewei

Ireland and United Kingdom	Other Member States and, from 1 January 1978, all Member States
117.70	122.30

<sup>5</sup>  
OJ NO L

Article 2

1. For the 1977/78 marketing year:

- the intervention price referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be fixed at the following levels:

(units of account per 100 kilograms liveweight)

Ireland and United Kingdom	Other Member States and, from 1 January 1978, all Member States
105.93	110.00

- the price level referred to in the first sentence of paragraph 3 of that Article shall be 110.00 units of account per 100 kilograms liveweight.

2. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may alter the prices laid down in paragraph 1 as from 1 August 1977.

Article 3

By way of derogation from the first paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the 1976/77 marketing year shall end on 31 March 1977 and the 1977/78 marketing year shall begin on 1 April 1977.

Article 4

By way of derogation from \_\_\_\_\_ of Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the intervention measures may be suspended totally or partially in a Member State or a region when the price recorded on the representative market or markets of that Member State or of that region does not fall below 95% of the guide price for a certain period.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may decide to alter the above percentage as from 1 August 1977.



Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1977.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

proposal for  
A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

authorizing the Member States to grant a premium for certain adult bovine animals slaughtered at the opening of the 1977/78 marketing year

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas the intervention price applicable in the beef and veal sector has been fixed for the marketing year 1977/78 at a level below that applicable under Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (2), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No (3); whereas, therefore, the Member States should again be authorized to grant aid to producers who specialize in cattle production, since the danger of a fall in their incomes persists in view of the short-term prospects of the Community market in beef and veal;

Whereas this objective could be attained by granting, until 31 July 1977, a premium for slaughtering certain adult bovine animals of Community origin other than cows;

Whereas such a premium constitutes intervention on the internal market within the meaning of Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 20 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy (4) as last amended by the Act of Accession (5); whereas, however, participation of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund in the financing of this premium should be limited,

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(1) OJ No

(2) OJ No L 148, 28 June 1968, p. 24

(3) OJ No L

(4)

(5)

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The Member States are hereby authorized to grant, up to 31 July 1977, a premium to producers for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals of Community origin other than cows.
2. The amount of the premium, which may vary over a period of time may not in any case exceed 46 units of account per adult bovine animal of an average weight to be determined.

The premium shall be calculated in such manner that when it is granted the sum of the market price current in the Member State availing itself the authorization under paragraph 1 and the amount of the premium actually granted neither exceeds 90% of the guide price applicable in the said Member State nor falls below 80% of this price.

Article 2

The intervention purchase price for meat obtained from animals for which a premium has been granted shall be reduced by the amount of that premium.

Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70, financing by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund shall be limited to 25% of the amount of the premiums actually granted.

Article 4

1. The detailed rules for implementing this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68.
2. The rules referred to in paragraph 1 shall include, in particular:
  - (a) a definition of the categories and qualities of animals for which a premium can be granted;
  - (b) measures necessary to avoid disturbances of the trade in live animals and meat in consequence of the application of the system of premiums;

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(1)

- (c) the conditions under which premiums may be granted when adult bovine animals for slaughter are first put on the market.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

PROPOSAL OF  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No

fixing the basic price and the standard quality for slaughtered pigs for the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 367/76<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 4<sup>(4)</sup> thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament<sup>(3)</sup>,

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

Whereas the basic price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4<sup>(1)</sup> of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 for a standard quality defined according to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2760/75 of 29 October 1975 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses<sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas the most representative class and categories of weight in Community production should be taken as the standard quality;

Whereas the application of those criteria results in the basic price being

fixed at a level higher than that adopted for the previous period;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 November 1977 to 31 October 1978, the basic price for slaughtered pigs of the standard quality shall be 119.6 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The standard quality shall be the quality for pig carcasses of Class II of the Community scale for grading pig carcasses laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 2760/75, excluding those carcasses with a weight of less than 70 kilograms and those with a weight equal to or greater than 160 kilograms.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1977.

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

Done

For the Council

- (1) OJ No L 282, 1.11.1975, p.1
- (2) OJ No L 45, 21. 2.1976, p.1
- (3) OJ No L
- (4) OJ No L 282, 1.11.1975, p.10

Proposal

REGULATION (EEC) No /77 OF THE COUNCIL

fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms  
for the 1977/78 rearing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 845/72(1) of 24 April 1972  
laying down special measures to encourage silkworm rearing, and in  
particular Article 2 (3) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 provides that the amount of  
aid for silkworms reared within the Community must be fixed each year in  
such a way as to help ensure a fair income for silkworm rearers, taking  
into account the state of the market in cocoons and raw silk, of foreseeable  
trends on that market and of import policy;

Whereas application of these criteria entails fixing the amount of aid at  
the same level as that adopted for the preceding marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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(1) OJ No L 100, 27.4.1972, p.1.

Article 1

For the 1977/78 rearing year, the amount of aid in respect of silkworms as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 shall be fixed at 40 units of account per box of silkworm eggs used.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1977.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President



Proposal for  
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

on the granting of supplementary aid in the silkworm sector for the  
1977/78 marketing year

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas by Council Regulation (EEC) No 708/76 of 25 March 1976<sup>1</sup>, supplementary aid was granted in the silkworm sector for the 1976/77 marketing year;

Whereas the system of aid has had the effect of improving the supply of silkworm cocoons on the Community market; whereas, however, in the limited time which has applied, the system has not fully achieved its purpose; whereas, therefore, supplementary aid should continue to be granted in the 1977/78 marketing year, but in reduced amount;

Whereas expenditure incurred by the Member States as a result of the obligations arising from this Regulation should be financed by the Community in accordance with the provisions relating to the financing of the common agricultural policy,

HAD ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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(1) OJ No L 84, 31.3.1976, p. 3

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year, supplementary aid shall be granted to silkworm rearers in the Community who are members of a recognized producer group within the meaning of Council Regulation (EEC) No 707/76<sup>1</sup>.

Article 2

The amount of the aid shall be 13.61 units of account for each box of silk seed used.

Article 3

1. On application by each producer group on behalf of all its members, each producer Member State shall grant supplementary aid for the silkworms reared on its territory.
2. The aid shall only be granted:
  - (a) for boxes containing at least 20 000 fertile silk seeds and which have produced a minimum number of cocoons which satisfy conditions to be laid down, and
  - (b) provided that the rearer, having successfully reared the silkworms, delivers to his group some or all of the cocoons produced.

If the rearer has delivered to his group only part of his production, the aid shall be calculated on a pro rata basis.

3. The Member States shall be authorized to grant supplementary aid only to those rearers who have been supplied with boxes of seed by an approved body.

Article 4

The producer Member State shall introduce administrative checks to ensure that the product in respect of which aid had been applied for satisfies the necessary conditions.

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(1) OJ No L 84, 31.3.1976, p. 1

Article 5

Rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 of 29 June 1970 on the common organization of the market in flax and hemp<sup>(2)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 814/76<sup>(3)</sup>.

Article 6

The supplementary aid referred to in Article 2 shall be considered, for the purposes of the financing of the common agricultural policy, as an intervention measure designed to stabilize agricultural markets.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1977.

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

Done at

For the Council

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(2) OJ No L 146, 4.7.1970, p. 1  
(3) OJ No L 94, 9.4.1976, p. 4

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture and  
repealing Regulation (EEC) No 557/76

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,  
and in particular Articles 28, 43 and 235 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of  
account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common  
agricultural policy<sup>1</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>2</sup>, and  
in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament<sup>3</sup>,

Whereas the situation referred to in Article 3(1) of Regulation No 129, in  
respect of which derogations may be made from the principle of using  
parities for converting one currency into another, now obtains in various  
Member States;

Whereas it has been possible to solve the problems posed by such a  
situation by applying monetary compensatory amounts and representative  
conversion rates for the purposes of the common agricultural policy;  
whereas this arrangement leads to divergent price levels in the Member  
States concerned; whereas, however, in order to prevent the maintenance of  
unchanged rates for the common agricultural policy from leading to an  
increase in the difference between price levels expressed in national  
currencies when prices are increased and in view of the fact that certain  
adjustments may be made to the rates to adapt them to the real economic  
situation in the Member States, representative rates for the currencies of  
the Member States concerned should be fixed at levels more closely related  
to the actual economic situation; whereas, at the same time, all the  
representative rates should be republished in a new text;

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No 106, 30.10.1962, p. 2553/62.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 263, 19.9.1973, p. 1.

<sup>3</sup> OJ No

Whereas the impact of this measure on the economies of the Member States concerned should be moderated as far as possible; whereas, for this reason, the new rates should be applied within a reasonable period, coinciding if possible with the beginning of the marketing year or with a change in prices;

Whereas fixing a representative rate leads to an adjustment of agricultural prices; whereas the problems raised by the modification of exchange rates are the subject of Community provisions, in particular Council Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 of 30 July 1968 laying down rules for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 653/68 on conditions for alterations to the value of the unit of account used for the common agricultural policy<sup>1</sup>; whereas these provisions only cover the case of a change in the parity of a currency; whereas they should also be applied in this case; whereas, however, insofar as the parties concerned may request the cancellation of documents or certificates, such application would be justified only if they are placed at a disadvantage as a result of the fixing of the new representative rates; whereas, however, provision should be made for this right to be replaced by another giving rise to compensation for the disadvantage suffered;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted and whereas, in view of the urgency, the measures envisaged should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regulation No 129,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

1. When transactions to be carried out in pursuance of instruments relating to the common agricultural policy, or specific rules laid down by virtue of Article 235 of the Treaty, require the currencies referred to in Article 2 to be expressed in another currency or in units of account, the rate of exchange shall, in derogation from Article 2 (1) of Regulation No 129, be that corresponding to the representative rate for that currency.
2. The representative rate shall cease to be applicable for the currency of a Member State at such time as that State declares a new parity to the International Monetary Fund.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 188, 1.8.1968, p. 1.

Article 2

1. The representative rate referred to in Article 1 shall be:
  - (a) for the Belgian franc and the Luxembourg franc:  
Bfr/Lfr 1 = 0.0203464 unit of account;
  - (b) for the Danish kroner:  
Dkr 1 = 0.126677 unit of account;
  - (c) for the German mark:  
DM 1 = 0.296042 unit of account;
  - (d) for the French franc:  
FF 1 = 0.172940 unit of account;
  - (e) for the Irish pound:  
£1 Ir = 1.40301 units of account;
  - (f) for the Italian lira;  
Lit 100 = 0.101215 unit of account;
  - (g) for the Dutch guilder:  
Fl 1 = 0.295075 unit of account;
  - (h) for the pound sterling:  
£ 1 = 1.65132 units of account.
  
2. These new representative rates shall be applied from:
  - (a) 1 August 1977 for eggs, poultry and ovalbumin and lactalbumin;
  - (b) 1 November 1977 for pigmeat;
  - (c) 16 December 1977 for wine; other dates, however, may be laid down for distillation operations;
  - (d) 1 January 1978 for fishery products;
  - (e) the beginning of the 1977/78 marketing year for the other products for which the marketing year has not commenced on the date of entry into force of this Regulation;
  - (f) \*                    1977 in all other cases.

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\* Date of implementation of this Regulation.

Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 2, with regard to milk and milk products

- (a) in the Benelux countries and Germany, the representative rates laid down in paragraph 1 of the said Article shall take effect only from 16 September 1977,
- (b) in the United Kingdom, the representative rate valid from the beginning of the milk year until 15 September 1977 shall be "one pound sterling = 1.70346 units of account".

Article 4

1. The provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 in respect of an alteration of the relationship between the parity of the currency of a Member State and the value of the unit of account shall apply.

2. However, the second subparagraph of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68 shall apply only if the application of the new representative rates is disadvantageous to the party concerned.

Before the date of application of the new rate it may be decided to offset this disadvantage by an appropriate measure. In this case, advance fixing and the certificate or document attesting it may not be cancelled.

Article 5

1. Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75<sup>2</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3138/76<sup>3</sup>, or, as the case may be, in the corresponding Article of the other agricultural instruments establishing a similar procedure, if necessary, in derogation from the rules governing the fixing of prices laid down in the relevant provisions where and so long as strictly necessary to take account of this Regulation.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No L 281, 1.11.1975, p. 1.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No L 354, 24.12.1976, p. 1.

2. As regards the amounts fixed in units of account which are not connected with the fixing of prices, the arrangements referred to in paragraph 1 above may consist of an increase of 3.05%.

#### Article 6

The provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 557/76 of 15 March 1976 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 475/75<sup>4</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3206/76<sup>5</sup>, shall cease to be applicable for a given sector on the date on which the provisions of this Regulation become applicable to that sector.

#### Article 7

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

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council  
The President

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<sup>4</sup> OJ No L 67, 15. 3.1976, p. 1.

<sup>5</sup> OJ No L 362, 31.12.1976, p. 4.



Proposal for a

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

establishing a system of premiums for the cessation of dairy farming

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the products covered by 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 559/75 (2), are at present substantially and increasingly in surplus; whereas it therefore seems justified to encourage the trend noted among certain groups of holdings in the Community to cease milk production;

Whereas, to enable Council Regulation (EEC) No            of introducing a system of premiums for the non-marketing of milk and milk products and for the conversion of dairy herds to operate as effectively as possible in the long term, older milk producers should be given an opportunity to retire from farming on acceptable terms; whereas this aim can be achieved by granting such producers an annual premium based on the area under fodder previously used for milk production;

Whereas all the proposed measures are in the interests of the Community and are designed to achieve the aims laid down in Article 39(1)(a) of the Treaty, including the structural changes necessary for the proper working of the common market; whereas they therefore constitute common measures within the meaning of Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72 (4);

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(1) OJ No L 148, 28.6.1968, p. 13

(2) OJ No L 67, 15.3.1976, p. 9

(3) OJ No L 94, 28.4.1970, p. 13

(4)

Whereas, in view of the aims to be achieved and the likely repercussions on the market situation, half the expenditure incurred by granting an annual premium per hectare should be financed by the Community, and the eligible amount referred to in the third subparagraph of Article 2(1)(a) of Directive 72/160/EEC (1) should be increased if the beneficiaries of the annual premium per hectare also receive the aid provided for in the said Directive,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

Annual premium per hectare

Article 1

1. With a view to offering a lasting social alternative to older farmers whose income is primarily derived from earnings from milk production, Member States may establish a system of incentives to encourage them to cease farming.
2. If Member States establish the system provided for in the preceding paragraph, that system shall be operated in addition to the aid schemes existing in Member States pursuant to Directive 72/160/EEC.

Article 2

1. The system provided for in Article 1 shall include the grant of an annual premium, calculated on the basis of the area under fodder used for milk production in 1976, to farmers aged between 55 and 65 who apply for it and 50% of whose gross agricultural product in 1976 was derived from milk production.
2. Receipt of the annual premium referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be subject to:
  - the cessation of farming before 1 October 1981, and the slaughter of dairy cows and replacement heifers before that date;
  - termination of the holding as an independent economic unit and surrender of the land released to other farms, or for non-agricultural use or to land agencies.

Article 3

1. The annual premium shall amount to at least 50 and not more than 100 units of account per hectare of area under fodder.
2. The annual premium shall be paid until the end of the sixty-fifth year of the beneficiary.

TITLE II

Financial and general provisions

Article 4

The measures provided for in this Regulation shall constitute common measures within the meaning of Article 6(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

Article 5

1. The total estimated cost of the common measures chargeable to the EAGGF shall be 85.36 million units of account.
2. The measures provided for in this Regulation shall, save as otherwise provided, to be applied until 30 September 1981.

Article 6

1. Expenditure incurred by Member States in connection with the measures provided for in this Regulation shall be eligible for aid from the Guidance Section of the EAGGF.
2. The Guidance Section of the EAGGF shall refund to the Member States 50% of the eligible expenditure, subject to a maximum of 1600 units of account per holding.
3. Rules for the application of paragraph 2 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

Article 7

The eligible amount of the annuity, as referred to in the third subparagraph of Article 2(1)(a) of Directive 72/160/EEC, shall be increased to 1 500 units of account for a married farmer and 1000 units of account for a single

beneficiary if the beneficiary of this annuity receives the annual premium provided for in this Regulation.

#### Article 8

1. Requests for reimbursement in respect of expenditure incurred by the Member States shall relate to a calendar year and shall be forwarded to the Commission before 1 July of the following year.
2. The Commission shall take decision on such requests, together or severally, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

#### Article 9

1. Without prejudice to the provisions adopted pursuant to Article 7(g) of Regulation (EEC) No            Member States shall, subject to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70, take the necessary steps to recover premiums already paid where the commitments entered into have not been fulfilled.

They shall inform the Commission of the measures taken, and in particular shall notify it periodically of the position as regards administrative and judicial proceedings relating thereto.

2. Sums recovered shall be reimbursed to the departments or agencies which made the payments and deducted by them from the expenditure financed by the Fund in proportion to the amount financed by the Community.
3. Where it is impossible to recover sums paid, the financial consequences shall be borne by the Community and the Member States in proportion to their financial participation.
4. Interest may be charged on sums to be recovered.
5. Rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

#### Article 10

1. By 30 March 1981 at the latest, the Commission shall submit to the Council, on the basis of information supplied by the Member States, a report on the operation of the system provided for in this Regulation.

2. After examining this report the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may decide, in the light of experience and of the economic trend in the sector in question, to maintain or to amend the system.

Article 11

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,

For the Council

