

Association

between the European Economic Community
and Greece

COLLECTED ACTS

Volume II

SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

The latest updating of this volume is issued as at 31.12.1980

Preliminary remark

Compilation of EEC/Greece Association Acts

Volume II

This volume constitutes a second series, arranged in chronological order, of the acts pertaining to the Association between the European Economic Community and Greece which appear in Volume I of the Compilation of EEC/GREECE Association Acts.

The general lay-out of Volume I having been maintained, titles, headings, abbreviations, etc. remain the same.

It should be noted, however, that a minor change has been made in Volume II to the reference at the top of each page: the following new feature has been added:

"Vol. II",

in order to avoid confusion between the two volumes.

Directions for use

1. Acts listed in the Compilation

The Compilation of Acts pertaining to the "Association between the European Economic Community and Greece" contains in addition to the text of the Association Agreement signed in Athens on 9.7.1961, the acts adopted pursuant to this Agreement by the various Institutions of the Association between the European Economic Community (EEC) and Greece as well as the acts adopted by the EEC with regard to Greece.

2. General Structure of the Compilation

The acts are classified in 5 basic series with the following abbreviations and titles in order of classification:

GEN - Institutional matters

INST - Institutional problems

GOODS - Free movement of goods

AGRI - Harmonization of agricultural policies

FIN - Financial aid

Each series of acts is separated from the others by a guide card with the abbreviated title of the series indicated on the tab.

The acts appearing in each series are subdivided into headings which are numbered in Roman numerals listed on the 1st page of each series.

The acts appearing in the Compilation are classified under each heading in chronological order of the dates of adoption of the acts.

Moreover, for reasons peculiar to its subject, heading "I Decisions, Recommendations and other Acts of the Council of Association relating to customs matters and quotas" of the "Free movement of goods" series is subdivided into several parts, listed below and also given on the 1st page of this heading. Each part is separated from the others by a guide card. Each part is given a letter of the alphabet which is indicated on the tab of the corresponding guide card.

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General table of the series and headings in the Compilation
"Association between the European Economic Community
and Greece"

Series	Headings
General matters (GEN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I - Association Agreement and Related texts II - Provisions within the Community relating to the Association Agreement
Institutional Questions (INST)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I - Council and Committee of -blank Association II - Institutional Questions within the EEC -blank III - Parliamentary Committee of the Association -blank IV - Settlement of disputes -blank
Free movement of goods (GOODS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I - Decisions, Recommendations and other Acts of the Council of Association relating to customs matters and quotas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Implementation of Article 8 of the Agreement b) Implementation of Protocol No 5 -blank c) Implementation of Protocol No 10 d) Elimination of quantitative restrictions on imports -Blank e) Elimination of quantitative restrictions on exports -Blank

Series	Headings
	f) Measures taken prior to harmonization -Blank g) Implementation of Protocol No 14 (wines) -Blank h) Implementation of Protocol No 16 (tobacco) -Blank z) Other acts II - Decisions and other Community acts of interest to Greece
Harmonization of agricultural policies (AGRI)	O - General -Blank I - Cereals, pigmeat, eggs, poultry, fruit and vegetables-Blank II - Wine -Blank
Financial aid (FIN)	I - Common Questions relating to financial aid -Blank II - Internal Community measures III - Use of financial aid and interest rebates granted by the Member States - Blank

3. Pagination

In order that new acts be added at any time, the Compilation is arranged in loose-leaf form.

Heading each page there is a reference composed of the following elements: an abbreviation indicating the series, a Roman numeral indicating the heading, consecutive Arabic numerals indicating the pages under each heading and an abbreviation indicating the volume of the Compilation.

Example: INST III 10 Vol. II

INST indicates the "Institutional Questions" series;

III indicates the heading "Parliamentary Committee of the Association";

10 indicates page 10.

Vol. II indicates Volume II of the Compilation.

As indicated above, heading "I Decisions, Recommendations and other Acts of the Council of Association relating to customs matters and quotas" of the "Free movement of goods" series is subdivided into several parts, each of which is given a letter of the alphabet. The reference on the pages of this heading therefore includes, in addition to the four items described above, the letter of the alphabet inserted between the abbreviation indicating the heading and the Arabic numeral.

Example: GOODS Ie 8 Vol. II

GOODS indicates the "Free movement of goods" series

I indicates the heading "I Decisions, Recommendations and other Acts of the Association Council relating to customs matters and quotas";

e indicates part "(e) Elimination of quantitative restrictions on exports";

8 indicates page 8.

Vol. II indicates Volume II of the Compilation.

When it becomes necessary to amend a page after an alteration has been made, a replacement leaf will be supplied. This will be marked at the bottom right-hand corner so that it may be distinguished from the page to be removed which appeared previously in the collection.

Replacement leaves for Volume II bear a reference ending in "Vol. II".

References to show that an act is related to another are given in foot-note form.

4. Tables

At the beginning of each heading in the Compilation there is a table listing the titles of the acts recorded in it. It will be brought up to date at regular intervals.

In addition to this compilation, there are also the
Collected Acts :

Co-operation between the EEC and the People's Democratic
Republic of Algeria,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Arab Republic of Egypt,
Co-operation between the EEC and the State of Israel,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Lebanese Republic,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Kingdom of Morocco,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Syrian Arab Republic,
Co-operation between the EEC and the Republic of Tunisia,

the Collected Acts :

Association between the EEC and the Republic of Cyprus,
Association between the EEC and Malta,
Association between the EEC and Turkey,

as well as the Collected Acts pertaining to the

ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé

and the acts concerning the OCT/FOD.

General matters

Subdivision :

- I. Association Agreement and related texts
- II. Provisions within the Community relating to the Association Agreement

Association Agreement and
Related Texts
Table
I

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the Accession of new Member States into the Community	1 - 4
Communication concerning the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the Community	5
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Council Decision of 25 July 1978 concerning the conclusion of the Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and Greece	16
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INTERIM AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,

of the other part,

WHEREAS the adjustments to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, hereinafter called the 'Agreement of Association', which are necessary consequent on the accession to the Community of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, hereinafter called the 'new Member States', were laid down in an additional Protocol signed at Brussels on 28 April 1975.

WHEREAS, pending the entry into force of this Protocol, certain of its provisions relating to trade should be implemented as soon as possible by means of an interim Agreement;

HAVE DECIDED to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC:

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The provisions of the Agreement of Association shall, in so far as they relate to trade, apply to the new Member States and Greece, save as otherwise provided in Articles 2 to 15 of this Agreement.

The rates of duty on the basis of which the new Member States apply such reductions to Greece shall be those actually in force on 1 January 1972.

2. Subject to the effect to be given by the Community to Article 39 (5) of the Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties, hereinafter called the 'Act of Accession', in respect of the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties of the customs tariffs of Ireland and the United Kingdom, paragraph 1 shall be applied by rounding to the fourth place of decimals.

Article 2

1. During the period ending on 31 December 1977, the new Member States shall apply to Greece the reductions in customs duties and charges having equivalent effect provided for by the Agreement of Association, at the same rates and dates as they adopt for the elimination of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect in regard to the Community as originally constituted.

Article 3

1. In the case of customs duties comprising a protective element and a fiscal element, Article 2 shall apply to the protective element.

2. Ireland and the United Kingdom shall replace customs duties of a fiscal nature or the fiscal element of such duties by an internal tax, in accordance with Article 38 of the Act of Accession and shall apply to Greece the same treatment as they apply to the other Member States.

Article 4

The import arrangements in force in Ireland for the products listed in the Annex shall be abolished as regards Greece not later than on the dates provided for in Protocols 6 and 7 to the Act of Accession, in accordance with procedures to be determined by the Council of Association, account being taken of these Protocols.

Article 5

The effective date for the implementation of the rules laid down in Article 37 (2) (a) and (b) of the Agreement of Association by the new Member States as regards agricultural products not listed in Annex III to the Agreement of Association shall be 1 January 1972.

The Council of Association can take any measures to harmonize the different levels of customs duties arising from the rules mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Article 6

1. For the products falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No 22.05, the new Member States shall open annual import tariff quotas for the benefit of Greece equal to the quantities set out below and to the duties applied by those Member States on 1 January 1975 to imports from the Community, as originally constituted :

United Kingdom :	6 000 hl
Denmark :	500 hl
Ireland :	500 hl.

2. The arrangements laid down in paragraph 1 shall be applicable in 1975 and 1976.

These arrangements could be reviewed before the end of 1975, should such revision appear useful in the light of developments in the wine sector and of progress made in harmonizing agricultural policies in that sector.

Article 7

The Community shall, before the end of the first year after the entry into force of this Agreement, communicate to Greece the provisions relating to the special arrangements which are defined in Protocol 5

annexed to the Agreement of Association and which are referred to in Article 113 of the Act of Accession.

Article 8

1. During the period referred to in Article 2 (1), Greece shall reduce in regard to the new Member States the differences between the customs duties and charges having equivalent effect which Greece applies to third countries and those which Greece applies, in pursuance of the Agreement of Association, to the Community as originally constituted, at the same rates and dates as the new Member States adopt for the elimination of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect in regard to the Community as originally constituted.

2. In the event of any amendment to the rates and dates adopted by the new Member States for the elimination of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect in regard to the Community as originally constituted, the Council of Association shall take the necessary measures to take account of such an amendment.

3. However, the Council of Association may adopt appropriate measures with a view to making the reductions to be applied by Greece in regard to the new Member States coincide with the timetable prescribed by the Agreement of Association.

Article 9

1. For the purposes of Articles 18 (2) and (5) (c), 23 (1) (b) and 26 of the Agreement of Association, the volume of imports from the Community shall include those effected by Greece, during the period in question, from the new Member States.

However, the implementation of this provision shall not lead to the removal of products from the consolidation lists notified by Greece under Article 23 (3) of the Agreement of Association.

2. The volume of Community imports from third countries in respect of which the Community may open tariff quotas under paragraph (3) (b) of Protocol 10, annexed to the Agreement of Association, shall include such imports effected by the new Member States from third countries.

Article 10

For trade in goods between the new Member States and Greece, Article 7 of the Agreement of Association shall apply only to goods exported from a new Member State or from Greece on or after 28 April 1975.

Article 11

Goods obtained or produced in the original Member States of the Community or in Greece, the manufacture of which involved the use of products from a new Member State that were not in free circulation either in the original Member States or in Greece, shall also be admitted to the arrangements provided for by the Agreement of Association.

However, the admission of the said products to the above arrangements may be subject to the charging of a levy in the exporting country so long as duties and charges having equivalent effect governing trade between the new Member States and Greece remain different from those applied in trade between the original Member States and Greece.

Article 8 of the Agreement of Association shall be applied.

Article 12

The Council of Association shall determine the methods of administrative cooperation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the Agreement of Association in trade between the Community and Greece, taking into account the methods adopted by the Community in respect of intra-Community trade.

Article 13

Before the end of the first year after the entry into force of this Agreement, the Community and Greece may, as regards trade between the new Member States and Greece, exercise the option provided for in Article 10 (4) of the Agreement of Association, with regard to any disparities in customs duties resulting from the application by the new Member States of the transitional provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 14

1. Until 31 December 1977, if in a new Member State difficulties arise which are serious and liable to persist in any sector of the economy or which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Community may adopt safeguard measures in order to rectify the situation.

2. In the same circumstances Greece may adopt safeguard measures in respect of one or more new Member States.

3. The measures taken under paragraphs 1 and 2 may involve derogations from the provisions of the Agreement of Association, to such an extent and for

such periods as are strictly necessary in order to attain the objectives referred to in those paragraphs.

4. Priority shall be given to such measures as will least disturb the functioning of the Association.

5. The measures taken and the manner in which they are to be put into effect, shall be notified forthwith to the Council of Association. Consultations on these measures may be held within the said Council.

Article 15

1. This Agreement shall apply, in the manner laid down in the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, to the European territories of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and to the other European territories whose external relations are administered by a Member State, on the one hand, and to the territory of the Hellenic Republic on the other.

2. The Agreement shall also apply to the territories specified in the first subparagraph of Article 227 (2) of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community concerning the fields covered by this Agreement which are listed in the same subparagraph.

The conditions for applying to those territories the provisions of this Agreement relating to other fields shall be decided at a later date by agreement between the Contracting Parties.

Article 16

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the day on which the Contracting Parties have notified each other of the completion of the necessary procedures.

It shall be applicable until the entry into force of the Additional Protocol or until 31 December 1976 whichever is the earlier.

From that date it shall be tacitly extended for periods of one year, unless one of the Contracting Parties expresses its disagreement one month before its expiry date.

Article 17

This Agreement is drawn up in two copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Greek languages, each of these texts being authentic.

ANNEX

List of products referred to in Article 4

CCT heading No	Description of goods
ex 60.03, ex 60.04	Tights and stockings other than knee-length stockings entirely or mainly made of silk or man-made fibres, of a value of not more than £ 2.50 per dozen pairs
ex 73.35	Laminated springs of iron or steel, for use as parts of vehicles, and leaves for these springs
ex 85.08 D	Sparking plugs and metal component parts
ex 96.01, ex 96.02	Brushes and brooms
	Private cars and commercial vehicles referred to in Protocol 7 to the Act of Accession

Communication concerning the date of entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the Community

The exchange of instruments of notice of completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the Community signed at Brussels on 28 April 1975, having taken place on 16 May 1975 at Brussels, the Agreement shall, in accordance with Article 16 thereof, enter into force on 1 July 1975⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 123, 15. 5. 1975, p. 2.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1850/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 10 July 1975

on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand when the said goods are forwarded from Austria

(See MARCH II 99 Vol. II)

AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand when the said goods are forwarded from Austria

(See MARCH II 100-108 Vol. II)

Information regarding the date of entry into force of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand, when the said goods are forwarded from Austria

Following notification between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on 15 November 1976 that the conditions necessary for the implementation of the Agreement⁽¹⁾ between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand, when the said goods are forwarded from Austria, have been fulfilled in the case of trade with Greece and Turkey, the provisions of this Agreement shall apply to both countries from 1 January 1977, in accordance with Article 11.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 188, 19. 7. 1975, p. 2.

Communication concerning the date of entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the Community

The exchange of instruments of notice of completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the Accession of new Member States to the Community signed at Brussels on 28 April 1975, having taken place on 16 May 1975 at Brussels, the Agreement shall, in accordance with Article 16 thereof, enter into force on 1 July 1975⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 123, 15. 5. 1975, p. 2.

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL

to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS,

Whose States, hereinafter called the 'original Member States', are Contracting Parties to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK,
THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

Whose States, hereinafter called the 'new Member States', are Parties acceding to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

and

Contracting Parties to the Treaty concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community, hereinafter called the 'Treaty of Accession',

and

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
of the one part, and
THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,
of the other part,

HAVING REGARD to Article 64 (3) of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, hereinafter called the 'Agreement of Association',

HAVE DECIDED, pursuant to Article 108 of the Act concerning the Conditions of Accession and the Adjustments to the Treaties, hereinafter called the 'Act of Accession', to determine by common accord the adjustments to the Agreement of Association, which are necessary consequent on the accession of the Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Community,

AND to this end HAVE DESIGNATED as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS:
J. VAN DER MEULEN,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

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HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK:

Erik B. LYRTOFT-PETERSEN,
Minister-Counsellor,
Permanent Representation of Denmark to the European Communities;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

Ulrich LEBSANFT,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

Étienne BURIN des ROZIERS,
Ambassador of France,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND:

Brendan DILLON,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC:

Giorgio BOMBASSEI FRASCANI de VETTOR,
Ambassador of Italy,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG:

Jean DONDELINGER,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS:

E.M.J.A. SASSEN,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
NORTHERN IRELAND:

Sir Michael PALLISER, K.C.M.G.,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the European Communities;

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

Brendan DILLON,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative of Ireland,
Chairman of the Permanent Representatives Committee;

Edmund P. WELLENSTEIN,
Director-General of External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC:

Stephane STATHATOS,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Delegate of Greece to the European Communities;

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Kingdom of Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hereby become parties to the Agreement of Association and to the Declarations annexed to the Final Act signed in Athens on 9 July 1961.

TITLE I

Adaptation measures

Article 2

The texts of the Agreement of Association, including the Protocols forming an integral part thereof and the Declarations referred to in Article 1, drawn up in the English and Danish languages and annexed to this Protocol, are authentic in the same way as are the original texts.

Article 3

The following shall be substituted for Article 73 (1) of the Agreement of Association:

'1. The Agreement shall apply, in the manner laid down in the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, to the European territories of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and to the other European territories whose external relations are administered by a Member State, on the one hand, and to the territory of the Hellenic Republic, on the other.'

Article 4

The following shall be substituted for Article 9 of the Agreement of Association:

Article 9

The Council of Association shall determine the methods of administrative cooperation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8, taking into account the methods adopted by the Community in respect of intra-Community trade.'

Article 5

For trade in goods between the new Member States and Greece, Article 7 of the Agreement of Association shall apply only to goods exported from a new Member State or from Greece from the date on which this Protocol is signed.

Article 6

1. For the purposes of Articles 18 (2) and (5) (c), 23 (1) (b) and 26 of the Agreement of Association, the volume of imports from the Community shall include those effected by Greece, during the period in question, from the new Member States.

However, the application of this rule shall not lead to the removal of products from the consolidation lists notified by Greece under Article 23 (3) of the Agreement of Association.

2. The volume of Community imports from third countries in respect of which the Community may open tariff quotas under paragraph 3 (b) of Protocol 10 annexed to the Agreement of Association shall include such imports effected by the new Member States from third countries.

Article 7

The effective date for the implementation of the rules laid down in Article 37 (2) (a) and (b) of the Agreement of Association by the new Member States as regards

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agricultural products not listed in Annex III to the Agreement of Association shall be 1 January 1972.

The Council of Association can take any measures to harmonize the different levels of customs duties arising from the rules mentioned in the previous paragraph.

Article 8

1. For the products falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No 22.05, the new Member States shall open annual import tariff quotas for the benefit of Greece equal to the quantities set out below and to the duties applied by those Member States on 1 January 1975 to imports from the Community as originally constituted:

United Kingdom:	6 000 hl,
Denmark:	500 hl,
Ireland:	500 hl.

2. The arrangements laid down in paragraph 1 shall be applicable in 1975 and 1976.

These arrangements could be reviewed before the end of 1975, should such a revision appear useful in the light of developments in the wine sector and of progress made in harmonizing agricultural policies in that sector.

TITLE II

Transitional measures

Article 9

1. During the period ending on 31 December 1977, the new Member States shall apply to Greece the reductions in customs duties and charges having equivalent effect provided for by the Agreement of Association, at the same rates and dates as they adopt for the elimination of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect in regard to the Community as originally constituted.

The rates of duty on the basis of which the new Member States apply such reductions to Greece shall be those actually in force on 1 January 1972.

2. Subject to the effect to be given by the Community to Article 39 (5) of the Act of Accession in respect of the specific duties or the specific part of the mixed duties of the customs tariffs of Ireland and the United Kingdom,

paragraph 1 shall be applied by rounding to the fourth place of decimals.

Article 10

1. In the case of customs duties comprising a protective element and a fiscal element, Article 9 shall apply to the protective element.

2. Ireland and the United Kingdom shall replace customs duties of a fiscal nature, or the fiscal element of these customs duties, by an internal tax in accordance with Article 38 of the Act of Accession and shall apply to Greece the same treatment as they apply to the other Member States.

Article 11

1. During the period referred to in Article 9 (1), Greece shall reduce in regard to the new Member States the differences between the customs duties and charges having equivalent effect which Greece applies to third countries and those which Greece applies, in pursuance of the Agreement of Association, to the Community as originally constituted, at the same rates and dates as the new Member States adopt for the elimination of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect in regard to the Community as originally constituted.

2. In the event of any amendment to the rates and dates adopted by the new Member States for the elimination of customs duties and charges having equivalent effect in regard to the Community as originally constituted, the Council of Association shall take the necessary measures to take account of such an amendment.

3. However, the Council of Association may adopt appropriate measures with a view to making the reductions to be applied by Greece in regard to the new Member States coincide with the timetable prescribed by the Agreement of Association.

Article 12

Goods obtained or produced in the original Member States of the Community or in Greece, the manufacture of which involved the use of products from a new Member State that were not in free circulation either in the original Member States or in Greece, shall also be admitted to the arrangements provided for by the Agreement of Association.

However, the admission of the said products to the above arrangements may be subject to the charging of a levy in the exporting country so long as duties and charges having equivalent effect governing trade be-

tween the new Member States and Greece remain different from those applied in trade between the original Member States and Greece.

Article 8 of the Agreement of Association shall be applied.

Article 13

Before the end of the first year after the entry into force of this Protocol, the Community and Greece may, as regards trade between the new Member States and Greece, exercise the option provided for in Article 10 (4) of the Agreement of Association, with regard to any disparities in customs duties resulting from the application by the new Member States of the transitional provisions of the Act of Accession in respect of customs duties.

Article 14

1. Until 31 December 1977, if in a new Member State difficulties arise which are serious and liable to persist in any sector of the economy or which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region, the Community may adopt safeguard measures in order to rectify the situation.

2. In the same circumstances Greece may adopt safeguard measures in respect of one or more new Member States.

3. The measures taken under paragraphs 1 and 2 may involve derogations from the provisions of the Agreement of Association, to such an extent and for such periods as are strictly necessary in order to attain the objectives referred to in those paragraphs.

4. Priority shall be given to such measures as will least disturb the functioning of the Association.

5. The measures taken and the manner in which they are to be put into effect shall be notified forthwith to the Council of Association. Consultations on these measures may be held within the said Council.

Article 15

The Community shall, before the end of the first year after the entry into force of this Protocol, communicate

to Greece the provisions relating to the special arrangements which are defined in Protocol 5 annexed to the Agreement of Association and which are referred to in Article 113 of the Act of Accession.

Article 16

The import arrangements in force in Ireland for the products listed in the Annex shall be abolished as regards Greece not later than on the dates provided for in Protocols 6 and 7 to the Act of Accession in accordance with procedures to be determined by the Council of Association, account being taken of these Protocols.

TITLE III

Final provisions

Article 17

This Protocol forms an integral part of the Agreement of Association.

Article 18

1. This Protocol shall be ratified by the signatory Member States in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures and validly concluded for the Community by a decision of the Council of the European Communities taken in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and notified to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement of Association.

The instruments of ratification and the notification of conclusion shall be exchanged in Brussels.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date on which the instruments referred to in paragraph 1 are exchanged.

Article 19

This Protocol is drawn up in two copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Greek languages, each of these texts being authentic.

19. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 161/7

Til bekræftelse heraf har undertegnede befuldmægtigede underskrevet denne til-lægsprotokol.

Zu Urkund dessen haben die unterzeichneten Bevollmächtigten ihre Unterschriften unter dieses Zusatzprotokoll gesetzt.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have affixed their signatures below this Additional Protocol.

En foi de quoi, les plénipotentiaires soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures au bas du présent Protocole additionnel.

In fede di che, i plenipotenziari sottoscritti hanno apposto le loro firme in calce al presente Protocollo addizionale.

Ten blijke waarvan de ondergetekende gevolmachtigden hun handtekening onder dit Aan-vullend Protocol hebben gesteld.

ΕΙΣ ΠΙΣΤΩΣΙΝ ΤΩΝ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΩ ΟΙ ΠΛΗΡΕΞΟΥΣΙΟΙ ΞΘΕΣΑΝ ΤΑΣ ΥΠΟΓΡΑΦΑΣ ΑΥΤΩΝ ΚΑΤΩΘΙ ΤΟΥ ΠΑΡΟΝΤΟΣ ΠΡΟΣΘΕΤΟΥ ΠΡΩΤΟΚΟΛΛΟΥ.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den otteogtyvende april nitten hundrede og femoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am achtundzwanzigsten April neunzehnhundertfünfundsiebzig.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-eighth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five.

Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-huit avril mil neuf cent soixante-quinze.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventotto aprile millenovecentosettantacinque.

Gedaan te Brussel, de achtentwintigste april negentienhonderdvijfenzeventig.

Ἐγένετο ἐν Βρυξελλαις τῇ εἰκοστῇ ὀγδῶν Ἀπριλίου τοῦ χιλιοστοῦ ἑννεακοσιοστοῦ ἑβδομηκοστοῦ πέμπτου ἔτους.

Pour Sa Majesté le Roi des Belges

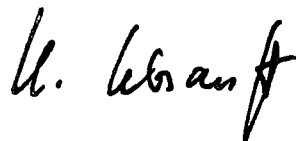
Voor Zijne Majesteit de Koning der Belgen

J. van der Meulen

For Hendes Majestæt dronningen af Danmark

A. Gyldenfeldt-Rasmussen

Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland



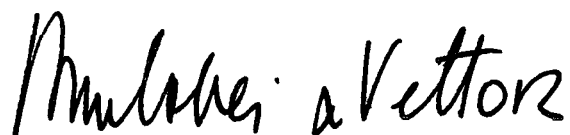
Pour le président de la République française



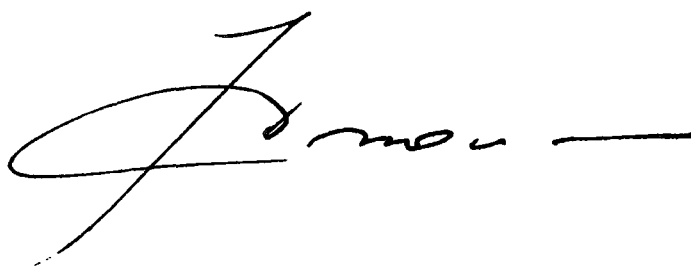
For the President of Ireland



Per il presidente della Repubblica italiana



Pour Son Altesse Royale le grand-duc de Luxembourg



Voor Hare Majesteit de Koningin der Nederlanden



19. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 161/9

For Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Richard Lawson

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber

Im Namen des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften

For the Council of the European Communities

Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes

Per il Consiglio delle Comunità Europee

Voor de Raad der Europese Gemeenschappen

Brendan Dillon

E. P. Welkenin

Διὰ τὸν Πρόεδρον τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς Δημοκρατίας

Stavratz

ANNEX

List of products referred to in Article 16

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
ex 60.03, ex 60.04	Tights and stockings other than knee-length stockings entirely or mainly made of silk or man-made fibres, of a value of not more than £ 2.50 per dozen pairs
ex 73.35	Laminated springs of iron or steel, for use as parts of vehicles, and leaves for these springs
ex 85.08 D	Sparking plugs and metal component parts
ex 96.01, ex 96.02	Brushes and brooms
	Private cars and commercial vehicles referred to in Protocol 7 to the Act of Accession

Information on the date of entry into force of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement creating an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community, signed in Brussels on 28 April 1975

As the exchange of instruments of ratification by the Signatory States and the notification of conclusion by the Council with regard to the Additional Protocol to the Agreement creating an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community, signed in Brussels on 28 April 1975, took place in Brussels on 30 May 1978, this Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 18 (2) thereof, on 1 July 1978.

16. 8. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 225/25

COUNCIL DECISION

of 25 July 1978

concerning the conclusion of the Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and Greece

(78/666/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and Greece, signed in Brussels on 28 February 1977, should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Financial Protocol between the European Economic Community and Greece is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Financial Protocol is annexed to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 13 (1) of the Protocol.

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1978.

*For the Council**The President*

K. von DOHNANYI

FINANCIAL PROTOCOL**between the European Economic Community and Greece**

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN, AND NORTH-
ERN IRELAND,
and,
THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
of the one part,
THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,
of the other part,

CONSCIOUS of the need to promote the accelerated development of the Greek economy with a view to facilitating the pursuit of the objectives of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece,

HAVE DESIGNATED as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

THE PRESIDENT OF IRELAND:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF LUXEMBOURG:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC:

WHO, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Within the framework of the association between the European Economic Community and Greece, the Community shall participate on the terms set out in this Protocol in measures designed to promote, by efforts additional to those made by Greece itself, the accelerated development of the Greek economy and the complementarity of Greek agriculture with that of the Community.

Article 2

1. For the purposes specified in Article 1, and for a period expiring on 31 October 1981, an aggregate

amount of 280 million European units of account (EUA) may be committed as follows:

- (a) 225 million EUA in the form of loans from the European Investment Bank, hereinafter called 'the Bank', granted from its own resources on the terms set out in its Statute;
- (b) 45 million EUA in the form of grants;
- (c) 10 million EUA in the form of loans on special terms granted by the Bank acting on instructions from the Community.

2. Of the loans referred to in paragraph 1 (a), the interest rates for a maximum amount of 150 million EUA shall be subsidized at 3 % per annum, financed by

means of funds indicated in paragraph 1 (b), on the understanding that the cost to the Community of financing such subsidies may not exceed 30 million EUA.

3. Projects shall be eligible for financing by means of the loans referred to in paragraph 1 (a) if they have been submitted to the Bank by the Greek State or, with the latter's agreement, by public or private undertakings having their seat or a place of business in Greece, and which:

- (a) further the realization of the objectives of the Association Agreement; and
- (b) help to increase productivity and to diversify the Greek economy, and promote, in particular, the improvement of the economic infrastructure of the country and the modernization of its agriculture, while taking into account the objective of promoting the complementarity of Greek agriculture with that of the Community.

4. Examination of the eligibility of projects and the granting of the loans referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall be undertaken in accordance with the detailed rules, conditions and procedures laid down by the Bank's Statute.

The conditions governing amortization of each loan shall be established on the basis of the economic and financial characteristics of the project to be financed.

5. The loans referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall carry the same rate of interest as that applied by the Bank on the day of signature of the loan agreement. However, priority in granting loans receiving the interest rate subsidy of 3 % referred to in paragraph 2 shall be given to economic infrastructure or agricultural development projects, and to the financing of industrial projects for small and medium-sized undertakings through the intermediary of Greek development institutions.

The list of sectors may be revised by agreement between the Community and Greece.

6. The non-returnable grants provided for in paragraph 1 (b) are intended, in addition to the financing of the interest rate subsidy on loans from the Bank, for technical cooperation projects, study projects, and projects for modernizing Greek agriculture.

Requests for the financing of such projects shall be addressed by the Greek Government to the Community.

7. The loans referred to in paragraph 1 (c) shall be granted for a period of 30 years, have a deferment of amortization of eight years and be subject to interest at an annual rate of 2.5 %. Investment projects submitted to the Bank by the Greek State and aimed at moderniz-

ing Greek agriculture shall be eligible for financing by means of these loans. Loans in this category may be combined with the loans from the Bank which are referred to in paragraph 1 (a).

Article 3

1. The amounts to be committed each year shall be distributed as evenly as possible throughout the period of application of this Protocol. During the initial period of application, however, a proportionately higher amount may, within reasonable limits, be committed.

2. Any funds not committed may, by the end of the period referred to in Article 2 (1), be used until exhausted. In that case, the funds shall be used in accordance with the same arrangements as provided for in this Protocol.

Article 4

Aid from the Bank for the execution of projects may, with the agreement of Greece, take the form of co-financing.

Article 5

The execution, management and maintenance of schemes which are the subject of financing under this Protocol shall be the responsibility of Greece or of the other beneficiaries referred to in Article 2.

The Community shall ensure that its financial aid is expended in accordance with the agreed allocations and to the best economic advantage.

Article 6

Greece shall apply to contracts awarded for the execution of projects financed under this Protocol fiscal and customs arrangements at least as favourable as those applied in respect of other international organizations.

Greece shall take the necessary measures to ensure that interest and all other payments due to the Bank in respect of loans accorded under this Protocol are exempted from any national or local taxes or levies.

For the measures referred to in Article 2 (6) and (7), participation in tendering procedures and other procedures for the award of contracts shall be open, on equal terms, to all natural or legal persons of the

Member States and of Greece. However, for projects of a scale sufficiently limited so that in practice they are of interest solely to Greek undertakings, an accelerated tendering procedure involving a shorter period for the submission of tenders for the placing of bids may be organized after approval by the appropriate Community body.

Article 7

The loans may be used to cover expenditure on imports or the domestic expenditure required for carrying out approved capital projects, including expenditure on planning, on the services of consulting engineers and on technical assistance.

Article 8

Where a loan is accorded to a beneficiary other than the Greek State, the provision of a guarantee by the latter may be required by the Bank as a condition of the grant of the loan.

Article 9

Throughout the duration of the loans accorded pursuant to this Protocol, Greece shall undertake to make available to debtors enjoying such loans or to the guarantors of the loans the foreign currency necessary for the payment of interest, commission and other charges and for the repayment of capital.

Article 10

The results of financial cooperation may be examined within the Association Council.

Article 11

The declaration and the exchange of letters annexed to this Protocol shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 12

This Protocol shall be annexed to the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece.

Article 13

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval in accordance with the Contracting Parties' own procedures; the Contracting Parties shall notify each other that the procedures necessary to this end have been completed.

2. This Protocol shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the notifications provided for in paragraph 1 have been given.

Article 14

This Protocol is drawn up in two copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Italian and Greek languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.

ANNEX

Declaration of the European Economic Community on Article 2 of the Financial Protocol

1. The European unit of account used to express the amounts specified in Article 2 of the Financial Protocol is defined as the sum of the following amounts in the currencies of the Member States of the Community:

German mark:	0.828
Pound sterling:	0.0885
French franc:	1.15
Italian lira:	109
Dutch guilder:	0.286
Belgian franc:	3.66
Luxembourg franc:	0.14
Danish kroner:	0.217
Irish pound:	0.00759

2. The value of the European unit of account in any given currency is equal to the sum of the equivalent in that currency of the amounts of currency listed in paragraph 1. It is calculated by the Commission using daily market exchange rates.

The daily rates of exchange in the various national currencies are published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

A. Letter from the Chairman of the Community Delegation

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Community considers that the problem of the consequences of the possible accession of Greece to the Community for the provisions of the second EEC-Greece Financial Protocol should be dealt with in the framework of the accession negotiations. In this respect, I must remind you of the general principle whereby no further financial commitments under the Protocol may be undertaken from the date of the entry into force of the Accession Treaty.

The accession negotiations must therefore include detailed rules to ensure a harmonious transition, as regards financial aid, from the regime of an associated country to that of a Member State with access, under the usual conditions, to the various Community funds and financial instruments.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Chairman of the Community Delegation

B. Letter from the Chairman of the Greek Delegation

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date in which you informed me of the following:

'I have the honour to inform you that the Community considers that the problem of the consequences of the possible accession of Greece to the Community for the provisions of the second EEC-Greece Financial Protocol should be dealt with in the framework of the accession negotiations. In this respect, I must remind you of the general principle whereby no further financial commitments under the Protocol may be undertaken from the date of the entry force of the Accession Treaty.

The accession negotiations must therefore include detailed rules to ensure a harmonious transition, as regards financial aid, from the regime of an associated country to that of a Member State with access, under the usual conditions, to the various Community funds and financial instruments.

I should be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of this letter.'

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

Chairman of the Greek Delegation

Information on the date of entry into force of the Financial Protocol between the EEC and Greece, signed in Brussels on 28 February 1977

The Contracting Parties having notified one another on 26 July 1978 that the procedures necessary for the ratification, acceptance or approval of the Financial Protocol had been completed, the Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 13 (2), on 1 August 1978.

DECISION N° 2/79 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

on adjustments to be made
to the lists and to the tariff nomenclature
for certain products referred to in the Agreement of Association

THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION,

Having regard to the Agreement of Association and in particular Article 70 thereof,

Whereas since 1965, in consequence of the recommendations of the Customs Co-operation Council, there have been amendments to the Brussels Nomenclature or Customs Co-operation Council Nomenclature; whereas these amendments have been implemented by the European Communities and Greece, and the Common Customs Tariff and the Greek Customs Tariff, based on the said Nomenclature, have been amended accordingly; whereas, therefore, for certain products, there is no longer equivalence between the nomenclature of these two tariffs and the nomenclature appearing in the lists in the Agreement; whereas such equivalence should be re-established;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 15(2) of the Agreement of Association, Greece has amended the list in Annex I to this Agreement; whereas this list should consequently be adjusted,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The lists making up Annexes I, II and III to the Agreement of Association and the list in paragraph 2 of Protocol No 13 to that Agreement shall be adjusted as set out in the Annexes hereto.

Done at Brussels, 9 April 1979

For the Association Council

The President

S. STATHATOS

The Secretaries

C. MACHAIRIDIS

G.L. GIOLA

I. Annex I to the Agreement of Association shall be adjusted as follows:

ANNEX I

List of articles currently manufactured in Greece and subject to the provisions of Article 15

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 13	
ex 13.02	Incense
ex 13.03	Pectates
Chapter 14	
ex 14.05	Valonia, gall nuts
Chapter 15	
ex 15.05	Wool grease stearin
ex 15.06	Other animal oils and fats (including fats from bones and waste), excluding neat's foot oil
15.08	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown or polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified
15.10	Fatty acids; acid oils from refining; fatty alcohols
15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes
ex 15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
15.16	Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
ex 15.17	Degras
Chapter 17	
ex 17.02	Lactose and lactose syrup containing in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product; glucose and glucose syrup containing in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product
17.04	Sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations, excluding heading Nos 18.01 and 18.02
Chapter 19	
ex 19.02	Malt-extract
19.03	Macaroni, spaghetti and similar products
19.05	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (puffed rice, corn flakes and similar products)
ex 19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit
19.08	Pastry, biscuits, cakes and other fine bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa in any proportion
Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations, excluding heading Nos 21.05 and 21.07

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 22	
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters, ice and snow
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters and other non alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No 20.07
22.03	Beer made from malt
22.06	Vermouths, and other wines of fresh grapes flavoured with aromatic extracts
ex 22.08	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured of a strength of 80 degrees or higher; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength, excluding those derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the Community
ex 22.09	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured of a strength of less than 80 degrees, excluding ethyl alcohol derived from agricultural products listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the Community; liqueurs and other spirituous beverages; compound alcoholic preparations (known as 'Concentrated extracts') for the manufacture of beverages
Chapter 24	
24.02	Manufactured tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
Chapter 25	
25.20	Gypsum; anhydrite; calcined gypsum, and plasters with a basis of calcium sulphate, whether or not coloured, but not including plasters specially prepared for use in dentistry.

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
25.22	Quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime, other than calcium oxide and hydroxide
25.23	Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker
ex 25.30	Crude natural boric acid containing not more than 85 % of H_3BO_3 calculated on the dry weight
ex 25.32	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; santorin, pozzolana, trass and similar earths, used in making hydraulic cements, whether or not powdered
Chapter 27	
27.05 bis	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases
27.06	Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products
27.08	Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars
ex 27.10	Mineral oils and greases for lubricating purposes
ex 27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons, excluding propane of a purity not less than 99 % for use other than as a power or heating fuel
27.12	Petroleum jelly
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
27.15	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands
27.16	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)
Chapter 28	
ex 28.01	Chlorine
ex 28.04	Hydrogen, oxygen (including ozone) and nitrogen
ex 28.06	Hydrochloric acid
28.08	Sulphuric acid; oleum
28.09	Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids
28.10	Phosphorus pentoxide and phosphoric acids (meta-, ortho- and pyro-)
28.12	Boric oxide and boric acid
28.13	Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (excluding water)
28.15	Sulphides of non-metals; phosphorus trisulphide
28.16	Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
28.17	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide
ex 28.20	Artificial corundum
28.22	Manganese oxides
ex 28.23	Iron oxides; including earth colours containing 70 % or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3
ex 28.27	Red lead and litharge
28.29	Fluorides; fluorosilicates, fluoroborates and other complex fluorine salts
ex 28.30	Magnesium chloride, calcium chloride
ex 28.31	Hypochlorites; commercial calcium hypochlorite; chlorites
28.35	Sulphides; polysulphides
28.36	Dithionites, including those stabilized with organic substances; sulphoxylates
28.37	Sulphites and thiosulphates
ex 28.38	Sodium, barium, iron, zinc, magnesium and aluminium sulphates; alums
ex 28.40	Phosphites, hypophosphites and phosphates, excluding bibasic lead phosphate

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
ex 28.42	Carbonates, including commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate, excluding lead hydrocarbonate (white lead)
ex 28.44	Mercury fulminate
ex 28.45	Sodium silicate and potassium silicate, including commercial grades
ex 28.46	Refined borax
ex 28.48	Arsenites and arsenates
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
ex 28.56	Silicon, boron and calcium carbides
ex 28.58	Distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity
Chapter 29	
ex 29.01	Hydrocarbons for use as power or heating fuels. Naphthalene and anthracene
ex 29.04	Amyl alcohols
29.06	Phenols and phenol-alcohols
ex 29.08	Amylethyl ether (diamyl ether), diethyl ether, anethole
ex 29.14	Palmitic, stearic and oleic acids and their water soluble salts; anhydrides

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
ex 29.16	Tartaric, citric and gallic acids; calcium tartrate
ex 29.21	Nitroglycerine
ex 29.42	Nicotine sulphate
29.43	Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose, glucose and lactose; sugar ethers and sugar esters, and their salts, other than products of headings Nos 29.39, 29.41 and 29.42
Chapter 30	
ex 30.02	Antisera
ex 30.03	<p>Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments), excluding the following products :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anti-asthmatic cigarettes - Quinine, cinchonine, quinidine and their salts, whether or not in the form of proprietary products - Morphine, cocaine and other narcotics, whether or not in the form of proprietary products - Antibiotics and preparations based on antibiotics - Vitamins and preparations based on vitamins - Sulphonamides, hormones and preparations based on hormones
30.04	Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 to this Chapter
Chapter 31	
ex 31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilizers, phosphatic, excluding :

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
ex 31.03 (cont'd)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic-slag - Disintegrated (calcined) calcium phosphates (thermo phosphates and fused phosphates) and calcined natural aluminium calcium phosphates - Calcium hydrogen phosphate containing not less than 0.2 % of fluorine
31.05	Other fertilizers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg
Chapter 32	
ex 32.01	Tanning extracts of vegetable origin; tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin
ex 32.04	Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extracts and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo, henna and chlorophyll) or of animal origin, excluding cochineal extract and kermes
ex 32.05	Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs and excluding artificial indigo); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre
32.06	Colour lakes
ex 32.07	Other colouring matter, excluding (a) inorganic pigments or pigments of mineral origin, whether or not containing other substances facilitating dyeing, based on cadmium salts and (b) chrome colours and Prussian blue; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores
32.08	Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres and similar products, of the kind used in the ceramic, enamelling and glass industries; engobes (slips); glass frit and other glass, in the form of powder, granules or flakes

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
32.09	Varnishes and lacquers; distempers; prepared water pigments of the kind used for finishing leather; paints and enamels; pigments dispersed in linseed oil, white spirit, spirits of turpentine, or other media of a kind used in the manufacture of paints or enamels; stamping foils; dyes or other colouring matter in forms or packings of a kind sold by retail; solutions as defined by Note 4 to this Chapter
32.11	Prepared driers
32.12	Glaziers' putty; grafting putty; painters' fillings; non-refractory surfacing preparations; stopping, sealing and similar mastics, including resin mastics and cements
32.13	Writing ink, printing ink and other inks
Chapter 33	
ex 33.01	Essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and absolutes; resinoids, excluding essences of roses, rosemary, eucalyptus, sandalwood and cedar; resinoids; concentrates of essential oils in fats, in fixed oils, or in waxes or the like, obtained by cold absorption or by maceration
ex 33.06	Eau de Cologne and other toilet waters; cosmetics and products for the care of the skin, hair and nails; toothpowders and toothpastes, products for oral hygiene; room deodorisers, prepared, whether or not perfumed
Chapter 34	
Chapter 35	
Albuminoidal substances; glues; enzymes	

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 36	Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations
Chapter 37	
37.03	Sensitized paper; paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed
Chapter 38	
38.03	Activated carbon; activated natural mineral products; animal black, including spent animal black
38.09	Wood tar; wood tar oils (other than the composite solvents and thinners falling within heading No 38.18); wood creosote; wood naphtha; acetone oil; vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products
ex 38.11	Disinfectants, rat poisons and similar products, put up in the form of articles incorporating a support or backing, such as sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers, sticks coated with hexachlorocyclohexane and similar articles
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products
ex 38.19	Preparations known as "liquids for hydraulic transmission" (in particular for hydraulic brakes) containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 39 ex 39.01 ex 39.02 ex 39.03 ex 39.04 ex 39.05 ex 39.06 ex 39.07	Polystyrene in all its forms; other plastic materials, cellulose ethers and esters, artificial resins, excluding (a) those in the form of granules, flakes, powders, waste and scrap to be used as raw materials for the manufacture of the products mentioned in this Chapter and (b) ion exchangers Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06, excluding fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12
Chapter 40	Rubber, synthetic rubber, factice, and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 40.01, 40.02, 40.03 and 40.04, latex (ex 40.06), solutions and dispersions (ex 40.06), unused rubber tyres and tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads and tyre flaps for cars, bicycles, aircraft, tractors and various other vehicles (ex 40.11), protective clothing for surgeons and radiologists and divers' suits (ex 40.13), and bulk forms or blocks, scrap, waste and powder of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite) (ex 40.15)
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather, excluding parchment-dressed leather and articles falling within heading Nos 41.01 and 41.09
Chapter 42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk worm gut)
Chapter 43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, excluding heading No 44.07, articles of fibre building board (ex 44.21, ex 44.23, ex 44.27, ex 44.28), spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading N° 92.12 (ex 44.26) and wood paving blocks (ex 44.28)
Chapter 45	
45.03	Articles of natural cork
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork
Chapter 46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork, excluding plaits and similar products of plaiting materials, for all uses, whether or not assembled into strips (ex 46.02)
Chapter 48	
ex 48.01	<p>Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), in rolls or sheets, excluding the following products :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ordinary newsprint made from chemical and mechanical pulp, weighing not more than 60 g/m² - Magazine paper - Cigarette paper - Tissue paper - Filter paper - Cellulose wadding - Hand-made paper and paperboard
48.03	Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
48.04	Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets
ex 48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets) embossed in rolls or sheets
ex 48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49) in rolls or sheets, excluding squared drawing paper, gold paper or silver paper and imitations thereof, transfer paper, indicator paper and unsensitized photographic paper
ex 48.13	Carbon paper
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery
ex 48.15	Other paper or paperboard, cut to size or shape, excluding cigarette paper, tapes for teletype machines, perforated tapes for monotype machines and calculating machines, filter papers and filter boards (including those for cigarette filter tips) and gummed strip
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard; box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like
48.18	Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; simple and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard
48.19	Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
ex 48.21	Lamp shades; tablecloths and serviettes, handkerchiefs and towels; dishes, plates, cups, tablemats, bottles, glasses
Chapter 49	
ex 49.01	Printed books, booklets, brochures and leaflets in the Greek language
ex 49.03	Children's picture books and painting books, stitched, cased or bound, printed wholly or partly in the Greek language
ex 49.07	Stamps not intended for public service
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings
ex 49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks, but excluding calendars intended for publicity purposes, in foreign languages
ex 49.11	Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs, but excluding the following articles : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Theatrical and photographic studio scenery - Printed matter for publicity purposes (including travel publicity), printed in foreign languages
Chapter 50	Silk and waste silk
Chapter 51	Man-made fibres (continuous)
Chapter 52	Metallised textiles

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 53	Wool and other animal hair, excluding raw, bleached and undyed products of heading Nos 53.01, 53.02, 53.03 and 53.04
Chapter 54	Flax and ramie, excluding heading No 54.01
Chapter 55	Cotton
Chapter 56	Man-made fibres (discontinuous)
Chapter 57	Other vegetable textile materials, excluding No 57.01; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn
Chapter 58	Carpets, mats, matting and tapestries; pile and chenille fabrics; narrow fabrics; trimmings; tulle and other net fabrics; lace; embroidery
Chapter 59	Wadding and felt; twine, cordage, ropes and cables; special fabrics; impregnated and coated fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use
Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods
Chapter 61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessoires of textile fabric, other than knitted or crocheted goods
Chapter 62	Other made-up textile articles, excluding fans and hand screens (ex 62.05)
Chapter 63	Old clothing and other textile articles; rags

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 64	Footwear, gaiters and the like, parts of such articles
Chapter 65	Headgear and parts thereof
Chapter 66	
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)
Chapter 67	
ex 67.01	Feather dusters
67.02	Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit
Chapter 68	
68.04	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, and millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, trueing and cutting wheels, heads, discs and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles and the like of other materials, but without frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery
68.06	Natural or artificial abrasive powder or grain, on a base of woven fabric, of paper, or paperboard or of other materials, whether or not cut to shape or sewn or otherwise made up.
68.09	Panels, boards, tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, of wood fibre, of straw, of wood shavings or of wood waste (including sawdust), agglomerated with cement, plaster or with other mineral binding substances
68.10	Articles of plastering material

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
68.11	Articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete or of artificial stone (including granulated marble agglomerated with cement), reinforced or not
68.12	Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like
68.14	Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials
Chapter 69	Ceramic products, excluding heading Nos 69.01, 69.02, 69.03, 69.04 and 69.05, utensils and apparatus for laboratory and industrial use, containers for the transport of acids and other chemical products and articles of a kind used in agriculture, of heading No 69.09, and porcelain articles of heading Nos 69.10, 69.13 and 69.14
Chapter 70	
70.04	Unworked cast or rolled glass (including flashed or wired glass) whether figured or not, in rectangles
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass) in rectangles
ex 70.06	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked, excluding non-wired glass for mirrors
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; leaded lights and the like

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass
ex 70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling within heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses, excluding fire-resisting glassware of a kind commonly used for table or kitchen purposes, with a low coefficient of expansion, similar to Pyrex or Durex
70.14	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass
ex 70.15	Glass of a kind used for sun glasses (but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like
ex 70.16	Multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
ex 70.17	Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated, excluding glassware for chemical laboratories; glass ampoules
ex 70.21	Other articles of glass, excluding articles for industry
Chapter 71	
ex 71.12	Articles of jewellery, of silver (including silvergilt or (platinum-plated silver)), or rolled precious metal on base metal

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
71.13	Articles of goldsmiths' or silversmiths' wares and parts thereof, of precious metal or rolled precious metal, other than goods falling within heading No 71.12
ex 71.14	Other articles of precious metal or rolled precious metal, excluding articles and utensils for workshops and laboratories
71.16	Imitation jewellery
Chapter 73	<p>Iron and steel and articles thereof, excluding :</p> <p>(a) Products within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community, of heading Nos 73.01, 73.02, 73.03, 73.05, 73.06, 73.07, 73.08, 73.09, 73.10, 73.11, 73.12, 73.13, 73.15, and 73.16</p> <p>(b) Products of heading Nos 73.02, 73.05, 73.07 and 73.16 which are not within the jurisdiction of the European Coal and Steel Community</p> <p>(c) Heading Nos 73.04, 73.17, 73.19, 73.30, 73.33 and 73.34 and springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel, for railway coaches, of heading No 73.35</p>
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof, excluding copper alloys containing more than 10 % by weight of nickel and articles of heading Nos 74.01, 74.02, 74.06 and 74.11
Chapter 76	Aluminium and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 76.01 and 76.05 and spools, reels and similar supports for photographic and cinematographic film or for tapes, films and the like falling within heading No 92.12 (ex 76.16)
Chapter 78	Lead and articles thereof
Chapter 79	Zinc and articles thereof, excluding heading Nos 79.01, 79.02 and 79.03

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 82	
ex 82.01	Hand tools, the following : spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry
82.02	Saws (non mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
ex 82.04	Portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated); articles for domestic use
82.09	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No 82.06, and blades therefor
ex 82.11	Safety razor blades and blanks thereof
ex 82.13	Other articles of cutlery (for example secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives), excluding hand-operated clippers and parts thereof
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
82.15	Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading Nos 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal, excluding heading No 83.08, statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors (ex 83.06) and beads and spangles (ex 83.09)

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 84	
ex 84.06	Spark ignition engines, petrol driven of a cylinder capacity of 220 cc or more; internal combustion engines, semi diesel type; internal combustion engines, diesel type, of 37 kW or less; engines for motor cycles and auto cycles
ex 84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices
ex 84.11	Air pumps and vacuum pumps (including motor and turbo-pumps); fans, blowers and the like, with integral motors, weighing less than 150 kg and fans or blowers without motor, weighing 100 kg or less
ex 84.12	Air-conditioning machines, self contained, comprising a motor driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air, for domestic use
ex 84.14	Bakery ovens and parts thereof
ex 84.15	Refrigerating cabinets and other refrigerating plant, equipped with a refrigerating unit
ex 84.17	Instantaneous or storage water heaters, nonelectrical
84.20	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 cg or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing-machine weights of all kinds
ex 84.21	Mechanical appliances whether or not hand operated for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, for domestic use; similar hand operated appliances for agricultural use; similar appliances for agricultural use, truck mounted weighing 60 kg or less

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
ex 84.24	Ploughs designed for tractor or animal draught, weighing 700 kg or less; ploughs designed for mounting on tractors, with 2 or 3 shares or discs; harrows designed for tractor or animal draught, with fixed framework and fixed teeth; disc harrows, weighing 700 kg or less
ex 84.25	Threshers; maize huskers and maize threshers; harvesting machinery, animal drawn; straw or fodder presses; fanning mills and similar machines for screening seeds and cereal graders
84.27	Presses, crushers and other machinery, of a kind used in wine making, cider making, fruit juice preparation or the like
ex 84.28	Seed crushing machines; farm-type milling machines
84.29	Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
ex 84.34	Printing type
ex 84.38	Shuttles; reeds for looms
ex 84.40	Washing machines, whether or not electric, for domestic use
ex 84.47	Machine tools for sawing and planing wood, cork, bone, ebonite (vulcanite), hard artificial plastic materials or other hard carving materials, other than machines falling within heading No 84.49
ex 84.56	Machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products
ex 84.59	Oil presses and mills; machines for stearin and soap manufacture
84.61	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 85	
ex 85.01	Generators of 20 kVA output or less; motors of 74 kW or less; rotary converters of 37 kW or less; transformers and static converters other than for radio-broadcasting, radio-telephonic, radio-telegraphic and television receivers
85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries
85.04	Electric accumulators
ex 85.06	Room fans
85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No 85.09
85.12	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon
ex 85.17	Electric sound signalling apparatus
ex 85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lamp holders and junction boxes)
ex 85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps, excluding infra-red and ultra violet lamps
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
85.25	Insulators of any material
85.26	Insulating fittings for electrical machines, appliances or equipment, being fittings wholly of insulating material apart from any minor components of metal incorporated during moulding solely for purposes of assembly, but not including insulators falling within heading No 85.25
85.27	Electrical conduit tubing and joints therefor, of base metal lined with insulating material
Chapter 87	
ex 87.02	Motor vehicles for the public transport of persons and motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials (excluding chassis mentioned in Note 2 to Chapter 87)
87.05	Bodies (including cabs), for the motor vehicles falling within heading No 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
ex 87.06	Chassis without engines, and parts thereof
ex 87.11	Invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
ex 87.12	Parts and accessories of invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled)
87.13	Baby carriages and parts thereof
Chapter 89	
ex 89.01	Lighters and barges; tankers designed to be towed; sailing vessels

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 90	
ex 90.01	Ophthalmic lenses
90.03	Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like
90.04	Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other
ex 90.26	Meters for hand-operated petrol pumps and water meters (volumetric and tachometric)
Chapter 92	
92.12	Gramophone records and other sound or similar recordings; matrices for the production of records, prepared record blanks, film for mechanical sound recording, prepared tapes, wires, strips and the like, articles of a kind commonly used for sound or similar recording
Chapter 93	
ex 93.04	Sporting guns, rifles and carbines
ex 93.07	Wads for shotguns; sporting cartridges, cartridges for revolvers, pistols and walking stick guns, ball or shot cartridges for target shooting guns of calibres up to 9 mm; cartridges cases for sporting guns and sporting rifles, of metal and paperboard; bullets, shot and buckshot for sporting guns and sporting rifles
Chapter 94	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings, excluding heading No 94.02

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 96	Brooms, brushes, powder puffs and sieves, excluding prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush making of heading No 96.01 and articles of heading Nos 96.05 and 96.06
Chapter 97	
97.01	Wheeled toys designed to be ridden by children (for example, toy bicycles and tricycles, and pedal motor cars); dolls' prams and dolls' push chairs
97.02	Dolls
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes
ex 97.05	Streamers and confetti
Chapter 98	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, excluding stylograph pens of heading No 98.03 and excluding heading Nos 98.04, 98.10, 98.11, 98.14 and 98.15

II. Annex II entitled

List of products referred to in Article 32 of the
Agreement of Association

shall be adjusted as follows:

A. Products listed in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the Community

Brussels Nomenclature heading N°	Description
Chapter 1 to Chapter 3	(unchanged)
Chapter 4	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
Chapter 5	
05.04	(unchanged)
ex 05.15	Animal products, not elsewhere specified or included, other than sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste, of raw hides or skins; dead animals of chapters 1 or 3, unfit for human consumption
Chapter 6 to Chapter 12	(unchanged)
Chapter 13	
ex 13.03	Pectic substances and pectinates
Chapter 15	
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted

Brussels Nomenclature Heading No	Description
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including "premier jus") obtained from those unrendered fats
15.03 to 15.07	(unchanged)
15.12	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared
15.13 and 15.17	(unchanged)
Chapter 16	(unchanged)
Chapter 17	
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form
ex 17.02	Other sugars in solid form, excluding lactose and lactose syrup, glucose and glucose syrup, containing in the dry state 99% or more by weight of the pure product; sugar syrups, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter; artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey; caramel
17.03	Molasses
Chapter 18	
18.01 and 18.02	(unchanged)

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 20	(unchanged)
Chapter 21 ex 21.07	Flavoured or coloured sugar syrups
Chapter 22 to Chapter 45 45.01	(unchanged)
Chapter 54 54.01	Flax, raw or processed but not spun; flax tow and waste (including pulled or garnetted rags)
Chapter 57 57.01	True hemp ("Cannabis sativa"), raw or processed but not spun; tow and waste of true hemp (including pulled or garnetted rags or ropes)

B. Products listed in Council Regulation No 7a of the Community adding certain products to the list in Annex II to the Treaty establishing the Community

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
Chapter 22	(unchanged)

III. Annex III entitled

List of agricultura. products referred to in Article 37 (1) of
the Agreement of Association
shall be adjusted as follows :

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
ex 03.01 to ex 07.05	(unchanged)
ex 08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried : Oranges Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids Lemons Citrons
ex 03.03 to ex 08.04	(unchanged)
ex 08.05	Nuts other than those falling within heading No 08.07, fresh or dried, shelled or not: Almonds Walnuts Chestnuts Pistachios Hazelnuts
08.06 to ex 08.10	(unchanged)
ex 08.11	Fruit provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption: Citrons
ex 08.12 and 08.13	(unchanged)
ex 09.04	Pepper of the genus "Piper"; pimento of the genus "Capsicum" or the genus "Pimento": Crushed or ground pepper
ex 09.09 to ex 12.08	(unchanged)
ex 12.09	Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, or chopped but not otherwise prepared: Sorghum straw
ex 15.07 and ex 15.04	(unchanged)
ex 20.01 and ex 20.02	Vegetables, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid or otherwise, with or without salt, spices, mustard or sugar : Tomatoes Tomato purée (including tomato concentrate) olives peas

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description
ex 20.01 and ex 20.02 (continued)	Beans Artichokes Cucumbers and gherkins Aubergines Okra Marrows
ex 20.05	(unchanged)
ex 20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved without spirit, whether or not containing added sugar Oranges Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids Lemons Apricots Peaches Cherries Bitter cherries Plums Prunes Strawberries Raspberries Apples Pears Quinces Mixtures of fruit
ex 20.07 and 24.01	(unchanged)

IV. The list referred to in paragraph 2 of Protocol N° 13 on the exportation to Greece of certain agricultural products of Member States of the Community shall be adjusted as follows:

Brussels Nomenclature heading N°	Description
01.02 to 02.02	(unchanged)
ex 02.05	Pig fat free of lean meat (not rendered or solvent-extracted), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked
ex 02.06	(unchanged)
ex 03.02	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process : - Herrings - Cod
ex 04.02 to 12.03	(unchanged)
15.01	Lard, other pig and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted
15.02	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including "premier jus") obtained from those unrendered fats
ex 15.07	(unchanged)
15.12	Animal or vegetable oils and fats, wholly or partly hydrogenated, or solidified or hardened by any other process, whether or not refined, but not further prepared
15.13 to 16.02	(unchanged)
16.03	Meat extracts, meat juices and fish extracts
ex 17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form, excluding flavoured or coloured sugar

COUNCIL DECISION

of 24 July 1979

on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hellenic Republic on a concerted action project in the field of registration of congenital abnormalities (medical and public health research)

(79/696/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

The Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Hellenic Republic on a concerted action project in the field of registration of congenital abnormalities (medical and public health research) is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

Having regard to Council Decision 78/167/EEC of 13 February 1978 adopting a European Economic Community concerted action project in the field of registration of congenital abnormalities (medical and public health research) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) thereof,

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Decision.

Having regard to the draft Decision submitted by the Commission,

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the persons empowered to sign the Agreement in order to bind the Community.

Whereas, pursuant to Article 6 (2) of Decision 78/167/EEC, the Commission has negotiated an Agreement with the Hellenic Republic with a view to extending the coordination which is the subject of the abovementioned Decision to research undertaken in that State,

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

Whereas that Agreement should be approved,

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 52, 23. 2. 1978, p. 20.

AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and the Hellenic Republic on a concerted action project in the field of registration of congenital abnormalities (medical and public health research)

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,
and

THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,

Whereas a European concerted research action project in the field of registration of congenital abnormalities is likely to contribute effectively to ensuring an optimum level of health of individuals and of society;

Whereas, by its Decision of 13 February 1978, the Council of the European Communities adopted a Community concerted action project in the field of registration of congenital abnormalities (medical and public health research);

Whereas the Member States of the Community and the Hellenic Republic, hereinafter referred to as 'the States', intend subject to the rules and procedures applicable to their national programmes to carry out the research described in Annex A and are prepared to integrate such research into a process of coordination which they consider will be of mutual benefit;

Whereas the implementation of the research covered by the concerted action project will require a financial contribution of approximately 900 000 European units of account from the States,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Community and the Hellenic Republic, hereinafter referred to as 'the contracting parties', shall participate for a period extending until 31 December 1980 in a concerted action project in the field of registration of congenital abnormalities (medical and public health research).

This project shall consist in coordinating the Community concerted action programme with the corresponding programme of the Hellenic Republic. The programmes covered by this Agreement are listed in Annex A.

The States shall remain entirely responsible for the research executed by their national institutions or bodies.

Article 2

The Commission of the European Communities, shall be responsible for the coordination.

It shall be assisted in this task by a project leader.

Article 3

In order to facilitate the execution of the project, the Concerted Action Committee on the Registration of Congenital Abnormalities, hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee', set up by the Decision of the Council of the European Communities of 13 February 1978, shall be enlarged to include the Hellenic Republic.

The secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the Commission.

The terms of reference and the composition of the Committee shall be as set out in Annex B.

Article 4

The maximum financial contribution by the contracting parties to the coordination costs shall be:

- 330 000 European units of account from the Community for a three-year period beginning on 1 January 1978,
- 22 000 European units of account from the Hellenic Republic for the period referred to in the first paragraph of Article 1.

The European unit of account shall be that defined in the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities and in the financial provisions adopted pursuant to that Regulation.

The rules governing the financing of the Agreement are set out in Annex C.

Article 5

1. In accordance with the procedure laid down by the Commission in agreement with the Committee, the States shall exchange regularly all relevant information concerning the execution of the research covered by the concerted action project, and shall forward to the Commission all information which will assist coordination. They shall also endeavour to provide the Commission with information on research in the field in question planned or carried out by bodies not subject to their authority. Any information shall be treated as confidential if the State which provides it so requests.

2. The Commission shall prepare yearly progress reports on the basis of the information supplied and shall forward them to the States.

3. At the end of the period of the concerted action project, the Commission shall forward to the States a general report on its execution and on the results obtained. This report shall be published by the Commission six months after forwarding, unless a State objects. In that case, the report shall be regarded as confidential and, with the agreement of the Committee, shall be forwarded solely to the institutions and undertakings which so request and the research or production activities of which justify access to the results of the research covered by the concerted action project.

Article 6

1. As soon as possible after signing this Agreement, each of the contracting parties shall notify the Secretary-General of the Council of the European Communities of the completion of the procedures necessary under its internal provisions for the implementation of this Agreement.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following that in which the second of the contracting parties forwards this notification.

Prior to the entry into force of this Agreement and for a maximum period of nine months after it is signed, the Hellenic Republic may take part without voting rights in the work of the Committee.

3. For a period of six months following its entry into force, this Agreement shall be open for accession by other European States which took part in the Ministerial Conference held in Brussels on 22 and 23 November 1971. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities.

A State which accedes to this Agreement shall become a contracting party within the meaning of Article 1 on the date on which the instrument of accession is deposited. It shall contribute to the coordination costs under the conditions laid down in Article 4 concerning the Hellenic Republic.

4. The Secretary-General of the Council of the European Communities shall notify each of the contracting parties of the lodging of the notifications referred to in paragraph 1, of the date of entry into force of this Agreement and of the deposit of the instruments of accession referred to in paragraph 3.

Article 7

This Agreement, drawn up in a single original in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek and Italian languages, each text being equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities, which shall transmit a certified copy to each of the contracting parties.

ANNEX A

PROGRAMMES COVERED BY THE AGREEMENT

1. Registration of congenital malformations as well as of inherited biochemical and chromosome abnormalities in selected regions of the contracting parties. Registration will progressively extend to abnormalities of the nervous system (anencephaly, spina bifida, etc.), Down's syndrome, gross abnormalities of the limbs, multiple abnormalities, phenylketonuria and coeliac disease.
2. Registration of twin and multiple pregnancies in selected regions of the contracting parties.
3. Relevant methodological studies to obtain optimum coordination of existing national registers and registration procedures.

The coordination will include the following regional registers in the States:

Belgium	Bruges and Hainaut
Denmark	Odense
France	Paris
Germany	Hessen
Greece	Athens
Ireland	Dublin and Galway
Italy	Florence and Rome
Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Netherlands	Leidschendam
United Kingdom	Belfast, Glasgow and Liverpool

These States will contribute research under the three topics mentioned above.

ANNEX B

**TERMS OF REFERENCE AND COMPOSITION OF THE CONCERTED ACTION COMMITTEE
ON THE REGISTRATION OF CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES**

1. The Committee shall:
 - 1.1. contribute to the optimum execution of the project by giving its opinion on all aspects of its execution;
 - 1.2. evaluate the results and draw conclusions as to their application;
 - 1.3. be responsible for the exchange of information referred to in Article 5 (1) of the Agreement;
 - 1.4. keep abreast of national research being done in the fields covered by the concerted project and more especially of scientific and technical developments likely to affect the execution of the project;
 - 1.5. suggest guidelines to the project leader.
2. The Committee's reports and opinions shall be forwarded to the Commission and to the States. The Commission shall forward these opinions to Crest.

3. The Committee shall be composed of persons responsible for coordinating the national contributions to the programme, and the project leader. Each member may be accompanied by experts.

ANNEX C

FINANCING RULES

- I. These provisions lay down the financing rules referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement.
- II. At the beginning of each financial year, a call for funds shall be issued by the Commission to the Hellenic Republic. Such calls for funds shall express the contribution of the latter both in European units of account and in the currency of that State, the value of the European unit of account being as defined in the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities and determined on the date of the call for funds.

The Hellenic Republic shall pay its contribution to the Agreement at the beginning of each year, and by 31 March at the latest. The total contribution shall amount to a maximum of 22 000 European units of account.

On any sum unpaid by that date, interest shall be charged to the Hellenic Republic at a rate equal to the highest discount rate in the States in force on the due date. This rate shall be increased by 0.25 of a point per month of the payment being overdue. The rate thus increased shall apply to the entire period of overdue payment.
- III. The funds accruing from the contribution of the Hellenic Republic shall be credited to the concerted action project by being entered in the statement of revenue of the budget of the Commission as receipts within the meaning of the second subparagraph of Article 90 (4) of the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.
- IV. The provisional timetable for the coordination costs referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement is set out in the table below.
- V. The Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities shall apply to the management of the appropriations; furthermore, the Commission shall ensure that such appropriations are managed in conformity with the rules for the implementation of the budget.
- VI. At the end of each financial year, a statement of appropriations for the concerted action project shall be prepared and transmitted to the Hellenic Republic for information.

PROVISIONAL TIMETABLE
FOR THE COORDINATION COSTS OF THE CONCERTED ACTION PROJECT ON REGISTRATION OF CONGENITAL ABNORMALITIES

Budget item 3371 'Implementation of concerted action projects'

(EUA)

	1978		1979 -		1980				TOTAL	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
I. Initial estimate of overall requirements (figures appearing in the timetable of commitments and payments, and in the table of equivalence shown in Annex II to the Commission budget)										
— Staff	} 110 000	} 110 000	2 000	2 000	} 110 000	} 110 000			} 330 000	} 330 000
— Administrative operating expenditure			13 000	13 000						
— Contracts			95 000	95 000						
Total (to be covered by appropriations under Item 3371)	110 000	110 000	110 000	110 000	110 000	110 000			330 000	330 000
II. Revised estimate of expenditure taking into account additional requirements arising from the accession of the Hellenic Republic										
— Staff			2 000	2 000	} 110 000 + 11'000	} 110 000 + 11 000			} 330 000 + 22 000	} 330 000 + 22 000
— Administrative operating expenditure			13 000 + 5 000	13 000 + 5 000						
— Contracts			95 000 + 6 000	95 000 + 6 000						
New total			110 000 + 11 000	110 000 + 11 000	110 000 + 11 000	110 000 + 11 000			330 000 + 22 000	330 000 + 22 000
III. Difference between I and II to be covered by contributions from the Hellenic Republic			11 000	11 000	11 000	11 000			22 000	22 000

Provisions within the Community
relating to the Association Agreement

Table I

I

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Regulation (EEC) No 1223/75 of the Council of 5 May 1975 on the conclusion of the interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community	1
Council Regulation (EEC) No 1245/78 of 22 May 1978 on the conclusion of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community	2

REGULATION (EEC) No 1223/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 5 May 1975

on the conclusion of the interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission;

Whereas the Community and Greece have negotiated an Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community;

Whereas, pending the entry into force of this Protocol, certain of its provisions relating to trade should be implemented as soon as possible by means of an interim Agreement.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall notify the other Contracting Party that the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Agreement have been completed, on the part of the Community (1).

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, 5 May 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. FITZGERALD

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1245/78

of 22 May 1978

on the conclusion of the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 238 thereof,

Having regard to the Treaty concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community and to the European Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article 108 of the Act annexed thereto,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece should be concluded consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community,

Article 1

The Additional Protocol to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community, is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Protocol is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall notify the other Contracting Party that the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Additional Protocol have been completed on the part of the Community ⁽¹⁾.

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, 22 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. HEINESEN

⁽¹⁾ GEN I 15 Vol. II

Institutional Questions

Subdivision :

- I. Council and Committee of Association - blank
- II. Institutional Questions within the EEC - blank
- III. Parliamentary Committee of the Association - blank
- IV. Settlement of disputes - blank

Free movement of goods

Subdivision :

- I. Decisions, Recommendations and other Acts of the Council of Association relating to customs matters and quotas
- II. Decisions and other Community acts of interest to Greece
- III. Agreements with non-member countries concerning Greece - ~~Blank~~

Table

I

Subject	Pages in the Collected Acts
Decision No 2/75 of the Council of Association on the methods of administrative co-operation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece	1 - 15

DECISION N° 2/75 OF THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION

on the methods of administrative co-operation
for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the
Agreement establishing an Association between
the European Economic Community and Greece

THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular Article 9 thereof;

Having regard to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Whereas an Agreement, concluded pursuant to Article 9 of the Association Agreement between the Governments of Member States of the Community as originally constituted, and the Greek Government and signed on 26 September 1962 in Brussels, laid down the methods of administrative co-operation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the Association Agreement ;

Whereas Article 4 of the Additional Protocol signed on 28 April 1975 provides for an amendment to Article 9 of the Association Agreement so that the methods of administrative co-operation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the said Agreement may be determined by the Association Council ; whereas, pending the entry into force of the said Protocol, and in anticipation of the amendment to be made, Article 12 of the Interim Agreement henceforth delegates this task to the Association Council ;

Whereas, pursuant to the Interim Agreement and the Additional Protocol, the new Member States and Greece shall apply until 31 December 1977 customs duties and charges having equivalent effect different from those applicable under the Agreement of Association in respect of trade between the Community as originally constituted and Greece ; whereas it is accordingly appropriate to adopt methods of administrative co-operation ensuring the proper implementation of the provisions governing the whole range of intra-Association trade ;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

TITLE I

General

Article 1

Goods satisfying the required conditions for the implementation of the provisions adopted under the Association relating to the progressive abolition between the Community and Greece of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all measures having equivalent effect, shall benefit from these provisions in the Member States or in Greece upon submission of documentary evidence issued at the exporter's request by the customs authorities of Greece or of a Member State.

Article 2

1. When the goods are transported directly from a Member State to Greece or from Greece to a Member State, the documentary evidence referred to in Article 1 shall be movement certificate A.G.1.

In other cases, the documentary evidence shall be movement certificate A.G.3.

2. For the application of paragraph 1, the following shall be considered as transported directly from a Member State to Greece or from Greece to a Member State:

- (a) goods that are transported without passing through territory other than that of the Community or of Greece;

- (b) goods transported through territory other than that of the Community or of Greece, or transhipped in such territory provided that they cross such territory, or are transhipped, under cover of a single transport document made out in the Community or in Greece.

Article 3

When movement certificate A.G.1 or A.G.3 relates to goods obtained in the Community under the conditions set out in Article 8 of the Association Agreement, it must bear a statement to that effect.

TITLE II

Special provisions on movement certificate A.G.1

Article 4

1. Movement certificate A.G.1 shall be endorsed by the customs authorities of the exporting State when goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

In exceptional circumstances movement certificate A.G.1 may also be endorsed after exportation of the goods to which it relates, if it was not produced at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omission or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was endorsed.

2. Movement certificate A.G.1 may be endorsed only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the preferential treatment provided for under the Association.

Article 5

Movement certificate A.G.1 must be submitted, within three months of the date of endorsement by the customs authorities of the exporting State, to the customs office of the importing State where the goods are entered.

TITLE III

Special provisions on movement certificate A.G.3

Article 6

Movement certificate A.G.3 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

Under no circumstances may movement certificate A.G.3 be issued after the goods have been exported.

Movement certificate A.G.3 must be made out so as to allow identification of the goods to which it relates when they are imported. The customs authorities of the exporting State shall also take any measures they consider necessary to facilitate such identification and shall refer to these on the certificate itself.

Article 7

Movement certificate A.G.3 must be submitted within six months of the date of issue to the customs authorities of the importing State. It shall only be valid for the quantities of goods entering the importing State during that period.

TITLE IV

Provisions common to movement
certificates A.G.1 and A.G.3

Article 8

Movement certificates shall be made out on the appropriate form, specimens of which are annexed to this Decision, in one of the languages in which the Association Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. When certificates are made out in Greek, they shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community. They shall be typed or handwritten; in the latter case they must be in capital letters in ink.

The customs authorities of the exporting State may require a duplicate copy of movement certificates to be submitted to the customs export office at the same time as the original.

Each certificate shall measure 210 x 297 mm. The paper used must be white sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m. It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

The Member States and Greece may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each certificate must include a reference to such approval. Each certificate must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number by which it can be identified.

Article 9

Movement certificates shall be submitted to customs authorities in the importing State in accordance with the procedures laid down by that State. These authorities may require a translation of a certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the provisions adopted under the Association.

TITLE V

Miscellaneous provisions

Article 10

The following shall benefit from the provisions under the Association relating to the progressive abolition, between the Community and Greece, of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all measures having equivalent effect, without requiring the production of a movement certificate A.G.1 or A.G.3 :

- (a) dutiable objects accompanying travellers or forming part of their luggage, provided they are not objects intended for commercial purposes and their total value does not exceed 200 units of account, once they have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions and where there is no doubt as to the accuracy of such declarations ;

- (b) postal consignments (including postal packages) transported directly from the exporting State to the importing State provided there is no indication on the packing or on the accompanying documents that the goods contained therein do not comply with the conditions set out in Article 7 or 8 of the Association Agreement. This indication shall consist of a yellow label, complying with that provided for under the Community transit system, affixed in all cases of this kind by the competent authorities of the exporting State.

Article 11

In order to ensure the proper implementation of this Decision, the Member States and Greece shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity and accuracy of the certificates.

Article 12

Greece and the Community shall each take the steps necessary to implement this Decision.

Article 13

1. The specimens of movement certificates A.G.1 and A.G.3 shall form an integral part of this Decision.
2. A.G.1 and A.G.3 movement certificates complying with the former specimens annexed to the Agreement of 26 September 1962 may continue to be used until existing stocks are exhausted.

Article 14

1. Until 31 December 1977, the customs authorities of the exporting State shall ensure that A.G.1 and A.G.3 movement certificates issued by them indicate that the goods covered by the said certificates have acquired the status of products fulfilling the conditions of Article 7 or 8 of the Association Agreement either in the Community as originally constituted or in a new Member State.

2. During the period referred to in paragraph 1, a movement certificate A.G.1 or A.G.3 relating to goods obtained in Greece under the conditions set out in Article 8 of the Association Agreement shall bear a statement to that effect, together with an indication of the percentage taken into consideration for the determination of the rate of the levy.

Article 15

Goods fulfilling the conditions of Article 7 of the Association Agreement which have been exported from a new Member State or from Greece after the Additional Protocol has been signed and which, on the date of entry into force of the interim Agreement are either in transit, or held in Greece or a Member State in a customs warehouse, in temporary storage or in a free zone, may benefit from the provisions of the interim Agreement subject to production, within four months of that date, to the customs authorities of the importing State of a movement certificate A.G.1 endorsed retrospectively by the customs authorities of the exporting State, together with documentary evidence of through transit.

Article 16

1. This Decision shall apply as from 1 July 1975.
2. For the purposes of implementing this Decision, movement certificates issued in accordance with the Agreement of 26 September 1962 before the date referred to in paragraph 1

but submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after this date shall be considered as issued in accordance with the provisions of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 11 June 1975
For the Association Council
The President

St. STATHATOS

The Secretaries

C. STAVROU

G.L. GIOLA

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

ANNEX

<p>1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">A.G. 1 N° A 000000</p> <p style="text-align: center;">See notes opposite before completing this form</p>
<p>3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)</p>	<p>2. Transport document (Optional) No date</p> <p>4. ASSOCIATION between the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY and GREECE</p>
<p>7. Transport details (Optional)</p>	<p>5. Country of exportation 6. Country of destination (1)</p> <p>8. Remarks (2)</p>
<p>9. Item number</p>	<p>10. Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (for goods in bulk, indicate the name of the ship or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle); description of goods</p> <p style="text-align: right;">11. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (litre, etc.)</p>
<p>12. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</p> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Export document (3): Form No</p> <p>Customs office: issuing country:</p> <p>Date</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>	<p>13. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate.</p> <p>Place and date</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>

(1) Insert the Member State or Greece

(2) Insert where appropriate "Compensatory levy EEC-Greece"

(3) Complete only where the exporting country requires

Stamp

<p>14. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to</p>	<p>15. RESULT OF VERIFICATION</p>
<p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p>..... (Place and date)</p> <p>..... Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p>	<p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate (1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the Customs Office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended)</p> <p>..... (Place and date)</p> <p>..... Stamp</p> <p>..... (Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>

I. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1 MAY BE ENDORSED

1. A movement certificate A. G. 1 may be endorsed only for goods which, in the exporting State, fall within one of the following categories:
- goods produced in the exporting State, including those obtained or produced wholly or partly from products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges;
 - goods in free circulation in the exporting State, (goods coming from a third country, in respect of which import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied, and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges);
 - goods obtained or produced within the exporting State, and in the manufacture of which have been used products on which the applicable duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them;

Note: The statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece" must appear on all movement certificates A. G. 1 for goods obtained or produced in the Community from products coming from a third country on which the applicable customs duties and charges having equivalent effect have not been levied either in the Community or in Greece.

- goods originally imported from a State party to the Agreement and which on exportation fall within one of the categories (a), (b) or (c) above
- Note: In the case of goods originally imported into the exporting State under the cover of a movement certificate bearing the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece", the movement certificate A. G. 1 issued in lieu of the latter must also bear the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece".
- Certain products must also comply with the additional conditions set down in respect thereof.
 - Movement certificates A. G. 1 may not be endorsed for goods originally imported from a third country under a preferential customs system because of their country of origin or place of consignment.

II. SCOPE OF THE USE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

The movement certificate A. G. 1 may be used only if the goods to which it relates are transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State.

The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State:

- goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Community or Greece;
- goods transported through territories other than those of the Community

or Greece or with transhipment in such territories provided that carriage through such territories or transhipment is covered by a single transport document made out in the Community or in Greece.

Note: Before requesting endorsement of movement certificate A. G. 1 by the customs authorities of the exporting State, the exporter must satisfy himself that the goods will in fact be transported direct to the importing State. Goods not transported direct are eligible for preferential treatment only if a movement certificate A. G. 3 is produced.

III. RULES FOR COMPLETING MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

- The movement certificate A. G. 1 must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting State. When the certificate is completed in Greek, it shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community.
- The movement certificate A. G. 1 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialed by the person who completed the certificate and be endorsed by the customs authorities.

- Each item listed in the movement certificate A. G. 1 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.
- Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
- The exporter or the carrier may complete the certificate by a reference to the transport document. It is also recommended that the exporter or the carrier should show on the transport document covering the dispatch of the goods the serial number of the movement certificate A. G. 1.

IV. EFFECT OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

When properly used movement certificate A. G. 1 enables the goods described therein to benefit in the importing State from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect. However, when the movement certificate is endorsed in the Community with the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece"

the goods described therein shall not be eligible for this preferential treatment in the Member States of the E. E. C. The customs authorities of the importing State may, if they consider it to be necessary, require any other documentary evidence and in particular transport documents under cover of which the goods were dispatched:

V. TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

The movement certificate A. G. 1 must be produced at the customs office of the importing State where the goods are presented, within a period of

three months from the date of endorsement.

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)		A.G. 3 N° A 000000		
		See notes overleaf before completing this form		
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)		2. Transport document No. date		
		4. ASSOCIATION between the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY and GREECE		
		5. Country of exportation	6. Country of destination at the time of export	
(1) Insert where appropriate "Compensatory levy EEC-Greece"	7. Transport details (Optional)		8. Remarks (1)	
9. Item number	10. Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (for goods in bulk, indicate the name of the ship or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle); description of goods	11. Tariff number	12. Gross weight (kg)	13. Net weight (kg) or other measure (hl, m ³ , etc.)
(2) See note overleaf.	14. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Result of customs examination and indication of means of identification (2)			
(3) Complete only where the exporting country requires	Declaration certified Export document (3): Form No. Customs office: Issuing country: Date (Signature)		15. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place of loading: Place and date (Signature)	

<p>16. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to</p> <p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Place and date) Stamp</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>	<p>17. RESULT OF VERIFICATION</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate (1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the Customs Office indicated and the information contained therein is accurate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Place and date) Stamp</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box.</p>
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I. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3 MAY BE ISSUED

1. A movement certificate A. G. 3 may be issued only for goods which, in the exporting State, fall within one of the following categories:
 - (a) goods produced in the exporting State, including those obtained or produced wholly or partly from products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges;
 - (b) goods in free circulation in the exporting State, (goods coming from a third country, in respect of which import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied, and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges),
 - (c) goods obtained or produced within the exporting State, and in the manufacture of which have been used products on which the applicable duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them;

Note: The statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece" must appear on all movement certificates A. G. 3 for goods obtained or produced

- (d) goods originally imported from a State party to the Agreement and which on exportation fall within one of the categories (a), (b) or (c) above
- Note: In the case of goods originally imported into the exporting State under the cover of a movement certificate bearing the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece" the movement certificate A. G. 3 issued in lieu of the latter must also bear the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece".

2. Certain products must also comply with the additional conditions laid down in respect thereof.
3. Movement certificates A. G. 3 may be issued for goods
 - (a) which, in accordance with the provisions applicable to them, may be transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State,
 - (b) which were originally imported from a third country into the preferential customs system because of their originating status in the country of consignment.

II. SCOPE OF THE USE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3

A movement certificate A. G. 3 may be used in all cases where a movement certificate A. G. 1 cannot be used owing to the fact that the goods are not transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State.

The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State:

- (a) goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Community or Greece;

- (b) goods transported through territories other than those of the Community or Greece or with transshipment in such territories, provided that carriage through such territories or transshipment is covered by a single transport document made out in the Community or in Greece. In particular, the movement certificate A. G. 3 may be used for goods exported from a State party to the Agreement to a country not party to the Agreement, from which they are liable to be re-exported subsequently to a State party to the Agreement.

III. RULES FOR COMPLETING MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3

1. The movement certificate A. G. 3 must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting State. When the certificate is completed in Greek, it shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community.
2. The movement certificate A. G. 3 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and be endorsed by the customs authorities.
3. The movement certificate A. G. 3 must be completed in full. In particular, the place of loading, the date of dispatch and the country of destination at the time of export must be stated.

4. Each item listed in the movement certificate A. G. 3 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.
 5. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and in great detail so as to ensure that they can be identified easily. The description of the goods must include the number of the tare, including applicable to each item.
- The exporter must include with the movement certificate A. G. 3 all documents such as plans, drawings, photographs or commercial prospectuses, etc., which may help identification. If they consider it necessary the customs authorities of the exporting country shall annex these documents to the movement certificate A. G. 3.

IV. EFFECT OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3

A movement certificate A. G. 3 enables the goods described therein to benefit from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect, where there is no doubt that the goods actually imported are those described in that movement certificate A. G. 3. However when the movement certificate A. G. 3 is endorsed in the Community with the statement "compensatory Levy EEC-Greece", goods described therein shall not be eligible for this preferential treatment in the Member States of the E.E.C. The customs authorities of the importing State may require submission of any supporting evidence if they consider there is doubt as to the identity of the goods and may exclude the goods from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all measures having equivalent effect if satisfactory evidence cannot be produced.

V. TIME-LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3

The movement certificate A. G. 3 must be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State within a period of six months from the date

of issue. It shall be valid only for the quantities of goods presented in that State during those six months.

Footnote 2 frontpage: In this space the customs authorities of the place of exportation should give the result of their examination with any details which may facilitate identification of the goods. They must also indicate any special identification measures such as sealing, stamping, etc., which they have taken. Where supporting items of the type referred to in Note III (5) (photographs, plans, samples of woven fabric, etc) are attached, the customs office must stamp them in such a way that a part of the official stamp is imprinted on the actual certificate A. G. 3. Spaces not used must be struck through in order to prevent later additions.

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DECISION OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL No 1/73

on the application of Article 8 of the Association
Agreement to goods obtained in the Member States
of the Community

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Association Agreement, and in particular Article 8 (1) thereof, together with Protocol No 3 annexed thereto;

Whereas Decision No 2/72 of the Association Council on the application of Article 8 of the Association Agreement to goods obtained in the Member States of the Community in respect of which duties are to be eliminated in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 14 of the Agreement fixed the percentage of the Common Customs Tariff duties to be taken into account at 80%;

Whereas on 1 November 1973, Greece will further lower by 10% the basic duty on each of the abovementioned products;

Whereas, consequently, it is desirable to raise from 80% to 90%, as regards these products, the percentage to be taken into account for the purpose of determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 8 of the Agreement;

Whereas, since the products referred to in Annex II to the Association Agreement, other than those included in the list annexed to Protocol No 13 or in Annex III to the Agreement, do not at present benefit from the progressive elimination of customs duties and quantitative restrictions, preferential treatment could only be granted in respect of these products by applying the standstill clause provided for in Article 37 (2) of the Agreement;

Whereas such preference, which would only apply to certain isolated products, does not justify the charging of the levy provided for in Article 8;

Whereas there is no common tariff for the products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As from 1 January 1974, the percentage of the Common Customs Tariff duties to be taken into account for the purpose of determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 8 of the Association Agreement shall be fixed at 90% in respect of goods obtained in the Member States of the Community and subject to the treatment provided for in Article 14 of the Agreement.

As regards goods in the manufacture of which products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community are utilised, this percentage shall apply to the customs tariff duty in force in the Member State of manufacture in respect of products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community utilised in the manufacture of such goods.

Article 2

The levy referred to in Article 8 of the Agreement shall not be charged where the goods obtained in the Member States of the Community are referred to in Annex II to the Association Agreement but are not included in Annex III thereto, even if they are mentioned in the list annexed to Protocol No 13,

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1973

For the Association Council

The President

N. ERSBØLL

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

C. STAVROU

DECISION N° 6./74 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

on the application of Article 8
of the Association Agreement to goods obtained
in the Member States of the Community

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Association Agreement, and in particular
Article 8 (1) thereof, together with Protocol No 3 annexed
thereto;

Whereas Decision No 1/73 of the Association Council on the application of Article 8 of the Association Agreement to goods obtained in the Member States of the Community in respect of which duties are to be eliminated in accordance with the timetable laid down in Article 14 of the Agreement fixed the percentage of the Common Customs Tariff duties to be taken into account at 90;

Whereas Greece will abolish the customs duty on each of the abovementioned products on 1 November 1974;

Whereas, consequently, it is desirable to raise from 90 to 100, as regards these products, the percentage to be taken into account for the purpose of determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 8 of the Agreement;

Whereas there is no common tariff for the products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

As from 1 January 1975 the percentage of the Common Customs Tariff duties to be taken into account for the purpose of determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 8 of the Association Agreement shall be fixed at 100 in respect of goods obtained in the Member States of the Community and subject to the treatment provided for in Article 14 of the Agreement.

As regards goods in the manufacture of which products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community are utilised, this percentage shall apply to the customs tariff duty in force in the Member State of manufacture in respect of products covered by the European Coal and Steel Community utilised in the manufacture of such goods.

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1974
For the Association Council
The President

E. BURIN des ROZIERS

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

C. STAVROU

DECISION N° 2/75 OF THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION

on the methods of administrative co-operation
for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the
Agreement establishing an Association between
the European Economic Community and Greece

THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular Article 9 thereof;

Having regard to the Interim Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece consequent on the accession of new Member States to the Community, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Whereas an Agreement, concluded pursuant to Article 9 of the Association Agreement between the Governments of Member States of the Community as originally constituted, and the Greek Government and signed on 26 September 1962 in Brussels, laid down the methods of administrative co-operation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the Association Agreement ;

Whereas Article 4 of the Additional Protocol signed on 28 April 1975 provides for an amendment to Article 9 of the Association Agreement so that the methods of administrative co-operation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the said Agreement may be determined by the Association Council ; whereas, pending the entry into force of the said Protocol, and in anticipation of the amendment to be made, Article 12 of the Interim Agreement henceforth delegates this task to the Association Council ;

Whereas, pursuant to the Interim Agreement and the Additional Protocol, the new Member States and Greece shall apply until 31 December 1977 customs duties and charges having equivalent effect different from those applicable under the Agreement of Association in respect of trade between the Community as originally constituted and Greece ; whereas it is accordingly appropriate to adopt methods of administrative co-operation ensuring the proper implementation of the provisions governing the whole range of intra-Association trade ;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

TITLE I

General

Article 1

Goods satisfying the required conditions for the implementation of the provisions adopted under the Association relating to the progressive abolition between the Community and Greece of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all measures having equivalent effect, shall benefit from these provisions in the Member States or in Greece upon submission of documentary evidence issued at the exporter's request by the customs authorities of Greece or of a Member State.

Article 2

1. When the goods are transported directly from a Member State to Greece or from Greece to a Member State, the documentary evidence referred to in Article 1 shall be movement certificate A.G.1.

In other cases, the documentary evidence shall be movement certificate A.G.3.

2. For the application of paragraph 1, the following shall be considered as transported directly from a Member State to Greece or from Greece to a Member State:

(a) goods that are transported without passing through territory other than that of the Community or of Greece;

- (b) goods transported through territory other than that of the Community or of Greece, or transhipped in such territory provided that they cross such territory, or are transhipped, under cover of a single transport document made out in the Community or in Greece.

Article 3

When movement certificate A.G.1 or A.G.3 relates to goods obtained in the Community under the conditions set out in Article 8 of the Association Agreement, it must bear a statement to that effect.

TITLE II

Special provisions on movement certificate A.G.1

Article 4

1. Movement certificate A.G.1 shall be endorsed by the customs authorities of the exporting State when goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

In exceptional circumstances movement certificate A.G.1 may also be endorsed after exportation of the goods to which it relates, if it was not produced at the time of exportation because of errors or involuntary omission or special circumstances. In this case, the certificate shall bear a special reference to the conditions in which it was endorsed.

2. Movement certificate A.G.1 may be endorsed only where it can serve as the documentary evidence required for the purpose of implementing the preferential treatment provided for under the Association.

Article 5

Movement certificate A.G.1 must be submitted, within three months of the date of endorsement by the customs authorities of the exporting State, to the customs office of the importing State where the goods are entered.

TITLE III

Special provisions on movement certificate A.G.3

Article 6

Movement certificate A.G.3 shall be issued by the customs authorities of the exporting State when the goods to which it relates are exported. It shall be made available to the exporter as soon as actual exportation has been effected or ensured.

Under no circumstances may movement certificate A.G.3 be issued after the goods have been exported.

Movement certificate A.G.3 must be made out so as to allow identification of the goods to which it relates when they are imported. The customs authorities of the exporting State shall also take any measures they consider necessary to facilitate such identification and shall refer to these on the certificate itself.

Article 7

Movement certificate A.G.3 must be submitted within six months of the date of issue to the customs authorities of the importing State. It shall only be valid for the quantities of goods entering the importing State during that period.

TITLE IV

Provisions common to movement
certificates A.G.1 and A.G.3

Article 8

Movement certificates shall be made out on the appropriate form, specimens of which are annexed to this Decision, in one of the languages in which the Association Agreement is drawn up and in accordance with the provisions of the domestic law of the exporting State. When certificates are made out in Greek, they shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community. They shall be typed or handwritten; in the latter case they must be in capital letters in ink.

The customs authorities of the exporting State may require a duplicate copy of movement certificates to be submitted to the customs export office at the same time as the original.

Each certificate shall measure 210 x 297 mm. The paper used must be white sized writing paper not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 64 g/m. It shall have a printed green guilloche pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

The Member States and Greece may reserve the right to print the certificates themselves or may have them printed by approved printers. In the latter case, each certificate must include a reference to such approval. Each certificate must bear the name and address of the printer or a mark by which the printer can be identified. It shall also bear a serial number by which it can be identified.

Article 9

Movement certificates shall be submitted to customs authorities in the importing State in accordance with the procedures laid down by that State. These authorities may require a translation of a certificate. They may also require the import declaration to be accompanied by a statement from the importer to the effect that the goods meet the conditions required for the implementation of the provisions adopted under the Association.

TITLE V

Miscellaneous provisions

Article 10

The following shall benefit from the provisions under the Association relating to the progressive abolition, between the Community and Greece, of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all measures having equivalent effect, without requiring the production of a movement certificate A.G.1 or A.G.3 :

- (a) dutiable objects accompanying travellers or forming part of their luggage, provided they are not objects intended for commercial purposes and their total value does not exceed 200 units of account, once they have been declared as meeting the conditions required for the application of these provisions and where there is no doubt as to the accuracy of such declarations ;
- (b) postal consignments (including postal packages) transported directly from the exporting State to the importing State provided there is no indication on the packing or on the accompanying documents that the goods contained therein do not comply with the conditions set out in Article 7 or 8 of the Association Agreement. This indication shall consist of a yellow label, complying with that provided for under the Community transit system, affixed in all cases of this kind by the competent authorities of the exporting State.

Article 11

In order to ensure the proper implementation of this Decision, the Member States and Greece shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity and accuracy of the certificates.

Article 12

Greece and the Community shall each take the steps necessary to implement this Decision.

Article 13

1. The specimens of movement certificates A.G.1 and A.G.3 shall form an integral part of this Decision.
2. A.G.1 and A.G.3 movement certificates complying with the former specimens annexed to the Agreement of 26 September 1962 may continue to be used until existing stocks are exhausted.

Article 14

1. Until 31 December 1977, the customs authorities of the exporting State shall ensure that A.G.1 and A.G.3 movement certificates issued by them indicate that the goods covered by the said certificates have acquired the status of products fulfilling the conditions of Article 7 or 8 of the Association Agreement either in the Community as originally constituted or in a new Member State.

2. During the period referred to in paragraph 1, a movement certificate A.G.1 or A.G.3 relating to goods obtained in Greece under the conditions set out in Article 8 of the Association Agreement shall bear a statement to that effect, together with an indication of the percentage taken into consideration for the determination of the rate of the levy.

Article 15

Goods fulfilling the conditions of Article 7 of the Association Agreement which have been exported from a new Member State or from Greece after the Additional Protocol has been signed and which, on the date of entry into force of the interim Agreement are either in transit, or held in Greece or a Member State in a customs warehouse, in temporary storage or in a free zone, may benefit from the provisions of the interim Agreement subject to production, within four months of that date, to the customs authorities of the importing State of a movement certificate A.G.1 endorsed retrospectively by the customs authorities of the exporting State, together with documentary evidence of through transit.

Article 16

1. This Decision shall apply as from 1 July 1975.
2. For the purposes of implementing this Decision, movement certificates issued in accordance with the Agreement of 26 September 1962 before the date referred to in paragraph 1

but submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State after this date shall be considered as issued in accordance with the provisions of this Decision.

Done at Brussels, 11 June 1975
For the Association Council
The President

St. STATHATOS

The Secretaries

C. STAVROU

G.L. GIOLA

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

ANNEX

<p>1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)</p>	<p>A.G. 1 N° A 00000</p>	
<p>3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)</p>	<p>2. Transport document (Optional) No. date</p>	
<p>7. Transport details (Optional)</p>	<p>4. ASSOCIATION between the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY and GREECE</p>	
<p>9. Item number</p> <p>10. Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (for goods in bulk, indicate the name of the ship or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle); description of goods</p>	<p>5. Country of exportation</p>	<p>6. Country of destination (1)</p>
<p>12. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</p> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Export document (3): Form No</p> <p>Customs office:</p> <p>Issuing country:</p> <p>Date</p> <p>(Signature)</p>	<p>8. Remarks (2)</p>	<p>11. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (l, m³, etc.)</p> <p>13. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate.</p> <p>Place and date</p> <p>(Signature)</p>

(1) Insert the Member State or Greece

(2) Insert where appropriate "Compensatory levy EEC-Greece"

(3) Complete only where the exporting country requires

14. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to	15. RESULT OF VERIFICATION
<p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p>(Place and date) Stamp</p> <p>(Signature)</p>	<p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate (1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the Customs Office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended)</p> <p>(Place and date) Stamp</p> <p>(Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box</p>

I. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1 MAY BE ENDORSED

1. A movement certificate A. G. 1 may be endorsed only for goods which, in the exporting State, fall within one of the following categories:
 - (a) goods produced in the exporting State, including those obtained or produced wholly or partly from products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges;
 - (b) goods in free circulation in the exporting State, (goods coming from a third country, in respect of which import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied, and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges);
 - (c) goods obtained or produced within the exporting State, and in the manufacture of which have been used products on which the applicable duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them.

Note: The statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece" must appear on all movement certificates A. G. 1 for goods obtained or produced in the Community from products coming from a third country on which the applicable customs duties and charges having equivalent effect have not been levied either in the Community or in Greece.

- (d) goods originally imported from a State party to the Agreement and which on exportation fall within one of the categories (a), (b) or (c) above.

Note: In the case of goods originally imported into the exporting State under the cover of a movement certificate bearing the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece" the movement certificate A. G. 1 issued in lieu of the latter must also bear the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece".
2. Certain products must also comply with the additional conditions set down in respect thereof.
3. Movement certificates A. G. 1 may not be endorsed for goods originally imported from a third country under a preferential customs system because of their country of origin or place of consignment.

II. SCOPE OF THE USE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

The movement certificate A. G. 1 may be used only if the goods to which it relates are transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State.

The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State:

- (a) goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Community or Greece;
- (b) goods transported through territories other than those of the Community

or Greece or with transhipment in such territories provided that carriage through such territories or transhipment is covered by a single transport document made out in the Community or in Greece. Note: Before requesting endorsement of movement certificate A. G. 1 by the customs authorities of the exporting State, the exporter must satisfy himself that the goods will in fact be transported direct to the importing State. Goods not transported direct are eligible for preferential treatment only if a movement certificate A. G. 3 is produced.

III. RULES FOR COMPLETING MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

1. The movement certificate A. G. 1 must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting State. When the certificate is completed in Greek, it shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community.
2. The movement certificate A. G. 1 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and be endorsed by the customs authorities.

3. Each item listed in the movement certificate A. G. 1 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.
4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
5. The exporter or the carrier may complete the certificate by a reference to the transport document. It is also recommended that the exporter or the carrier should show on the transport document covering the dispatch of the goods the serial number of the movement certificate A. G. 1.

IV. EFFECT OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

When properly used movement certificate A. G. 1 enables the goods described therein to benefit in the importing State from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect. However, when the movement certificate is endorsed in the Community with the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece"

the goods described therein shall not be eligible for this preferential treatment in the Member States of the E. E. C. The customs authorities of the importing State may, if they consider it to be necessary, require any other documentary evidence and in particular transport documents under cover of which the goods were dispatched.

V. TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

The movement certificate A. G. 1 must be produced at the customs office of the importing State where the goods are presented, within a period of

three months from the date of endorsement.

MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

<p>1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)</p>	<p>A.G. 3 N° 75 00000</p> <p>See note overleaf before completing this form</p>			
	<p>2. Transport document No. data</p>			
<p>3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)</p>	<p>4. ASSOCIATION between the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY and GREECE</p>			
	<p>5. Country of exportation</p>	<p>6. Country of destination at the time of export</p>		
<p>7. Transport details (Optional)</p>	<p>8. Remarks (1)</p>			
	<p>9. Item number</p>	<p>10. Marks and numbers; Number and kind of packages (for goods in bulk, indicate the name of the ship or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle); description of goods</p>	<p>11. Tariff number</p>	<p>12. Gross weight (kg)</p>
<p>14. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT</p> <p>Result of customs examination and indication of means of identification (2)</p>	<p>Stamp</p> <p>Declaration certified</p> <p>Export document (3): Form No</p> <p>Customs office:</p> <p>Issuing country:</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Date</p> <p>(Signature)</p>			
				<p>15. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate.</p> <p>Place of loading:</p> <p>Place and date</p> <p>(Signature)</p>

(1) Insert where appropriate, Compensatory levy EEC-Greece*

(2) See note overleaf.

(3) Complete only where the exporting country requires

<p>16. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to</p>	<p>17. RESULT OF VERIFICATION</p>
<p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <p>(Place and date)</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>(Signature)</p>	<p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate ()</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the Customs Office indicated and the information contained therein is accurate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks reproduced)</p> <p>(Place and date)</p> <p>Stamp</p> <p>(Signature)</p> <p>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box</p>

I. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3 MAY BE ISSUED

- A movement certificate A. G. 3 may be issued only for goods which, in the exporting State, fall within one of the following categories:
 - goods produced in the exporting State, including those obtained or produced wholly or partly from products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges;
 - goods in free circulation in the exporting State, (goods coming from a third country, in respect of which import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied, and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges);
 - goods obtained or produced within the exporting State, and in the manufacture of which have been used products on which the applicable duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them.
Note: The statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece" must appear on all movement certificates A. G. 3 for goods obtained or produced in the Community from products coming from a third country, in which the applicable customs duties and charges having equivalent effect have not been levied either in the Community or in Greece.
 - goods originally imported from a State party to the Agreement and which on exportation fall within one of the categories (a) or (c) above.
Note: In the case of goods originally imported into the exporting State under the cover of a movement certificate having the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece" the movement certificate A. G. 3 issued in lieu of the latter must also bear the statement "Compensatory Levy EEC-Greece"
- Certain products not also coming within the additional conditions laid down in respect thereof
- Movement certificate A. G. 3 may be issued for goods:
 - which, in accordance with the provisions applicable to the goods, are transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State;
 - which were originally imported from a third country, in which the applicable duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them.

II. SCOPE OF THE USE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3

- A movement certificate A. G. 3 may be used in all cases where a movement certificate A. G. 1 cannot be used owing to the fact that the goods are not transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State.
- The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State:
- goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Community or Greece
 - goods transported through territories other than those of the Community or Greece or with transshipment in such territories, provided that carriage through such territories or transshipment is covered by a single transport document issued in the Community or in Greece.
- In particular, the movement certificate A. G. 3 may be used for goods exported from a State party to the Agreement to a country not party to the Agreement, from which they are liable to be re-exported subsequently to a State party to the Agreement.

III. RULES FOR COMPLETING MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3

- The movement certificate A. G. 3 must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting State. When the certificate is completed in Greek, it shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community.
- The movement certificate A. G. 3 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and be endorsed by the customs authorities.
- The movement certificate A. G. 3 must be completed in full. In particular, the place of loading, the date of dispatch and the country of destination at the time of export must be stated.
- Each item listed in the movement certificate A. G. 3 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.
- Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and in great detail so as to ensure that they can be identified easily. The description of the goods must include the number of the items including applicable to each item.
The exporter must include with the movement certificate A. G. 3 all documents such as plans, drawings, photographs or commercial prospectuses, etc., which may help identification. If they consider it necessary the customs authorities of the exporting country shall annex those documents to the movement certificate A. G. 3.

IV. EFFECT OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3

- A movement certificate A. G. 3 enables the goods described therein to benefit from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect, where there is no doubt that the goods actually imported are those described in that movement certificate A. G. 3. However when the movement certificate A. G. 3 is endorsed in the Community with the statement "compensatory Levy EEC-Greece", goods described therein shall not be eligible for this preferential treatment in the Member States of the E.E.C. The customs authorities of the importing State may require submission of any supporting evidence if they consider there is doubt as to the identity of the goods and may exclude the goods from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all measures having equivalent effect if satisfactory evidence cannot be produced.

V. TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 3

- The movement certificate A. G. 3 must be submitted to the customs authorities of the importing State within a period of six months from the date of issue. It shall be valid only for the quantities of goods presented in that State during those six months.

Footnote 2 frontpage: In this space the customs authorities of the place of exportation should give the result of their examination with any details which may facilitate identification of the goods. They must also indicate any special identification measures such as sealing, stamping, etc., which they have taken. Where supporting items of the type referred to in Note III (5) (photographs, plans, samples of woven fabric, etc) are attached, the customs office must stamp them in such a way that a part of the official stamp is imprinted on the actual certificate A. G. 3. Spaces not used must be struck through in order to prevent later additions.

DECISION No 3/75 OF THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION
on the application of Article 8 of the Agreement of
Association in respect of trade between the new
Member States and Greece

THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular Article 8(1) thereof and Protocol No 3 thereto;

Whereas an Additional Protocol was signed on 20 April 1975 and an interim Agreement relating to the advance implementation of certain provisions on trade of the Additional Protocol was concluded on the same date;

Whereas, under Article 8 of the Agreement of Association, the Council of Association lays down for each period during which customs duties are being progressively eliminated the percentage to be used to determine the rate of levy to be paid in the exporting State in respect of goods obtained in Member States of the Community or in Greece in the manufacture of which third country products have been used which were not in free circulation either in the Member States or in Greece;

Whereas, in anticipation of the entry into force of the Additional Protocol, the interim Agreement stipulates that the provisions in question shall also apply to trade between the new Member States and Greece;

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of the interim Agreement and of the Additional Protocol, the new Member States and Greece shall, until 31 December 1977 inclusive, apply customs duties and charges having equivalent effect different from those applicable under the Agreement of Association between the Community as originally constituted and Greece; whereas it is therefore essential that special provisions be adopted as regards the special percentage of the customs duties of the Common Customs Tariff to be used for the calculation of the rate of the levy referred to in Article 8 of the Agreement of Association in respect of trade between the new Member States and Greece;

Whereas, the Common Customs Tariff does not apply to products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

As a complement to the measures taken pursuant to Article 8 of the Agreement of Association in respect of trade between the Community as originally constituted and Greece, the percentages to be taken into consideration for determination of the rate of the levy to apply in trade between the new Member States and Greece during the period referred to in Article 2 of the interim Agreement shall be those laid down by this Decision.

Article 2

For goods manufactured in the new Member States of the Community, the percentage shall be as follows:

- (a) - 60% for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1975,
- 80% for the period from 1 January 1976 to 30 June 1977,
for goods covered by the arrangements in Article 14 of the Agreement of Association;
- (b) 21.6% as from 1 July 1975 for goods covered by the arrangements in Article 15 of the said Agreement.

Article 3

For goods manufactured in Greece the percentage shall be as follows:

- 60% for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1975,
- 80% for the period from 1 January 1976 to 30 June 1977.

Article 4

As regards goods manufactured from products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community, the percentages referred to in Articles 2 and 3 shall apply to the customs duties of the unified tariff in force in the Community as originally constituted in respect of products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community used in the manufacture of those goods.

Article 5

This Decision shall apply as from 1 July 1975.

Done at Brussels, 11 June 1975

For the Council of Association
The President

St. STATHATOS

The Secretaries

C. STAVROU

G.L. GIOLA

DECISION N° 4/75 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

on the application of Article 8
of the Association Agreement to goods
manufactured in the Member States of the Community

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association
between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in
particular Article 8 (1) thereof and Protocol No 3 annexed
thereto,

Whereas, by Decision No 1/74 of the Association Council, on the application of the provisions of Article 8 of the Agreement of Association to goods obtained in the Member States of the Community as originally constituted, the relevant percentage of the Common Customs tariff duties for determining the rate of the levy was fixed at 36 in respect of goods the elimination of duties on which is scheduled in accordance with Article 15 of the Agreement, whereas, under Decision No 3/75, this percentage was fixed at 21.6 in respect of corresponding goods manufactured in the new Member States of the Community;

Whereas the timetable by which Greece will progressively abolish customs duties on the aforesaid goods is indicated in Article 15 (1) of the Agreement;

Whereas the relevant percentage for determining the rate of the levies referred to in Article 8 (1) of the Agreement should, therefore, be fixed immediately for the whole of the period referred to in the aforementioned Article 15 (1);

Whereas it should be stipulated that, in the case of products within the province of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, the aforementioned percentages apply to ECSC unified tariff duties;

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

1. With regard to goods manufactured in the Member States of the Community and subject to the rules laid down in Article 15 of the Association Agreement, the percentage of the Common Customs

Tariff duties applicable to determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 8 of the aforesaid Agreement shall be as follows:

- for the period from 1 January 1976 to 30 June 1977, 44%
- for the period from 1 July 1977 to 31 December 1978, 52%
- for the period from 1 January 1979 to 30 June 1980, 60%
- for the period from 1 July 1980 to 31 December 1981, 68%
- for the period from 1 January 1982 to 31 December 1982, 76%
- for the period from 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1983, 84%
- for the period from 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984, 92%
- with effect from 1 January 1985, 100%.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the percentage applicable to the goods referred to in paragraph 1 which are manufactured in a new Member State shall, for the period 1 January 1976 to 30 June 1977, be fixed at 35.2.

Article 2

With regards to goods in the manufacture of which are used products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community, the percentages referred to in Article 1 shall apply to the unified tariff customs duties in force in the Community as originally constituted in respect of products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community which are used in the manufacture of those goods.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 January 1976.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1975
For the Association Council
The President

G. BOMBASSEI de VETTOR

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

C. STAVROU

DECISION N° 5/75 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

amending Decision No 1/62

which laid down the procedure for
charging the levy provided for under
Article 8 (1) of the Association Agreement

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association between
the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular
Article 8 (2) thereof,

Whereas by its Decision No 1/62, the Association Council laid down the procedure for charging the levy provided for under Article 8 (1) of the Association Agreement, with due regard for the relevant rules applying at the time to trade between Member States;

Whereas the rules now in force for charging the levy, where appropriate, in respect of trade between the original Member States and the new Member States and between the new Member States themselves differ from those previously in force as regards the relevant date for determining the rate of the levy; whereas the provisions applicable within the Association should therefore be amended,

AS DECIDED:

Article 1

Article 2 of Decision No 1/62 shall be replaced by the following Article:

"Article 2

The relevant date for determining the rate of the levy shall be that on which the competent customs authority accepts the document whereby the declarant states his intention of exporting the goods referred to in Article 1. However, when these goods are subjected to customs warehouse or free zone procedures in the country of manufacture before being exported, the relevant date shall be that on which the competent customs authority accepts the document whereby the declarant states his intention of subjecting the goods to either of the abovementioned customs procedures."

Article 2

The following Article shall be incorporated in Decision No 1/62:

"Article 2a

The relevant date for determining the proportion of customs duty shall be that on which the products from third countries outside the Association are admitted to the customs procedure under which manufacture took place."

Article 3

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 January 1976.

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1975
For the Association Council
The President

G. BOMBASSEI de VETTOR

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA C. STAVROU

ASSOCIATION COUNCIL DECISION No 1/76

amending Decision No 2/75

on methods of administrative co-operation
for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8
of the Agreement establishing an Association
between the European Economic Community and Greece

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Agreement establishing an Association
between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in
particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to an Agreement concluded on 11 June 1975 between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria, goods traded under the EEC-Greece Association which are forwarded from Austria remain, during their stay in that country, under the continuous control of the Austrian customs authorities in such a way that their identity and completeness are ensured; whereas the Agreement also provides for a broad exchange of information between the customs authorities of Member States and those of Austria in respect of such goods; whereas information obtained under this Agreement by the customs authorities of Member States from those of Austria will, on request, be made available to the Greek customs authorities;

Whereas the implementation of the said Agreement will accordingly permit an appreciable simplification of the formalities to be completed in trade between the Community and Greece;

Whereas the methods of administrative co-operation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the Association Agreement which were adopted by Association Council Decision No 2/75 should therefore be amended,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The following Title shall be added to Decision No 2/75:

"TITLE IIIa

Special provisions for the use
of movement certificate A.G. 1
for goods forwarded from Austria

Article 7a

When goods are forwarded from Austrian territory after, as appropriate, unloading and reloading or warehousing in a bonded warehouse, the documentary evidence referred to in Article 1 shall be movement certificate A.G. 1 provided that the conditions set out in Articles 7b and 7c are fulfilled.

Article 7b

Movement certificate A.G. 1 relating to goods referred to in Article 7a shall only be valid when the certificate is endorsed to the effect that the goods have remained under the continuous control of the Austrian customs authorities so that their identity and completeness are ensured.

When the goods are forwarded without splitting the consignment, this endorsement shall appear in the "Description of goods" section of movement certificate A.G.1 and shall consist of the words "Direkte Weiterleitung EWG" authenticated by the stamp of the competent Austrian customs office and the date.

When the goods are forwarded after the consignment has been split in Austria, the competent Austrian customs office is authorized to authenticate, on production of movement certificate A.G.1 issued in a Member State or in Greece, a photocopy of such certificate for each part consignment. The top of each photocopy shall be endorsed "TEILSENDUNG" in red ink. Each photocopy shall clearly indicate the goods to which it refers. These particulars shall be authenticated by the customs office stamp and the date.

Article 7c

The goods referred to in Article 7a and the relevant movement certificate A.G.1 or, when the consignment is split, the photocopy of the said certificate authenticated by the competent Austrian customs office, must be produced to the customs authorities of the importing State within six months from the date of issue of the original movement certificate."

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 1977.

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1976
For the Association Council
The President.

S. STATHATOS .

The Secretaries

C. STAVROU G.L. GIOLA

Ic. Implementation of Protocol
No. 10
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I

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DECISION No 5/74 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

on the implementation of the provisions
of paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 to
the Association Agreement

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Association Agreement and in particular
Protocol No 10, paragraph 3, thereof;

Whereas Protocol No 10 is due to expire on 31 October 1974;

Whereas before expiry of this time limit Greece has asked the
Association Council to take a decision pursuant to paragraph 3 (3)
of Protocol No 10;

Whereas Greece's request is currently being examined and whereas,
pending a subsequent decision and without prejudice to the latter,
it is appropriate that the provisions of paragraph 3 of
Protocol No 10 be retained, in compliance with the time-limits
laid down, as a provisional measure in order to prevent
difficulties of a legal or technical nature;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The provisions of paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 to the Association Agreement shall be retained until 31 December 1974.

Done at Brussels, 31 October 1974

For the Association Council
The President

E. BURIN des ROZIERS

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

C. STAVROU

DECISION No 7/74 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL
on the implementation of the provisions
of paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 to
the Association Agreement

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Association Agreement and in particular
Protocol No 10, paragraph 3, thereof;

Whereas before 31 October 1974, the date of expiry of Protocol No 10,
Greece had requested that a decision be taken by the Association
Council pursuant to paragraph 3(3) of that Protocol;

Whereas, in order that Greece's request might be examined, and
pending a subsequent decision and without prejudice to the latter,
the Association Council, by its Decision No 5/74 of 31 October 1974,
retained until 31 December 1974 the provisions of paragraph 3 of
Protocol No 10 as a provisional measure;

Whereas, in order that examination of the aforementioned request by Greece might be completed, the period of validity of paragraph 3, Protocol No 10 should again be extended under the same conditions as those which had applied in Decision No 5/74,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The provisions of paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 to the Association Agreement shall be retained until 28 February 1975.

Done at Brussels, 19 December 1974

For the Association Council
The President

E. BURIN des ROZIERS

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

C. KYRIAKIDIS

DECISION No 1/75 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL
on the implementation of the provisions
of paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 to
the Association Agreement

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Association Agreement and in particular
Protocol No 10, paragraph 3, thereof;

Whereas before 31 October 1974, the date of expiry of
Protocol No 10, Greece had requested that a decision be taken by
the Association Council pursuant to paragraph 3(3) of that
Protocol;

Whereas, in order that Greece's request might be examined, and
pending a subsequent decision and without prejudice to the latter,
the Association Council, by its Decisions No 5 and 7/74 of
31 October and 19 December 1974 respectively, retained until
28 February 1975 the provisions of paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10
as a provisional measure;

Whereas a final decision should be taken on the abovementioned request by Greece;

Whereas, in order to take account of the enlargement of the Community and the development of trade since the Agreement entered into force, the limits laid down in paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10, beyond which prior consent of the Association Council is required before the Community totally or partially suspends its Common Customs Tariff for the five products mentioned in Protocol No 10 or opens tariff quotas for third countries which are neither associated with the Community nor linked with it by a preferential agreement, should be adjusted;

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Until 31 December 1978, prior consent of the Council of Association shall be required for the total or partial suspension of the Community's Common Customs Tariff or for the Community to open tariff quotas for third countries which are neither associated with the Community nor linked with it by a preferential agreement, in excess of the following limits applicable to the Community as a whole:

- for tobacco, 10% imports into the Community in 1973 from third countries which are neither associated with the Community nor linked with it by a preferential agreement;
- for dried grapes, 15% of imports into the Community in 1973 from third countries which are neither associated with the Community nor linked with it by a preferential agreement;

- for rosin	: 25%	} for imports into the Community from third countries which are neither associated with the Community nor linked with it by a preferential agree- ment during the last year in respect of which statistics are available.
- for spirits of turpentine:	15%	
- for olives	: 15%	

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1975

For the Association Council
The President

B. DILLON

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

C. KYRIAKIDIS

DECISION N° 1/79 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL
concerning the implementation of paragraph 3
of Protocol No 10 to the Agreement of Association

THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION,

Having regard to the Agreement of Association and in particular paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 thereto,

Whereas by Decision No 1/75 of 28 February 1975, the Council of Association maintained the provisions of paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 with certain amendments until 31 December 1978;

Whereas, before 31 December 1978, Greece requested the Council of Association to extend the above-mentioned Decision;

Whereas that Decision should be extended for one year,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Decision No 1/75 of the Council of Association of 28 February 1975 shall be extended until 31 December 1979.

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1979
For the Association Council
The President

L. de La BARRE de NANTEUIL

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

C. MACHAIRIDIS

DECISION No 1/80 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

concerning the implementation of paragraph 3
of Protocol No 10 to the Association Agreement

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Association Agreement, and in particular
paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 thereto,

Whereas by Decision No 1/75 of 28 February 1975, extended by
Decision No 1/79 of 26 March 1979, the Association Council maintained
the provisions of paragraph 3 of Protocol No 10 with certain amendments
until 31 December 1979;

Whereas Greece has requested that the Association Council extend
Decision No 1/75 until 31 December 1980;

Whereas that Decision should be extended for one year,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

Decision No 1/75 of the Association Council of 28 February 1975
shall be extended until 31 December 1980.

Done at Brussels, 21 January 1980

For the Association Council
The President

E. PLAJA

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

Ch. MACHAIRIDIS

Iz. Other Acts

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I

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DECISION OF THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION No 2/74

on the application of the third sub-paragraph
of Article 18 (2) of the
Agreement of Association

THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION,

Having regard to the Agreement of Association, and in particular Article 18 (1) and (2) thereof;

Whereas on 12 July 1965 Greece made use of its option, provided for in Article 18 (1), to take certain protective measures in respect of certain products;

Whereas, pursuant to the third sub-paragraph of Article 18 (2), such measures shall cease to apply on 11 July 1974 unless the Council of Association decides otherwise;

Whereas in June 1974 Greece requested the Council of Association to maintain such measures beyond 11 July 1974;

Whereas the Greek request is still under examination and whereas, pending a subsequent decision and without prejudice to such a decision, the said measures should be maintained in accordance with the time limits laid down and on a provisional basis, under the same conditions as when they were introduced, in order to avoid legal and technical difficulties as to the customs arrangements applicable to the products in question,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Sole Article

The exceptional measures taken by Greece on 12 July 1965 concerning products falling within heading No 40.11 (rubber tyres and tyre cases) may be maintained until 30 September 1974 under the terms and conditions applicable to their introduction.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council of Association
The President

S. KONSTANTOPOULOS

The Secretaries

C. STAVROU G.L. GIOLA

DECISION OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL No 3/74

on the application of the third subparagraph
of Article 18 (2) of the
Agreement of Association

THE COUNCIL OF ASSOCIATION,

Having regard to the Agreement of Association, and in particular Article 18 (1) and (2) thereof ;

Whereas on 12 July 1965 Greece made use of its option, provided for in Article 18 (1), to take certain protective measures in respect of certain products ;

Whereas Greece has requested the extension of the above measures ;

Whereas, pending a final decision and without prejudice to such decision, the Association Council has, by its Decision No 2/74 of 11 July 1974 taken pursuant to Article 18 (2), third subparagraph, made it further possible on a provisional basis for Greece to maintain such measures beyond 11 July 1974 and until 30 September 1974 ;

Whereas a final decision should be taken on the Greek request ;

Whereas some degressivity in the protective measures concerned would facilitate transition to the customs arrangements provided for in Article 18 (4) to be applied on expiry of the exceptional protective measures,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS :

Sole Article

Greece is authorized to apply to imports from the Community of products falling within heading No 40.11 of the Greek tariff (rubber tyres, etc.) to which exceptional measures have been applied by Greece since 12 July 1965, the following tariff arrangements :

as from 1 October 1974	23 %
as from 1 January 1975	20 %
as from 1 October 1975	17 %
as from 1 October 1976	14 %
as from 1 October 1977	11 %
as from 1 October 1978	8 %

Subsequent reductions shall be in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 18 (4).

Done at Brussels, 30 September 1974

For the Association Council
The President

B. THEODOROPOULOS

The Secretaries

C. KYRIAKIDIS

G.L. GIOLA

DECISION No 4/74 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

on the implementation of the provisions
of Article 18 (5) of the Association
Agreement

THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL,

Having regard to the Association Agreement, and in particular
Article 18 (1) and (5) thereof;

Whereas the period during which Greece may have recourse to
the derogations referred to in Article 18 (1) expires on
31 October 1974;

Whereas before this time limit expired Greece asked the
Association Council to extend the period laid down in
Article 18 (1) beyond 31 October 1974;

Whereas it is appropriate that a decision be taken on the
abovementioned request by Greece in compliance with the
set time limits;

Whereas it is appropriate, within the framework of the
provisions of Article 18, that certain detailed rules be
laid down concerning the measures which Greece may take
during the period of extension,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Greece shall have the possibility until 31 October 1980 of taking the measures referred to in Article 18 (1) of the Association Agreement in accordance with the conditions set out in that Article and with the detailed rules laid down by this decision.

Article 2

Tariff measures which fulfil the prescribed conditions shall not, for any of the tariff headings which they affect, raise the duty on imports from the Community to more than 20% ad valorem.

Article 3

The period of validity for measures taken in accordance with this Decision may in no event exceed 31 October 1984.

Done at Brussels, 31 October 1974

For the Association Council
The President

E. BURIN des ROZIERS

The Secretaries

G.L. GIOLA

C. STAVROU

Decisions and other Community
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COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - GREECE ASS.

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Article 2

If serious difficulties for Community production result from the application of Article 1(2), the Commission

shall, on its own initiative or at the request of one or more Member States, make a report on the situation to the Council including, where appropriate, proposals for amendment of those provisions; should the Commission receive such a request, it shall make its report to the Council within four working days from the receipt of that request.

The Council shall study the report from the Commission without delay and, acting under Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, shall decide as necessary, on the proposals made by the Commission.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1969.

It shall apply until the introduction of the arrangements to be agreed between the Community and Greece until 30 June 1970 at the latest.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 30 June 1969.

For the Council

The President

J. P. BUECHLER

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - GREECE ASS.

REGULATION (EEC) No 610/72 OF THE COUNCIL

of 23 March 1972

on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the Association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas Article 8 of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece laid down the conditions under which the provisions relating to free circulation may apply to goods in the manufacture of which are used products which originate in third countries and are not in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece, whereas these conditions entail, in particular, the charging of a levy by the State where the goods are manufactured; whereas the procedure for the charging of such levy is laid down in the Council of Association Decision No 1/62;

Whereas as regards goods obtained in the Community the rate of the levy is to be determined in accordance with Council of Association Decision Nos 5/65, 2/67, 3/68, 1/70 and 1/72;

Whereas it is necessary to adopt the measures for implementing the Decisions referred to above,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I

Article 1

For the purposes of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, goods obtained or produced in the Community in the manufacture of which are used products imported from a country outside the Association and which were not, within the meaning of that Agreement, in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece, shall be considered as fulfilling the conditions for implementation of the Athens Agreement relating to the progressive elimination in Greece of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent

effect, subject to the following provisions being complied with.

Article 2

The exporting Member State shall charge a levy on goods obtained or produced as provided in Article 1, the rate of which shall be equal to a percentage of the duties in the Common Customs Tariff which are applicable to the products used in their manufacture.

As regards goods in the manufacture of which are used products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community, this percentage shall apply to the customs duty in force in the exporting Member State in respect of products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community which are used in the manufacture of these goods.

Article 3

The levy charged on goods obtained or produced under the conditions specified in Article 1 shall be calculated by reference to the type and value – or where appropriate on some other basis of assessment – of the products imported from countries outside the Association and used in their manufacture, as determined by Customs when those goods were admitted to the customs procedure under which that manufacture took place.

Article 4

The relevant date for determining the rate of the levy shall be the date on which the goods referred to above were exported. However, when these goods are placed in customs warehouses in the Community before being exported to Greece, the relevant date for determining the rate of the levy shall be the date when these goods were placed in customs warehouses.

TITLE II

Article 5

As regards goods subject to the provisions of Article 14 of the Athens Agreement, the percentage of the duties to

be applied when determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 2 shall be as follows:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| - from 1 February 1966 to 14 September 1967 | 30% |
| - from 15 September 1967 to 31 December 1968 | 40% |
| - from 1 January 1969 to 30 June 1970 | 50% |
| - from 1 July 1970 to 31 March 1972 | 60% |
| - from 1 April 1972 | 70% |

Article 6

Notwithstanding Article 2, no levy shall be charged if the relevant date falls between 1 November 1962 and 31 January 1966.

Article 7

Notwithstanding Article 2, no levy shall be charged if the goods obtained or produced in Member States of the Community are listed in Annex I to the Association Agreement, as amended in accordance with Article 15 (2), Article 16 and Article 20 (3), or are listed in Annex II to the Association Agreement but are not listed in Annex III thereto, even if they are included in the list annexed to Protocol No 13.

TITLE III

Article 8

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1972.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 March 1972.

For the Council

The President

J. P. BUECHLER

COLLECTED ACTS - EEC - GREECE ASS.

12.2.72

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 156/1

REGULATION (EEC) No 1463/72 OF THE COUNCIL
of 10 July 1972

extending the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 laying down special provisions applicable to the importation into the Community from Greece of goods which are covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69¹ of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 609/72², and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69³, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1358/71⁴, the Council laid down special provisions applicable to the importation into the Community from Greece of goods which are covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69; whereas those interim arrangements expire on 30 June 1972;

Whereas the reasons which led to the adoption of those interim arrangements continue to apply; whereas the period of validity of those arrangements should therefore be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The period of validity of the special provisions laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69, applicable until 30 June 1972, is hereby extended until 30 June 1973.

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, 10 July 1972.

For the Council
The President
N. SCHMELZER

¹ OJ No L 141, 12.6.1969, p. 1.

² OJ No L 75, 28.3.1972, p. 6.

³ OJ No L 161, 3.7.1969, p. 1.

⁴ OJ No L 144, 30.6.1971, p. 25.

REGULATION (EEC) No 2319/72 OF THE COUNCIL**of 31 October 1972****on the standard amount for unrefined olive oil wholly produced in Greece and transported direct from that country to the Community**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC¹ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece, and in particular Article 3(3) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, in anticipation of the harmonization of agricultural policies, the trade in olive oil between the Community and Greece should be fostered in the light of the supplies of olive oil available in Greece and in the Community and of the market for that product;

Whereas the standard amount must be fixed in relation to the current volume of trade between the Community and Greece and the future trends of those two markets;

Whereas the standard amount must represent a sufficient percentage of the market target price to ensure, for Greek oil, a preferential position on the Community

market in relation to that of third countries; whereas, however, that amount must be fixed at such a level as not to prejudice the attainment of the market target price for Community production;

Whereas the standard amount fixed for these marketing years in which Greek market prices have enabled oil to be exported from Greece to the Community has ensured that preference without creating difficulties in the marketing of Community production; whereas it is therefore appropriate to maintain that amount for the 1972/73 marketing year;

Whereas Greece has been consulted as provided for in Article 3(3) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1972/73 marketing year the standard amount referred to in Article 3(1) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC shall be fixed at 0.5 unit of account per 100 kg of imported product.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1972.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 31 October 1972.

For the Council

The President

P. LARDINOIS

¹ OJ No 197, 29.10.1966, p. 3393/66.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 June 1973

authorizing the Federal Republic of Germany, the Italian Republic and the French Republic to apply protective measures in trade within the Community in wines falling within Common Customs Tariff heading No 22.05 C coming from Greece

(Only the German, Italian and French texts are authentic)

(73/197/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the applications made by the Federal Republic of Germany, the Italian Republic and the French Republic on 2 April, 14 April and 17 April 1973 respectively for authorization under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty to apply protective measures in intra-Community trade in wines coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 816/70⁽¹⁾ laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine liberalized imports of these products from third countries and provided for their free movement within the Community;

Whereas, however, in accordance with the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular with Protocol No 14 thereof, the Member States are to apply different customs duties to wines imported from Greece; whereas although these wines are imported duty-free into the Benelux countries, and are not

subject to quantitative restrictions in the other Member States they are generally subject to customs duties or, as the case may be, to tariff quotas at reduced or zero duties, varying from one Member State to another;

Whereas these tariff divergencies cause deflections of trade which, if they continue, are likely to hinder the implementation of tariff measures applied by the Member States in respect of Greece;

Whereas it is not possible in present circumstances for the Member States to introduce methods of cooperation such as would obviate the need for protective measures;

Whereas the Federal Republic of Germany, the Italian Republic and the French Republic should therefore be authorized temporarily to take the necessary protective measures;

Whereas these measures may consist of levying an additional import charge, designed to offset present tariff divergencies, while taking account of the tariff quotas opened in favour of Greece;

Whereas the period of validity of this Decision should end upon the entry into force of a common tariff arrangement for imports of the relevant products from Greece, and in any event not later than 31 October 1973;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The Federal Republic of Germany, the Italian Republic and the French Republic are authorized to levy, on imports of wines falling within heading No 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State, a countervailing charge of an amount not exceeding the difference between the customs duties which they apply to imports of the wine in question coming direct from Greece and the customs duties which were levied on the same wine when it was released for free circulation in the Community.

Article 2

1. For wines in respect of which the relevant Member State has opened tariff quotas under Protocol No 14 to the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and until the relevant tariff quota is used up by imports direct from Greece or passing through another Member State, the charge provided for in Article 1 shall be calculated on the custom duty applicable in the relevant Member State on that tariff quota.

2. However, for wines which are to be used for preparing vermouth, for making vinegar, for distillation or for coupage (industrial wines), imported in the

natural state or after vinification, the Federal Republic of Germany may not levy the charge unless total imports of those wines direct from Greece or passing through another Member State have, over the period from 1 November 1972 to 31 October 1973, reached 228 500 hl.

Article 3

The relevant Member States shall without delay inform the Commission of the measures taken under this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision shall be applicable only until the common tariff arrangement for imports of wine from Greece enters into force, and shall not apply after 31 October 1973.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany, the Italian Republic and the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1973

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

REGULATION (EEC) No 1931/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 16 July 1973

extending the term of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 laying down special provisions applicable to imports into the Community from Greece of goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 ⁽¹⁾ of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 609/72 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas the Council, by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1463/72 ⁽⁴⁾, laid down the special provisions applicable to imports into the Community from Greece of goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69; whereas these provisional arrangements are due to expire on 30 June 1973;

Whereas the grounds on which the provisions of this system were adopted still obtain; whereas the term of validity of the system should therefore be extended;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

With effect from 1 July 1973, in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 '30 June 1973' is replaced by '30 June 1974'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force 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, 16 July 1973.

For the Council

The President

Ib FREDERIKSEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 3. 7. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 12. 7. 1972, p. 1.

28. 11. 73

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 327/17

REGULATION (EEC) No 3210/73 OF THE COUNCIL

of 27 November 1973

on the standard amount for unrefined olive oil produced entirely in Greece and transported direct from that country into the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, in anticipation of the harmonization of agricultural policies, trade in olive oil between the Community and Greece should be developed, taking account of the availability of olive oil on the Greek market and on that of the Community and of marketing possibilities for this product;

Whereas the standard amount must be based both on the present volume of trade between the Community and Greece and on the future prospects of both markets;

Whereas the standard amount must represent a sufficiently high percentage of the market target price to ensure a preferential position for Greek oils on the Community market compared with those from third countries;

Whereas, however, this amount must be set at such a level that it does not prejudice the realization of the market target price for Community production;

Whereas the standard amount, as established for the years during which prices on the Greek market have made it possible to export oil from Greece to the Community, has ensured that this preference exists without creating difficulties for the marketing of Community production; whereas the level of this amount should consequently remain unchanged for the year 1973/74;

Whereas Greece has been consulted pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the marketing year 1973/74, the standard amount referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC is fixed at 0.5 unit of account per 100 kilograms of imported product.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1973.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 November 1973.

For the Council

The President

Ib FREDERIKSEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

7. 12. 73

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 338/1

REGULATION (EEC) No 3287/73 OF THE COUNCIL
of 3 December 1973

amending Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the Association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 610/72⁽¹⁾ on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the Association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece of 23 March 1972, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2718/72⁽²⁾ laid down the measures required for the implementation of Association Council Decisions adopted in application of Article 8 of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece;

Whereas new provisions have been adopted in this matter by Association Council Decision No 1/73; on

3 December 1973; whereas it is therefore necessary to amend the Regulation referred to above to meet the new situation.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 is amended as follows:
The last line of Article 5 is replaced by the following two indents:

- from 1 January 1973 to 31 December 1973
80 %
- from 1 January 1974 90 %.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1973.

For the Council
The President
I. NØRGAARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 75 of 28. 3. 1972, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291 of 28. 12. 1972, p. 22.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3301/73 OF THE COMMISSION

of 6 December 1973

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats as regards the duration of validity of import licences with advance fixing in the olive oil market

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC⁽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 17(3) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC⁽³⁾ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece, and in particular Article 8 thereof;

Whereas the duration of validity of import licences with advance fixing of the levy for olive oil was fixed in Article 5(2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70⁽⁴⁾ of 23 December 1970 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2312/73⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the duration of validity currently in force was fixed on the basis of the average period of time necessary to import oil into the Community from the prin-

cipal centres of production and exportation; whereas this period has proved to be insufficient in the case of certain regions of the Community; whereas it is therefore desirable to provide for the extension of the period in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 5(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 is replaced by the following:

'2. An import licence with advance fixing of the levy shall be valid for 90 days from the date on which it is actually issued until the end of the month following that of issue'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall apply with effect from 1 December 1973.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 December 1973.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 29. 12. 1970, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 237, 25. 8. 1973, p. 28.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 3 December 1973

authorizing the Italian Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic to apply protective measures in trade within the Community in wines falling within heading No 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff coming from Greece

(Only the Italian, German and French texts are authentic)

(74/12/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the applications made by the Italian Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic on 29 October, 19 November and 21 November 1973 respectively for authorization under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty to apply protective measures in intra-Community trade in wines coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 ⁽¹⁾ laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine, liberalized imports of these products from third countries and provided for their free movement within the Community ;

Whereas, however, in accordance with the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular with Protocol No 14 thereof, the Member States are to apply different customs duties to wines imported from Greece ; whereas although these wines are imported duty-free into the Benelux countries, and are not subject to quantitative restrictions in the other

Member States they are generally subject to customs duties or, as the case may be, to tariff quotas at reduced or zero duties, varying from one Member State to another.

Whereas these tariff divergences cause deflections of trade which, if they continue, are likely to hinder the implementation of tariff measures applied by the Member States in respect of Greece ;

Whereas it is not possible in present circumstances for the Member States to introduce methods of cooperation such as would obviate the need for protective measures ;

Whereas the Italian Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic should therefore be authorized temporarily to take the necessary protective measures ;

Whereas these measures may consist of levying an additional import charge, designed to offset present tariff divergences, while taking account of the tariff quotas opened in favour of Greece ;

Whereas the period of validity of this Decision should end upon the entry into force of a common tariff arrangement for imports of the relevant products from Greece, and in any event not later than 31 October 1974,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The Italian Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic are authorized to levy, on imports of wines falling within heading No 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State, a countervailing charge of an amount not exceeding the difference between the customs duties which they apply to imports of the wine in question coming direct from Greece and the customs duties which were levied on the same wine when it was released for free circulation in the Community.

Article 2

1. For wines in respect of which the relevant Member State has opened tariff quotas under Protocol No 14 to the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and until the relevant tariff quota is used up by imports direct from Greece or passing through another Member State, the charge provided for in Article 1 shall be calculated on the customs duty applicable in the relevant Member State on that tariff quota.

2. However, for wines which are to be used for preparing vermouth, for making vinegar, for distillation or for coupage (industrial wines), imported in the

natural state or after vinification, the Federal Republic of Germany may not levy the charge unless total imports of those wines direct from Greece or passing through another Member State have, over the period from 1 November 1973 to 31 October 1974, reached 228 500 hl.

Article 3

The relevant Member States shall without delay inform the Commission of the measures taken under this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision shall be applicable only until the common tariff arrangement for imports of wine from Greece enters into force, and shall not apply after 31 October 1974.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1973.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

REGULATION (EEC) No 751/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 29 March 1974
introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers imported from Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72⁽¹⁾ of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2745/72⁽²⁾ and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof;

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 425/74⁽³⁾ of 20 February 1974 fixing the reference price for the 1974 marketing year fixed the reference price for Class I at 45.6 units of account per 100 kg net for the month of March 1974;

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

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1291/70⁽⁴⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72⁽⁵⁾ and affect this price where applicable by the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 425/74;

Whereas, for cucumbers from Greece the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for cucumbers imported from Greece;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 7.1 units of account per 100 kg net is applied to cucumbers (subheading No ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) imported from Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 April 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 147.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 49, 21. 2. 1974, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 144, 2. 7. 1970, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 299, 31. 12. 1972, p. 1.

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No L 100/15

REGULATION (EEC) No 849/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 9 April 1974
abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers imported from Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 ⁽¹⁾ of 18 May 1972 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in fruit and vegetables as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2745/72 ⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 27 (2) thereof ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 751/74 ⁽³⁾
of 29 March 1974, introduced a countervailing charge
on cucumbers imported from Greece ;

Whereas, for this product imported from Greece,
there were no prices for six consecutive working days ;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (2) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled
and the countervailing charge on imports of these
products from Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 751/74 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 April
1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 April 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 147.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 86, 30. 3. 1974, p. 74.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1411/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 4 June 1974

amending Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the Association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 610/72⁽¹⁾ of 23 March 1972 on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the Association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3287/73⁽²⁾ of 19 December 1972, laid down the measures required for the implementation of Association Council Decisions adopted in application of Article 8 of the Agreement of Association;

Whereas new provisions have been adopted by Association Council Decision No 1/74; whereas it is, there-

fore, necessary to amend Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 to meet the new situation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 5a of Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 shall be replaced by the following:

'The percentage of the duties to be taken into consideration for determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 2 shall, as regards goods subject to Article 15 of the Agreement of Association, be fixed as follows:

- from 1 January 1973 to 30 June 1974: 28 %,
- from 1 July 1974: 36 %.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1974.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 4 June 1974.

For the Council

The President

H. D. GENSCHER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 338, 7. 12. 1973, p. 1.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1687/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 27 June 1974

extending the term of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 laying down special provisions applicable to imports into the Community from Greece of goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69⁽¹⁾ of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1491/73⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas the Council, by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1931/73⁽⁴⁾, laid down the special provisions applicable to imports into the Community from Greece of goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69;

whereas these provisional arrangements are due to expire on 30 June 1974;

Whereas the grounds on which these provisional arrangements were adopted still obtain; whereas the term of validity of the system should therefore be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69, the date '30 June 1974' is replaced by '30 June 1975'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1974.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 27 June 1974.

For the Council

The President

K. GSCHIEDLE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 7. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 3. 7. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 199, 16. 7. 1973, p. 10.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1810/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 11 July 1974
introducing a countervailing charge on peaches imported from Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72⁽¹⁾ of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2745/72⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof;

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1244/74⁽³⁾ of 16 May 1974 fixing the reference price for peaches for the 1974 marketing year fixed the reference price for Class I at 27.4 units of account per 100 kg net for the month of July 1974;

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

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1291/70⁽⁴⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2846/72⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, for peaches from Greece the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for peaches imported from Greece;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.4 units of account per 100 kg net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) imported from Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 147.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 134, 17. 5. 1974, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 144, 2. 7. 1970, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 299, 31. 12. 1972, p. 1.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1833/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 15 July 1974

abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches imported from Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72⁽¹⁾ of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2745/72⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1810/74⁽³⁾ of 11 July 1974, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches imported from Greece ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products imported from Greece on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1291/70⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provi-

sions of Article 4 of that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days, whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products from Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1810/74 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 147.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 188, 12. 7. 1974, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 144, 2. 7. 1970, p. 10.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1899/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 15 July 1974

on the standard amount for unrefined olive oil produced entirely in Greece and transported direct from that country into the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof ;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ;

Whereas, in anticipation of the harmonization of agricultural policies, trade in olive oil between the Community and Greece should be developed, taking account of the availability of olive oil on the Greek market and on that of the Community and of marketing possibilities for this product ;

Whereas the standard amount must be based both on the present volume of trade between the Community and Greece and on the future prospects of both markets ;

Whereas the standard amount must represent a sufficiently high percentage of the market target price to ensure a preferential position for Greek oils on the Community market compared with those from third countries ; whereas, however, this amount must be set

at such a level that it does not prejudice the realization of the market target price for Community production ;

Whereas the standard amount, as established for the years during which prices on the Greek market have made it possible to export oil from Greece to the Community, has ensured that this preference exists without creating difficulties for the marketing of Community production ; whereas the level of this amount should consequently remain unchanged for the year 1974/75 ;

Whereas Greece has been consulted pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the marketing year 1974/75 the standard amount referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC is fixed at 0.5 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes of imported product.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1974.

For the Council

The President

Christian BONNET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

REGULATION (EEC) No 2447/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 27 September 1974

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 as regards the application of the systems of import and export licences in the olive oil sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC⁽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 17(3) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC⁽³⁾ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece, and in particular Article 8 thereof;

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1373/70⁽⁴⁾ of 10 July 1970 on common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products subject to a single price system, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2111/74⁽⁵⁾, fixed a certain margin of tolerance with regard to the quantity of products imported or exported as compared with that shown in the licence; whereas in view of normal international commercial practice in respect of products in the olive oil sector, the margin of tolerance to be applied where the quantities imported or exported are greater or less than those specified in the licence should in the case of products falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff be increased;

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70⁽⁶⁾ of 23 December 1970 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2186/74⁽⁷⁾, specifies a waiting period for the issue of licences for products in the olive oil sector; whereas in view of normal international commercial practice in respect of certain of these products, this period should continue to apply only in respect of operations concerning olive oil itself;

Whereas the third indent of Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1373/70 provides that no licence shall

be required for the purposes of operations relating to quantities such that the security for the corresponding licence would be less than two units of account; whereas the application of this provision in the olive oil sector would entail the exemption of operations relating to relatively large quantities; whereas it is thus desirable, for the purposes of operations in this sector, to fix the exemption at a lower level;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 should therefore be amended accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

There is inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 an Article 2a as follows:

Article 2a

In the case of products falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff the obligation to import or to export shall be considered to have been fulfilled where the quantity imported or exported varies by not more than 7% in either direction from that specified in the licence.'

Article 2

The text of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 is replaced by the following:

'In the case of products as specified in Article 1 (2) (c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, and without prejudice to the application of the provisions of Article 20 of the said Regulation and of Article 6 of Regulation No 162/66/EEC, the licence shall be issued on the fourth working day following that on which the application is lodged.'

Article 3

There is inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 2637/70 an Article 8a as follows:

Article 8a

No licence shall be required for the purposes of operations relating to quantities not exceeding 100 kilogrammes.'

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1974.

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

(2) OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

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

(4) OJ No L 158, 20. 7. 1970, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 5.

(6) OJ No L 283, 29. 12. 1970, p. 15.

(7) OJ No L 231, 22. 8. 1974, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

REGULATION (EEC) No 2493/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 2 October 1974
providing for the adjustment of the export refunds on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC⁽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 18 (3) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 171/67/EEC⁽³⁾ of 27 June 1967 on export refunds and levies on olive oil, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7a (3) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC⁽⁵⁾ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece, and in particular Article 8 thereof;

Whereas, to allow transactions to be effected at the beginning of a new marketing year, Article 7a of Regulation No 171/67/EEC makes provision for the adjustment, by reference to the threshold price valid for the last month of the old marketing year of refunds fixed in advance in respect of exports effected during the

first month of the marketing year following the year in which the application for advance fixing was lodged;

Whereas, in view of the situation in international trade in olive oil, it appears desirable to apply that provision to all exports of olive oil in small containers;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of any refund fixed in advance before 31 October 1974 in respect of exports of olive oil effected between 1 and 30 November 1974 shall be adjusted by reference to the threshold price valid for the month of October 1974.

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, 2 October 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 130, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2600/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

REGULATION (EEC) No 2911/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 7 November 1974

amending Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 ⁽¹⁾ of 23 March 1972 on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation either in the Community or in Greece, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1411/74 ⁽²⁾ of 4 June 1974, laid down the measures required for the implementation of Association Council Decisions laid down the measures required for the implementation of Association Council Decisions adopted pursuant to Article 8 of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece;

Whereas new provisions have been adopted in this matter by Decision No 6/74 of the EEC/Greece Association Council; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 must be amended to meet the new situation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 is amended as follows:

The final indent of Article 5, as inserted by Regulation (EEC) No 3287/73 ⁽³⁾, is replaced by the following:

- from 1 January to 31 December 1974 90 %;
- from 1 January 1975 100 %.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1974.

*For the Council**The President*

A. JARROT

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 150, 7. 6. 1974, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 338, 7. 12. 1973, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 December 1974

authorizing the Italian Republic to apply protective measures in trade within the Community in wines, falling within subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(75/69/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the applications made by the Italian Republic on 28 October 1974, for authorization under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty to apply protective measures in intra-Community trade in wines, falling within subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70⁽¹⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine, liberalized imports of these products from third countries and provided for their free movement within the Community;

Whereas, however, in accordance with the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular with Protocol 14 thereof, the Member States are to apply different customs duties to wines imported from Greece; whereas although these wines are imported duty-free into the Benelux countries, and are not

subject to quantitative restrictions in the other Member States they are generally subject to customs duties or, as the case may be, to tariff quotas at reduced or zero duties, varying from one Member State to another;

Whereas these tariff divergences cause deflections of trade which, if they continue, are likely to hinder the implementation of tariff measures applied by the Member States in respect of Greece;

Whereas it is not possible in present circumstances for the Member States to introduce methods of cooperation such as would obviate the need for protective measures;

Whereas the Italian Republic should therefore be authorized temporarily to take the necessary protective measures;

Whereas these measures may consist of levying an additional import charge, designed to offset present tariff divergences, while taking account of the tariff quotas opened in favour of Greece;

Whereas the period of validity of this Decision should end upon the entry into force of a common tariff arrangement for imports of the relevant products from Greece, and in any event not later than 31 December 1975,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The Italian Republic is authorized to levy on imports of wines, falling within subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State, a countervailing charge of an amount not exceeding the difference between the customs duties which they apply to imports of the wine in question coming direct from Greece and the customs duties which were levied on the same wine when it was released for free circulation in the Community.

Article 2

For wines in respect of which the relevant Member States has opened tariff quotas under Protocol 14 to the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and until the relevant tariff quota is used up by imports direct from Greece or passing through another Member State, the charge provided for in Article 1 shall be calculated on the customs duty applicable in the relevant Member State on that tariff quota.

Article 3

The Italian Republic shall without delay inform the Commission of the measures taken under this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision shall be applicable only until the common tariff arrangement for imports of wine from Greece enters into force, and shall not apply after 31 December 1975.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

COMMISSION DECISION

of 30 December 1974

authorizing the French Republic to apply protective measures in trade within the Community in wines, falling within subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece

(Only the French text is authentic)

(75/70/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the applications made by the French Republic on 20 December 1974, for authorization under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty to apply protective measures in intra-Community trade in wines, falling within subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70⁽¹⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine, liberalized imports of these products from third countries and provided for their free movement within the Community;

Whereas, however, in accordance with the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular with Protocol 14 thereof; the Member States are to apply different customs duties to wines imported from Greece, whereas although these wines are imported duty-free into the Benelux countries, and are not subject to quantitative restrictions in the other Member States they are generally subject to customs duties or, as the case may be, to tariff quotas at reduced or zero duties, varying from one Member State to another;

Whereas these tariff divergences cause deflections of trade which, if they continue, are likely to hinder the implementation of tariff measures applied by the Member States in respect of Greece;

Whereas it is not possible in present circumstances for the Member States to introduce methods of cooperation such as would obviate the need for protective measures;

Whereas the French Republic should therefore be authorized temporarily to take the necessary protective measures;

Whereas these measures may consist of levying an additional import charge, designed to offset present tariff divergences, while taking account of the tariff quotas opened in favour of Greece;

Whereas the period of validity of this Decision should end upon the entry into force of a common tariff arrangement for imports of the relevant products from Greece, and in any event not later than 31 December 1975,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The French Republic is authorized to levy on imports of wines, falling within subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State, a countervailing charge of an amount not exceeding the difference between the customs duties which they apply to imports of the wine in question coming direct from Greece and the customs duties which were levied on the same wine when it was released for free circulation in the Community.

Article 2

For wines in respect of which the relevant Member States has opened tariff quotas under Protocol 14 to the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and until the relevant tariff quota is used up by imports direct from Greece or passing through another Member State, the charge provided for in Article 1 shall be calculated on the customs duty applicable in the relevant Member State on that tariff quota.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

Article 3

The French Republic shall without delay inform the Commission of the measures taken under this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision shall be applicable only until the common tariff arrangement for imports of wine from Greece enters into force, and shall not apply after 31 December 1975.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 30 December 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

REGULATION (EEC) No 1496/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 11 June 1975

on the implementation of the provisions adopted under the association between the European Economic Community and Greece in respect of the movement of goods consequent on the extension of the association to the new Member States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas an Additional Protocol to extend the association between the European Economic Community as originally constituted and Greece to the new Member States was signed on 28 April 1975; whereas an interim Agreement relating to the advance implementation of certain provisions on trade of the Additional Protocol was concluded on the same date;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 of the said interim Agreement, the Council of Association adopted, by Decision No 2/75, methods of administrative cooperation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the Association Agreement for the whole range of intra-association trade; whereas the Council of Association adopted at the same time, by Decision No 3/75, special provisions for a period ending 30 June 1977 in respect of the percentage of the duties of the Common Customs Tariff to be used to determine the rate of the levy referred to in Article 8 of the Association Agreement for trade between the new Member States and Greece;

Whereas measures must be taken for the implementation of the Decisions referred to above and, to this end, Council Regulation (EEC) No 610/72⁽¹⁾ of 23 March 1972 on the application of provisions adopted within the association established between the Euro-

pean Economic Community and Greece on the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used third country products which are not in free circulation either in the Community or Greece, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2911/74⁽²⁾, must be amended as regards the levy to be collected in trade between the new Member States and Greece,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 2/75 of the Association Council, annexed to this Regulation, shall apply as regards methods of administrative cooperation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece.

Article 2

Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 is amended as follows:

- (a) The second subparagraph of Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'As regards goods manufactured from products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community the percentage shall apply to the customs duties of the unified tariff in force in the Community as originally constituted in respect of products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community used in the manufacture of those goods'.

(¹) OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 7.

(²) OJ No L 313, 25. 11. 1974, p. 52.

(b) The following Article is inserted :

'Article 5b

In derogation from the provisions of Article 5 and 5a, the percentage of duties to be used in respect of goods obtained or produced in the new Member States shall be as follows :

- (a) — 60 % for the period from 1 July to 31 December 1975,
- 80 % for the period from 1 January 1976 to 30 June 1977,

for goods covered by the arrangements in Article 14 of the Association Agreement ;

- (b) 21.6 % as from 1 July 1975,

for goods covered by the arrangements in Article 15 of the said Agreement.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 June 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. FITZGERALD

28. 6. 75

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 165/15

REGULATION (EEC) No 1630/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 24 June 1975

extending the term of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 laying down special provisions applicable to imports into the Community from Greece of goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1059/69⁽¹⁾ of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade
arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting
from the processing of agricultural products, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1491/73⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 12 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas the Council, by Regulation (EEC) No
1267/69⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1687/74⁽⁴⁾, laid down the special provisions appli-
cable to imports into the Community from Greece of

goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69;
whereas these provisional arrangements are due to
expire on 30 June 1975;

Whereas the term of validity of Regulation (EEC) No
1267/69 should be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 3(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69, the
date '30 June 1975' is replaced by '30 June 1976'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1975.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. FITZGERALD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 7. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 3. 7. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 176, 30. 6. 1974, p. 4.

AGREEMENT

between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand when the said goods are forwarded from Austria

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

of the one part,

THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA,

of the other part,

DESIRING to simplify the formalities to be completed in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey, States with which the Community has concluded Association Agreements, on the other hand when such goods are forwarded from Austria after unloading and reloading or warehousing in bonded warehouse ;

WHEREAS the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the implementation of Community transit regulations, signed on 30 November 1972, laid down a wide measure of cooperation between the customs administration of the Member States and of Austria based on mutual confidence ; whereas, in the interest of simplifying formalities, this cooperation could also be applied in trade between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Turkey and Greece on the other hand,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS :

Article 1

In this Agreement the expressions set out below shall be understood as follows :

- (a) Community : the European Economic Community ;
- (b) Member States : a Member State of the Community ;
- (c) Agreement on transit : the Agreement of 30 November 1972 between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the implementation of Community transit regulations.

Article 2

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, this Agreement shall apply to goods in respect of which movement certificates conforming to the specimens shown in Annex I or Annex II have been completed in respect of goods traded between the Community on the one hand and Greece or Turkey on the other hand, being goods which are forwarded from Austrian territory after, as appropriate, unloading and reloading or warehousing in bonded warehouse.

2. The provisions of this Agreement shall not apply to the goods listed in Annex III.

Article 3

1. A movement certificate issued in a Member State or in Greece or Turkey for goods referred to in Article 2 (1) must be produced to the competent Austrian customs authorities. The movement certificate must be printed and completed in one of the languages referred to in Article 14 or in Greek or Turkish. When Greek or Turkish is used, it must also be drawn up in one of the languages referred to in Article 14.

2. The goods shall remain under Austrian customs control to ensure the identity and completeness thereof.

3. The goods must be segregated and must not have undergone any manipulation other than that necessary to preserve them in their original state or to split the consignments without replacing the packing.

Article 4

1. When goods referred to in Article 2 (1) are forwarded, the movement certificate shall include a statement that the conditions set out in Article 3 have been complied with.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1850/75 OF THE COUNCIL
of 10 July 1975

on the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand when the said goods are forwarded from Austria

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission;

Whereas the conclusion of an Agreement with the Republic of Austria on the simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand when the said goods are forwarded from Austria eases the flow of trade and thus simplifies international traffic of goods,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the

simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand when the said goods are forwarded from Austria, is hereby concluded in the name of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

In pursuance of Article 11 (1) of the Agreement, the President of the Council shall give notification that the necessary Community procedures for the entry into force of the Agreement have been implemented.

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, 10 July 1975.

For the Council

The President

E. COLOMBO

2. For this purpose, when the goods are forwarded without splitting the consignment, the competent Austrian customs office shall write the words 'Direkte Weiterleitung EWG' in the 'Description of goods' box on the certificate and authenticate the notation by the customs office stamp and the date.

When a consignment, split in Austria, is forwarded, the movement certificate produced to the competent Austrian customs office shall be photocopied for each part-consignment. The top of each photocopy must be noted 'TEILSENDUNG' in red ink. Each photocopy must indicate clearly the goods to which it refers. These statements must be authenticated by the customs office stamp and the date.

3. The original movement certificate must be noted with the particulars relevant to the splitting of the consignment. It shall be retained by the competent Austrian customs office for at least two years and on request sent to the customs administration of the Member State making a request under the arrangements for administrative cooperation referred to in Article 6.

Article 5

The forwarded goods and the relevant movement certificate or, when the consignment is split, the relevant photocopy of the said certificate authenticated by the competent Austrian customs office, must be produced to the customs authorities of the importing State within six months from the date of issue of the original movement certificate.

Article 6

1. Where necessary the customs administrations of the Member States on the one hand and of the Republic of Austria on the other hand shall communicate to one another, spontaneously or on request, all findings, documents, reports, records of proceedings and information relating to goods presented in the importing State as having been forwarded from Austria under this Agreement or relating to irregularities and offences committed in respect of goods traded under this Agreement.

2. The customs administrations of the Member States are authorized to send documents and information obtained under the arrangements for administrative cooperation referred to in paragraph 1 to the Greek and Turkish customs administrations.

Article 7

The provisions of this Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or

goods in transit enacted by the Republic of Austria and justified on grounds of public policy, public security or public morality; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value; or the protection of industrial and commercial property.

Article 8

1. The Joint Committee set up under Article 15 of the Agreement on transit shall ensure the implementation of this Agreement. For this purpose it shall make recommendations and, in the circumstances provided for in paragraph 3, shall take Decisions.

2. The Committee shall recommend in particular:

- (a) amendments to this Agreement;
- (b) any other measure for the purpose of its implementation.

3. The Committee shall issue as Decisions:

- (a) amendments to Article 2 of this Agreement when the movement certificates annexed to this Agreement are amended;
- (b) amendments to Articles 3, 4, 5 and 9 of this Agreement;
- (c) amendments to the Annexes to this Agreement.

These Decisions shall be implemented by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own rules.

Article 9

Annexes I, II and III form an integral part of this Agreement.

Article 10

1. The Community shall undertake suitably to adapt the methods of administrative cooperation governing the implementation of the preferential system which the Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand each apply to goods forwarded from Austria.

2. The Community shall notify the Republic of Austria as soon as the conditions necessary to implement this Agreement are present in the field of trade with Greece and/or Turkey.

Article 11

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the dates on which the Contracting Parties notify each other that the necessary procedures have been completed.
2. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply in respect of trade with Greece and with Turkey as from the first day of the second month following the notification referred to in Article 10 (2).

Article 12

The Contracting Parties shall keep each other informed of the provisions which they adopt for the implementation of this Agreement.

Article 13

Either of the Contracting Parties may withdraw from this Agreement by giving six months' notice in advance.

Article 14

This Agreement shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian languages, each of these texts being authentic.

ANNEX I
MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE

1. Exporter (Name, full address, country)	A. G. 1 No A 000000	
	See notes overleaf before completing this form	
	2. Transport document (Optional) No date	
3. Consignee (Name, full address, country) (Optional)	4. ASSOCIATION between the EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY and GREECE	
(*) Insert the Member State or Greece	5. Country of exportation	6. Country of destination (*)
(*) Insert where appropriate compensatory levy EEC-Greece	7. Transport details (Optional)	
	8. Remarks (*)	
9. Item number	10. Marks and numbers ; number and kind of packages (for goods in bulk, indicate the name of the ship or the number of the railway wagon or road vehicle) ; description of goods	11. Gross weight (kg) or other measure (hl, m ³ , etc.)
(*) Complete only where the exporting country requires	12. CUSTOMS ENDORSEMENT Declaration certified Export document (*) : Form No Date Customs office : Issuing country : Date (Signature)	13. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above meet the conditions required for the issue of this certificate. Place and date (Signature)

<p>14. REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION, to</p> <p>Verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate is requested.</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p>	<p>15. RESULT OF VERIFICATION</p> <p>Verification carried out shows that this certificate ⁽¹⁾</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see remarks appended).</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Place and date)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Stamp</p> <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">(Signature)</p> <p><small>(1) Insert X in the appropriate box.</small></p>
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I. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1 MAY BE ENDORSED

1. A movement certificate A.G.1 may be endorsed only for goods which, in the exporting State, fall within one of the following categories :
 - (a) goods produced in the exporting State, including those obtained or produced wholly or partly from products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges ;
 - (b) goods in free circulation in the exporting State (goods coming from a third country, in respect of which import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied, and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges);
 - (c) goods obtained or produced within the exporting State, and in the manufacture of which have been used products on which the applicable duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them;

Note: The statement 'compensatory levy EEC-Greece' must appear on all movement certificates A.G.1 for goods obtained or produced in the Community from products coming from a third country on which the applicable customs duties and charges having equivalent effect have not been levied either in the Community or in Greece.

- (d) goods originally imported from a State party to the Agreement and which on exportation fall within one of the categories (a), (b) or (c) above;

Note: In the case of goods originally imported into the exporting State under the cover of a movement certificate bearing the statement 'compensatory levy EEC-Greece', the movement certificates or certificate A.G.1 issued in lieu of the latter must also bear the statement 'compensatory levy EEC-Greece'.
2. Certain products must also comply with the additional conditions laid down in respect thereof.
3. Movement certificates A.G.1 may not be endorsed for goods originally imported from a third country under a preferential customs system because of their country of origin or place of consignment.

II. SCOPE OF THE USE OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

The movement certificate A.G.1 may be used only if the goods to which it relates are transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State. The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State:

- (a) goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Community or Greece;
- (b) goods transported through territories other than those of the Community or Greece or with transshipment in such territories

provided that carriage through such territories or transshipment is covered by a single transport document made out in the Community or in Greece.

Note: Before requesting endorsement of movement certificate A.G.1 by the customs authorities of the exporting State, the exporter must satisfy himself that the goods will in fact be transported direct to the importing State. Goods not transported direct are eligible for preferential treatment only if a movement certificate A.G.3 is produced.

III. RULES FOR COMPLETING MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

1. The movement certificate A.G.1 must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting State. When the certificate is completed in Greek, it shall also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community.
2. The movement certificate A.G.1 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialed by the person who completed the certificate and be endorsed by the customs authorities.

3. Each item listed in the movement certificate A.G.1 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.
4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
5. The exporter or the carrier may complete the certificate by a reference to the transport document. It is also recommended that the exporter or the carrier should show on the transport document covering the dispatch of the goods the serial number of the movement certificate A.G.1.

IV. EFFECT OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

When properly used movement certificate A.G.1 enables the goods described therein to benefit in the importing State from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect. However, when the movement certificate is endorsed in the Community with the statement 'compensatory levy EEC-Greece' the goods described therein shall not

be eligible for this preferential treatment in the Member States of the EEC. The customs authorities of the importing State may, if they consider it to be necessary, require any other documentary evidence and in particular transport documents under cover of which the goods were dispatched.

V. TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A. G. 1

The movement certificate A.G.1 must be produced at the customs office of the importing State where the goods are presented, within

a period of three months from the date of endorsement.

REQUEST FOR VERIFICATION

The undersigned customs officer requests verification of the authenticity and accuracy of this certificate.

Official stamp	(Place and date of signature)
	(Signature of customs officer)

RESULT OF VERIFICATION

Verification carried out by the undersigned customs officer shows that this movement certificate:

1. was issued by the customs office indicated and that the information contained therein is accurate ⁽¹⁾;
2. does not meet the requirements as to authenticity and accuracy (see notes appended) ⁽¹⁾.

Official stamp	(Place and date of signature)
	(Signature of customs officer)

⁽¹⁾ Delete as necessary.

I. GOODS FOR WHICH A MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.TR.1 MAY BE ENDORSED

1. A movement certificate A.TR.1 may be endorsed only for goods which, in the exporting State, fall within one of the following categories:

- (a) goods produced in the exporting State, including those obtained or produced wholly or partly from products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges;
- (b) goods in free circulation in the exporting State (goods coming from a third country, in respect of which import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have been levied, and which have not benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges);
- (c) goods obtained or produced within the exporting State, and in the manufacture of which have been used products on which the applicable customs duties or charges having equivalent effect have not been levied or which have benefited from a total or partial drawback of such duties or charges, subject to the collection, where appropriate, of the compensatory levy prescribed for them;

Note: The statement 'compensatory levy Turkey' must appear on all movement certificates A.TR.1 for goods obtained or produced in the Community from products coming from a third country on which the applicable customs duties and charges having equivalent effect have not been levied in either the Community or Turkey.

- (d) goods originally imported from a State party to the Agreement and which on exportation fall within one of the categories (a), (b) or (c) above.

Note: In the case of goods originally imported into the exporting State under the cover of a movement certificate bearing the statement 'compensatory levy Turkey', the movement certificate or certificates A.TR.1 issued in lieu of the latter must also bear the statement 'compensatory levy Turkey'.

2. Agricultural products must also comply with the additional origin conditions laid down for them.
3. Movement certificates A.TR.1 may not be endorsed for goods originally imported from a third country under a preferential customs system because of their country of origin or place of consignment.

II. SCOPE OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.TR.1

The movement certificate A.TR.1 may be used only if the goods to which it relates are transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State.

The following shall be considered as transported direct from the exporting State to the importing State:

- (a) goods transported without passing through territories other than those of the Community or Turkey;
- (b) goods transported through territories other than those of the Community or Turkey or with transhipment in such territories

provided that carriage through such territories or transhipment is covered by a single transport document made out in the Community or Turkey.

Note: Before requesting endorsement of movement certificate A.TR.1 by the customs authorities of the exporting State, the exporter must satisfy himself that the goods will in fact be transported direct to the importing State. Goods not transported direct are eligible for preferential treatment only if a movement certificate A.TR.3 is produced.

III. RULES FOR COMPLETING THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.TR.1

1. The movement certificate A.TR.1 must be completed in one of the languages in which the Agreement is drawn up and shall comply with the internal laws of the exporting State. Where the certificate is completed in Turkish, it may also be completed in one of the official languages of the Community.
2. The movement certificate A.TR.1 must be typed or handwritten; if the latter it must be completed in ink in block letters. It must not contain any erasure or superimposed correction. Any alteration must be made by deleting the incorrect particulars and adding any necessary corrections. Any such alteration must be initialled by the person who completed the certificate and endorsed by the customs authorities.

3. Each item listed in the movement certificate A.TR.1 must be preceded by a serial number. A horizontal line must be drawn immediately after the last entry. Unused space must be struck through so as to make any later addition impossible.
4. Goods must be described in accordance with commercial usage and in sufficient detail to enable them to be identified.
5. The exporter or the carrier may complete the part of the certificate reserved for the declaration by the exporter by a reference to the transport document. It is also recommended that the exporter or the carrier show on the transport document covering the dispatch of the goods the serial number of the movement certificate A.TR.1.

IV. EFFECT OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.TR.1

When properly used, the movement certificate A.TR.1 enables the goods described therein to benefit in the importing State from the progressive elimination of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect. However, when the movement certificate bears the statement 'compensatory levy Turkey', goods described therein shall not be eligible for this pre-

ferential treatment in the Member States of the EEC.

The customs authorities of the importing State may, if they consider it to be necessary, require any other documentary evidence and in particular transport documents under cover of which the goods were dispatched.

V. TIME LIMIT FOR SUBMISSION OF THE MOVEMENT CERTIFICATE A.TR.1

The movement certificate A.TR.1 must be produced at the customs office of the importing Member State where the goods are

presented, within a period of three months from the date of endorsement.

ANNEX III

List of goods excluded from the Agreement

(Article 2 (2))

Brussels Nomenclature heading No	Description of goods	Country issuing the movement certificate
ex 07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled : — Olives for use for the production of oil	Greece
ex 07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption : — Olives for the use for the production of oil	Greece
ex 10.01	Wheat and meslin (mixed wheat and rye) : — Durum wheat	Turkey
10.02	Rye	Turkey
ex 10.07	Buckwheat, millet, canary seed and grain sorghum ; other cereals : — Canary seed	Turkey
ex 15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude refined or purified : — Olive oil other than that having undergone a refining process — Olive oil having undergone a refining process	Greece, Turkey Greece
ex 15.17	Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes : — Containing oil having the characteristics of olive oil	Greece
ex 23.04	Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils : — Oil-cake and other residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil	Greece

Udfærdiget i Wien, den elvte juni nitten hundrede og femoghalvfjerds.

Geschehen zu Wien am elften Juni neunzehnhundertfünfundsiebzig.

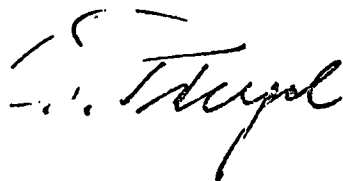
Done at Vienna on the eleventh day of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five.

Fait à Vienne, le onze juin mil neuf cent soixante-quinze.

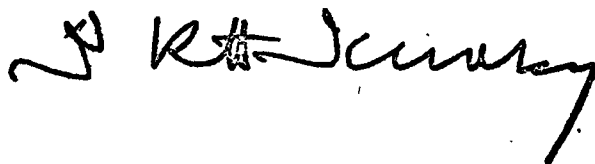
Fatto a Vienna, addì undici giugno millenovecentosettantacinque.

Gedaan te Wenen, elf juni negentiënhonderd vijfenzeventig.

For Rådet for De europæiske Fællesskaber
Im Namen des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften
For the Council of the European Communities
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee
Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen



Für die Republik Österreich



31. 10. 75

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 280/1

REGULATION (EEC) No 2807/75 OF THE COUNCIL
of 29 October 1975
amending Regulation (EEC) No 3209/73 on the subsidy for olive oil

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 establish-
ment 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 10(2) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/
66/EEC⁽³⁾ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and
fats between the Community and Greece, and in parti-
cular Article 8 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3209/73⁽⁴⁾ of
27 November 1973 on the subsidy for olive oil, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1896/74⁽⁵⁾, laid
down the principles whereby the subsidy referred to
in Article 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC should be
granted to olive oil producers for the 1973/74 and
1974/75 marketing years; whereas these principles
should also cover the 1975/76 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3209/73 the
phrase 'For the 1973/74 and 1974/75 marketing years'
shall be replaced by 'For the 1973/74, 1974/75 and
1975/76 marketing years'.

Article 2

The second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation
(EEC) No 3209/73 shall be replaced by the following:

'When the cultivation declarations have already
been submitted during preceding marketing years,
they may likewise be considered as valid for the
1974/75 and 1975/76 marketing years except if
the producer's farm has undergone such changes
as would alter its potential for producing olives
and oil.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1975.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 29 October 1975.

For the Council

The President

G. MARCORA

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

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

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 28. 11. 1973, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 201, 23. 7. 1974, p. 1.

**REGULATION (EEC) No 2999/75 OF THE COUNCIL
of 17 November 1975**

**on the standard amount for unrefined olive oil produced entirely in Greece and
transported direct from that country into the Community**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/
66/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and
fats between the Community and Greece, and in parti-
cular Article 3 (3) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, in anticipation of the harmonization of agri-
cultural policies, trade in olive oil between the
Community and Greece should be developed, taking
account of the availability of olive oil on the Greek
market and on that of the Community and of
marketing possibilities for this product;

Whereas the standard amount must be based both on
the present volume of trade between the Community
and Greece and on the future prospects of both
markets;

Whereas the standard amount must represent a suffi-
ciently high percentage of the market target price to
ensure a preferential position for Greek oils on the
Community market compared with those from third
countries; whereas, however, this amount must be set

at such a level that it does not prejudice the realiza-
tion of the market target price for Community produc-
tion;

Whereas the standard amount, as established for the
years during which prices on the Greek market have
made it possible to export oil from Greece to the
Community, has ensured that this preference exists
without creating difficulties for the marketing of
Community production; whereas the level of this
amount should consequently remain unchanged for
the 1975/76 year;

Whereas Greece has been consulted pursuant to
Article 3 (3) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1975/76 marketing year, the standard amount
referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation No 162/
66/EEC is fixed at 0.5 unit of account per 100 kilo-
grammes of imported product.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 November 1975.

For the Council

The President

E. COLOMBO

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

REGULATION (EEC) No 3242/75 OF THE COUNCIL**of 9 December 1975**

on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the Association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation in either the Community or Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas Article 8 of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece laid down the conditions under which the provisions relating to free circulation may apply to goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation in either the Community or Greece; whereas these conditions entail, in particular, the charging of a levy by the country in which the goods are manufactured;

Whereas the procedure for the charging of the levy and the relevant percentage for calculating the rate thereof for the various periods referred to in Articles 14 and 15 of the Association Agreement are laid down by the EEC-Greece Association Council;

Whereas, in order to ensure uniform implementation within the Community of the relevant Decision taken by the Association Council, the Council of the European Communities adopted on 23 March 1972 Regulation (EEC) No 610/72⁽¹⁾ on the application of the provisions adopted within the framework of the association established between the European Economic Community and Greece relating to the movement of goods in the manufacture of which are used products which come from third countries and are not in free circulation in either the Community or Greece; whereas the aforesaid Regulation has been amended

several times to take account of other Decisions subsequently adopted by the Association Council; whereas Decisions No 4/75 and No 5/75 adopted by the Association Council require further amendment to the aforesaid Regulation; whereas, for reasons of clarity, a codified Regulation should be adopted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

TITLE I*Article 1*

For the purposes of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, goods manufactured in the Community, in the manufacture of which are used products imported from a country outside the Association and which were not, within the meaning of that Agreement, in free circulation in either the Community or Greece, shall be considered as fulfilling the conditions for implementation of the provisions of the Association Agreement relating to the progressive elimination in Greece of customs duties, quantitative restrictions and all other measures having equivalent effect, subject to the following provisions being complied with.

Article 2

The exporting Member State shall charge a levy on goods manufactured as provided in Article 1, the rate of which shall be equal to a percentage of the duties in the Common Customs Tariff which are applicable to the products used in their manufacture.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 7.

As regards goods in the manufacture of which are used products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community, this percentage shall apply to the customs duty of the unified tariff in force in the Community as originally constituted in respect of products within the province of the European Coal and Steel Community which are used in the manufacture of those goods.

Article 3

The levy charged on goods manufactured under the conditions specified in Article 1 shall be calculated by reference to the type and value — or, where appropriate, on some other basis of assessment — of the products imported from countries outside the Association and used in the manufacture of the aforesaid goods, as determined by customs when those goods were admitted to the customs procedure under which manufacture took place.

Article 4

The relevant date for determining the rate of the levy shall be that on which the competent customs authority accepts the document whereby the declarant states his intention of exporting the goods referred to in Article 1. However, when these goods are subjected to customs warehouse or free zone procedures in the country of manufacture before being exported, the relevant date shall be that on which the competent customs authority accepts the document whereby the declarant states his intention of subjecting the goods to either of the abovementioned customs procedures.

The relevant date for determining the proportion of customs duty shall be that on which the products from third countries outside the Association are admitted to the customs procedure under which manufacture took place.

TITLE II

Article 5

As regards goods subject to the rules laid down in Article 14 of the Association Agreement, the relevant percentage of the duties for determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 2 shall be as follows:

— from 1 February 1966 to 14 September 1967	30 %,
— from 15 September 1967 to 31 December 1968	40 %,
— from 1 January 1969 to 30 June 1970	50 %,
— from 1 July 1970 to 31 March 1972	60 %,
— from 1 April 1972 to 31 December 1972	70 %,

— from 1 January 1973 to 31 December 1973	80 %,
— from 1 January 1974 to 31 December 1974	90 %,
— from 1 January 1975	100 %.

Article 6

As regards goods subject to the rules laid down in Article 15 of the Association Agreement, the relevant percentage of the duties for determining the rate of the levy referred to in Article 2 shall be as follows:

— from 1 January 1973 to 30 June 1974	28 %,
— from 1 July 1974 to 31 December 1975	36 %,
— from 1 January 1976 to 30 June 1977	44 %,
— from 1 July 1977 to 31 December 1978	52 %,
— from 1 January 1979 to 30 June 1980	60 %,
— from 1 July 1980 to 31 December 1981	68 %,
— from 1 January 1982 to 31 December 1982	76 %,
— from 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1983	84 %,
— from 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984	92 %,
— from 1 January 1985	100 %.

Article 7

By way of derogation from Articles 5 and 6, the percentage of duties applicable to goods manufactured in the new Member States shall be as follows:

(a) — from 1 July 1975 to 31 December 1975	60 %,
— from 1 January 1976 to 30 June 1977	80 %,

for goods subject to the rules laid down in Article 14 of the Association Agreement;

(b) — from 1 July 1975 to 31 December 1975	21.6 %,
— from 1 January 1976 to 30 June 1977	35.2 %,

for goods subject to the rules laid down in Article 15 of the Association Agreement.

Article 8

By way of derogation from Article 2, no levy shall be charged if the relevant date falls:

- within the period ending 31 January 1966, in respect of those goods manufactured in the Community as originally constituted and subject to the rules laid down in Article 14 of the Agreement,
- within the period ending 31 December 1972 in respect of those goods manufactured in the Community as originally constituted and subject to the rules laid down in Article 15 of the Agreement,
- within the period ending 30 June 1975 in respect of those goods manufactured in a new Member State.

Article 9

By way of derogation from Article 2, no levy shall be charged if the goods manufactured in Member States

of the Community are listed in Annex II to the Association Agreement but are not listed in Annex III thereto, even if they are included in the list annexed to Protocol 13.

TITLE III

Article 10

1. Regulation (EEC) No 610/72 is hereby repealed.
2. All references to the Regulation repealed by paragraph 1 shall be treated as references to this Regulation.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1975.

For the Council

The President

M. RUMOR

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2214/76
of 10 September 1976
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2097/76 introducing a countervailing charge on
peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2097/76 of 25 August 1976, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2169/76, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration the countervailing charge on the import of peaches originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '18.55' units of account appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2097/76 is replaced by '23.17' units of account.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 September 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 September 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2275/76
of 17 September 1976
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2097/76 of 25 August 1976, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2214/76, introduced countervailing charges on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas, for this product originating in Greece, there were no prices for six consecutive working days;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled, and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2097/76 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 September 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 September 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2339/76
of 20 September 1976**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1496/75 on the implementation of provisions adopted under the association between the European Economic Community and Greece in respect of the movement of goods consequent on the extension of the association to the new Member States

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Austria on the simplification of formalities in respect of goods traded between the European Economic Community on the one hand and Greece and Turkey on the other hand when the said goods are forwarded from Austria⁽¹⁾ entered into force on 1 May 1976 ;

Whereas the EEC-Greece Association Council, by Decision 1/76 amending Decision 2/75 on the methods of administrative cooperation for the implementation of Articles 7 and 8 of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, adopted special provisions for the use of movement certificate A.G.1 for goods forwarded from Austria ;

Whereas Decision 1/76 must therefore be implemented within the Community by amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1496/75 of 11 June 1975 on the implementation of the provisions adopted under the association between the European Economic Community and Greece in respect of the movement of goods consequent on the extension of the association to the new Member States, by which Association Council Decision 2/75 was implemented for the Community,

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1496/75 shall be amended as follows :

The following title shall be added to EEC-Greece Association Council Decision 2/75 annexed to the said Regulation :

TITLE III A

Special provisions for the use of movement certificate A.G.1 for goods forwarded from Austria

Article 7a

When goods are forwarded from Austrian territory after, as appropriate, unloading and reloading or warehousing in a bonded warehouse, the documentary evidence referred to in Article 1 shall be movement certificate A.G.1 provided that the conditions set out in Articles 7b and 7c are fulfilled.

Article 7b

Movement certificate A.G.1 relating to goods referred to in Article 7a shall only be valid when the certificate is endorsed to the effect that the goods have remained under the continuous control of the Austrian customs authorities so that their identity and completeness are ensured.

When the goods are forwarded without splitting the consignment, this endorsement shall appear in the "Description of goods" section of movement certificate A.G.1 and shall consist of the words "Direkte Weiterleitung EWG" authenticated by the stamp of the competent Austrian customs office and the date.

When the goods are forwarded after the consignment has been split in Austria, the competent Austrian customs office is authorized to authenti-

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 188, 19. 7. 1975, p. 1.

cate, on production of movement certificate A.G.1 issued in a Member State or in Greece, a photocopy of such certificate for each part consignment. The top of each photocopy shall be endorsed "Teilsendung" in red ink. Each photocopy shall clearly indicate the goods to which it refers. These particulars shall be authenticated by the customs office stamp and the date.

Article 7c

The goods referred to in Article 7a and the relevant movement certificate A.G.1 or, when the

consignment is split, the photocopy of the said certificate authenticated by the competent Austrian customs office, must be produced to the customs authorities of the importing State within six months from the date of issue of the original movement certificate.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1976.

For the Council

The President

M. van der STOEL

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2597/76
of 25 October 1976
amending Regulation (EEC) No 3209/73 on the subsidy for olive oil

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3209/73 of 27 November 1973 on the subsidy for olive oil ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2807/75, laid down the principles whereby the subsidy referred to in Article 10 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC should be granted to olive oil producers for the 1973/74, 1974/75 and 1975/76 marketing years; whereas these principles should also cover the 1976/77 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 3209/73 the phrase 'For the 1973/74, 1974/75 and 1975/76 marketing years' shall be replaced by 'For the 1973/74, 1974/75, 1975/76 and 1976/77 marketing years'.

Article 2

The second paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3209/73 shall be replaced by the following :

'When the cultivation declarations have already been submitted during preceding marketing years, they may likewise be considered valid for the 1976/77 marketing year except if the producer's farm has undergone such changes as would alter its potential for producing olives and oil.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1976.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A. P. L. M. M. van der STEE

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 327, 28. 11. 1973, p. 13.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2598/76
of 25 October 1976

on the standard amount for unrefined olive oil produced entirely in Greece and transported direct from that country into the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in anticipation of the harmonization of agricultural policies, trade in olive oil between the Community and Greece should be developed, taking account of the availability of olive oil on the Greek market and on that of the Community and of marketing possibilities for this product;

Whereas the standard amount must be based both on the present volume of trade between the Community and Greece and on the future prospects of both markets;

Whereas the standard amount must represent a sufficiently high percentage of the market target price to ensure a preferential position for Greek oils on the Community market compared with those from third countries; whereas, however, this amount must be set

at such a level that it does not prejudice the realization of the market target price for Community production;

Whereas the standard amount, as established for the years during which prices on the Greek market have made it possible to export oil from Greece to the Community, has ensured that this preference exists without creating difficulties for the marketing of Community production; whereas the level of this amount should consequently remain unchanged for the 1976/77 marketing year;

Whereas Greece has been consulted pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1976/77 marketing year the standard amount referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC is fixed at 0.5 unit of account per 100 kilograms of imported product.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1976.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A. P. L. M. M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2600/76

of 26 October 1976

extending the term of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 601/76 and (EEC) No 602/76 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 36 thereof,

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 601/76⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 602/76, which have laid down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market, cease to apply on 31 October 1976;

Whereas the difficulties of assessing the true market situation, which were the reason for the adoption of

the Regulations in question, still prevail; whereas, in these circumstances, the term of validity of these Regulations should be extended for a limited period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION

Article 1

In Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 601/76 and in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 602/76 the date of 31 October 1976 shall be replaced by 31 December 1976.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1976.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 26 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A. P. L. M. M. van der STEE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 30. 5/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1976, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2651/76 (*)

of 29 October 1976

fixing the export refund on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 171/67/EEC of 27 June 1967 on export refunds and levies on olive oil ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 18 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, where prices within the Community are higher than world market prices, the difference between these prices may be covered by a refund when olive oil is exported to third countries;

Whereas Article 8 of Regulation No 162/66/EEC provides that Article 18 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC and the measures taken in application thereof apply, subject to the provisions of the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, to trade between the Community and Greece;

Whereas the rules and other provisions for fixing and granting export refunds on olive oil are contained in Regulation No 171/67/EEC and (EEC) No 616/72 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 503/76 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund must be the same for the whole Community;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that when the refund on olive oil is being fixed account must be taken of:

— the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of olive oil on the Community market and prices for olive oil on the world market;

— the aims of the common organization of the market in olive oil which are to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on this market;

— the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market; and

— the economic aspect of the proposed exports;

Whereas, furthermore, Article 4 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the said refund must be fixed in accordance with the following criteria:

— olive oil prices in the main producing areas of the Community;

— the most favourable quotations recorded on the various markets of importing third countries and Greece; and

— marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets in the main producing areas to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the world market;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund on olive oil may be varied according to destination where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make this necessary;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC provides that the refund must be fixed at least once every month; whereas it may, if necessary, be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and other provisions to the present situation on the market in olive oil and in particular to olive oil prices within the Community and on the markets of third countries and Greece that the refund should be fixed at the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation;

(*) A similar text containing other statistics appears regularly in the Official Journal. It is suggested that the latest Official Journal be consulted.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 130, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2600/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 59, 6. 3. 1976, p. 26.

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (2) (c) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, exported to third countries and Greece, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Refund in u.a./100 kg applicable to olive oil from 1 November 1976

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified :	
A	Olive oil :	
I	Having undergone a refining process :	
a)	Obtained by refining virgin olive oil, whether or not blended with virgin olive oil :	
	In immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or less :	
	— on export to European third countries excluding Greece and third countries on the Mediterranean	4-000
	— on export to other third countries excluding Greece, European third countries and third countries on the Mediterranean	7-000
II	Other :	
a)	Virgin olive oil :	
	In immediate packings of a net capacity of 5 kg or less :	
	— on export to European third countries excluding Greece and third countries on the Mediterranean	4-000
	— on export to other third countries excluding Greece, European third countries and third countries on the Mediterranean	7-000

30. 10. 76

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 300/43

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2652/76 (*)
of 29 October 1976
fixing the export refund on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC
of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and
sunflower seeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first
sentence of Article 2(3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 28 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC
provides that a refund may be granted on exports to
third countries of oil seeds harvested within the
Community; whereas the amount of this refund may
not exceed the difference between prices within the
Community and prices on the world market where
the former are higher than the latter; whereas Article
21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that, at
present, Article 28 of that Regulation applies only to
colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas Article 8 of Regulation No 162/66/EEC
provides that Article 28 of Regulation No 136/
66/EEC and measures taken in application thereof
apply, subject to the provisions of the Agreement esta-
blishing an Association between the European
Economic Community and Greece, to trade between
the Community and Greece;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 142/67/EEC
provides that when the refund is being calculated
account must be taken of prices ruling on the various
Community markets which are representative from
the point of view of processing and exportation; the
most favourable quotations recorded on the various
markets of importing third countries and Greece, and
costs incurred in placing the goods on the world
market; whereas, when the amount of the refund is
being fixed, account must also be taken of the level of
market prices within the Community for the oil seeds
referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/
66/EEC and the future trend of these prices; whereas,
furthermore, account should be taken of the economic
aspect of the proposed exports and the situation in the
Community regarding the supply of and demand for
these seeds;

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 651/71 of 29 March 1971 on certain detailed rules
for the application of export refunds on oil seeds⁽⁵⁾,
provides that the amount of the refund must be calcu-
lated on the basis of the weight of exported seeds;
whereas this weight must be adjusted to take account
of any differences between the percentages of mois-
ture and impurities found to exist and those used to
define the standard quality for which the target price
is fixed; whereas, when this adjustment is being
made, the weight of the exported seeds must be
increased by the amount of the difference between the
actual moisture and impurities content and that used
to define the standard quality if the former is lower
than the latter; whereas, if the opposite applies, the
weight of the exported seeds must be reduced by the
same amount;

Whereas the standard quality referred to above is
defined in Annex III of Council Regulation (EEC) No
833/76 of 6 April 1976 fixing certain prices and other
amounts applicable in agriculture for the 1976/77
marketing year⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 142/67/EEC
provides that the refund may be varied according to
destination where the world market situation or the
specific requirements of certain markets make this
necessary;

**(*) A similar text containing other statistics appears regularly in
the Official Journal. It is suggested that the latest Official
Journal be consulted.**

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 75, 30. 3. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 100, 14. 4. 1976, p. 12.

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in oil seeds, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the markets of third countries and Greece, that the refund should be fixed at the amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation for those products for which the marketing year has already begun;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, exported to third countries and Greece, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Refund applicable to oil seeds from 1 November 1976

		<i>(unit/100 kg)</i>
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	6.500
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2659/76

of 29 October 1976

fixing the production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved fish and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1794/76 of 20 July 1976 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 155/71 on the production refund on olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved foods ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 155/71 of 26 January 1971 ⁽⁴⁾ provides for the granting of a production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved fish and vegetables;

Whereas, by way of derogation from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 155/71, where the import levy is

determined by tender, the production refund is to be fixed by reference to the minimum levies so determined in respect of oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I a) of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the production refund must be fixed every two months;

Whereas, for the period 1 September to 31 October 1976, the minimum levies have been fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 2147/76 ⁽⁵⁾, (EEC) No 2244/76 ⁽⁶⁾, (EEC) No 2355/76 ⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 2505/76 ⁽⁸⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the months of November and December 1976 the production refund referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 155/71 shall be 72.00 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 1976

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 201, 27. 7. 1976, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 22, 28. 1. 1971, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 240, 1. 9. 1976, p. 34.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 252, 16. 9. 1976, p. 19.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 267, 30. 9. 1976, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 84, 15. 10. 1976, p. 27.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2661/76
of 29 October 1976

providing for special conditions for tendering procedures for fixing the levy on olive oil during November 1976

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece³,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2600/76 of 26 October 1976 extending Regulations (EEC) No 601/76 and (EEC) No 602/76 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil respectively on the world market and on the Greek market⁴,

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1046/76 of 4 May 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market⁵, has fixed a timetable for the entry into force of the minimum levy;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2526/76 of 18 October 1976⁶, provides for a special tendering procedure for fixing the levy on olive oil; whereas, taking into account the date provided for this procedure, the conditions should be adapted for the procedures which are to be carried during November 1976;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A special tendering procedure shall be adopted for the fixing of the levies referred to in Regulations (EEC) No 601/76 and (EEC) No 602/76.

This procedure shall be subject to the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1046/76 and to Article 2 hereof.

Article 2

This special tendering procedure shall relate to applications for licences submitted between 1 and 8 November and between 9 and 12 November 1976.

The minimum levy shall enter into force:

- on 10 November 1976, for applications submitted between 1 and 8 November 1976;
- on 16 November 1976, for applications submitted between 9 and 12 November 1976.

Article 3

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

It shall apply until 30 November 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 October 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

³ OJ No L 297, 28. 10. 1976, p. 4.

⁴ OJ No L 119, 6. 5. 1976, p. 7.

⁵ OJ No L 287, 19. 10. 1976, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2711/76 (*)
of 9 November 1976
fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece³,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 601/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 602/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market⁵, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1362/76 of 14 June 1976⁽⁷⁾, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix the levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1046/76 of 4 May 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market

and the Greek market⁽¹⁰⁾, lays down the criteria for fixing the rate of the minimum levy;

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

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2661/76 of 29 October 1976⁽¹¹⁾, has foreseen special conditions for tendering procedures for fixing the levy on olive oil during November 1976;

Whereas the application of the rules described above to the levy rates submitted by tenderers between 1 and 8 November 1976 results in the fixing of the minimum levies as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 November 1976.

(*) A similar text containing other statistics appears regularly in the Official Journal. It is suggested that the latest Official Journal be consulted.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 13.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1976.

For the Commission
P. J. LARDINOIS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

(u.a. / 100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	7-00	9-00
07.03 A II	7-00	8-00
15.07 A I a)	36-00	50-00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	56-00	103-00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II a)	32-50	42-00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A II b)	37-50	65-00 ⁽³⁾
15.17 A I	16-00	21-00
15.17 A II	26-00	34-00
23.04 A	3-00	3-00 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.20 u.a. / 100 kg.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 6 u.a. / 100 kg.

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

(a) Greece and Spain 0.50 u.a. / 100 kg;

(b) Turkey 0.50 u.a. / 100 kg, in addition, and provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by Turkey, the levy is reduced by 4.5 u.a. / 100 kg.

(c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia 20.50 u.a. / 100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries, however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant to Article 3 of Regulations (EEC) No 601/76 and (EEC) No 602/76, no import levy is collected on oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3%.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2772/76
of 16 November 1976**

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 625/76 of 19 March 1976 fixing the reference price for cucumbers until the end of the 1976 marketing year⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for products of Class I at 48.78 units of account per 100 kg net for the month of November 1976;

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

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, and if necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 625/76;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 9.94 units of account per 100 kg net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 November 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 20. 3. 1976, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2803/76

of 19 November 1976

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1046/76 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 601/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2600/76, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 602/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2600/76, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas, in application of Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1046/76 of 4 May 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market, applications for the levy shall be submitted twice a month so that the minimum levy can enter into force on the first and 16th day of each month;

Whereas in certain cases such periods do not correspond with the supply needs of the market; whereas therefore the levy should be fixed weekly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1046/76 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2 (1) shall read as follows:

'Applications for import licences shall be submitted to the competent agencies in the Member States on the Monday and the Tuesday of each week.'

2. In Article 2 (5) for 'second working day' read 'first working day'.

3. Article 4 (2) shall read as follows:

'The minimum levy shall be fixed so that it enters into force once a week.'

4. In the second subparagraph of Article 10 the date '31 October 1976' shall read '31 December 1976'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1976, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2837/76
of 24 November 1976
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2772/76 introducing a countervailing charge on
cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2772/76, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration the countervailing charge on the import of cucumbers originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of 9.94 units of account appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2772/76 is replaced by the amount of 16.60 units of account.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 November 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2844/76

of 23 November 1976

laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 602/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2600/76, is applicable until 31 December 1976; whereas it was adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 10 of Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece, because of the urgency of the measures envisaged and pending the general revision of the rules concerning the olive oil sector;

Whereas the difficulties of assessing the true market situation, which were the reason for the adoption of Regulation (EEC) No 602/76, still prevail; whereas furthermore, it is not expected that the general revision of the provisions for the common organization of the market in this sector can be completed in a short time; whereas in these circumstances the special measures laid down by the aforementioned Regulation should be maintained for a period sufficient for the completion of the general revision of the rules relating to olive oil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Where free quotations on the Greek market are not a determining factor for the offer price for one or more qualities of unrefined olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff, the levy referred to in Article 3 of Regulation No 162/66/EEC or the minimum levy referred to in Article 2 of this Regulation may be fixed, solely for

the qualities concerned, at levels which take account of the actual offer prices for those qualities.

Article 2

1. When offers of unrefined olive oil on the Greek market do not correspond to real purchasing possibilities in quantities which are representative of the market, the import levy referred to in Articles 3, 4 and 5 of Regulation No 162/66/EEC shall be fixed by tendering procedure.

2. At regular intervals the persons concerned shall submit an application for an import licence to the competent bodies in the Member States and at the same time shall provide a special security for an amount to be decided.

The application for an import licence shall be accompanied by a statement of:

- (a) the quantity of the product covered by the application;
- (b) the rate of levy per 100 kilogrammes of the product which the applicant undertakes to pay at the time of import.

3. The Commission shall determine the minimum rate of the levy in units of account per 100 kilogrammes of the product.

4. Licences shall be issued for applications stating a rate of levy greater than or equal to the minimum rate determined by the Commission. In this event the applicant shall be bound to import the quantity of the product stated in his application at the rate of levy stated therein.

5. The Commission shall inform the Member States of the implementation of this Article.

Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 5 of Regulation No 162/66/EEC no levy shall be imposed on imports of olive oil cakes and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff which have an olive oil content of not more than 3%.

Article 4

Imports of the products referred to in Article 9 of Regulation No 162/66/EEC shall be subject to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market ⁽¹⁾.

Article 5

The detailed rules for the implementation of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the

procedure provided for in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73 ⁽³⁾.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

It shall be applicable until 31 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1976

For the Council

The President

A. P. L. M. M. van der STEE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 327, 26.11.1976

⁽²⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2890/76
of 29 November 1976
abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2772/76 of 16 November 1976, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2837/76, introduced countervailing charges on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the introduction of countervailing charges applies

to a given product only during the period in respect of which a reference price has been fixed for that product; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 625/76 of 19 March 1976⁽³⁾ fixed the reference prices for cucumbers up to the end of November 1976; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2772/76 should therefore be repealed with effect from 1 December 1976,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2772/76 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 20. 3. 1976, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2938/76 (*)

of 2 December 1976

adjusting the amount of the levies applicable to olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 601/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2600/76⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 602/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2600/76, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the market target price and the threshold price of olive oil applicable at the beginning of the 1976/77 oil year are markedly lower than those applicable at the end of the previous oil year; whereas, accordingly, the levy awarded at the end of the 1975/76 oil year and valid at the beginning of the 1976/77 oil year is no longer in line with the market situation and with the level of protection required

with effect from 1 November 1976, the date on which the 1976/77 oil year began; whereas, therefore, but not without prejudice to 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⁽⁵⁾, the levy indicated on licences on the basis of applications made before 1 November 1976 in respect of imports to be effected after that date should be adjusted, by reference to the difference between the threshold price obtaining at the end of the 1975/76 oil year and that obtaining at the beginning of the following year;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to Regulation (EEC) No 1134/68, the levy to be paid for olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff, imported on or after 1 November 1976 under licences applied for before that date, shall be the levy indicated on the licence, less 10 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

(*) A similar text containing other statistics appears regularly in the Official Journal. It is suggested that the latest Official Journal be consulted.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 297, 28. 10. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 188, 1. 8. 1968, p. 1.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3188/76
of 23 December 1976**

**on rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination
of offers of olive oil on the world market and on the Greek market**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market ⁵, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas special rules for the application of the system of import licences were laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 of 25 July 1975 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for oils and fats ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3020/75 ⁽⁵⁾; whereas this Regulation must be supplemented by the special provisions necessary for the application of the system of levies fixed by tender in the olive oil sector;

Whereas these special provisions either complement or derogate from those of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 of 17 January 1975 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 499/76 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas under Article 2 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76, where levies are fixed by tender, the persons concerned must submit an application for an import licence at regular intervals; whereas, in order to ensure the harmonious operation of the system provided for in the said Article 2, these applications should be submitted so as to enable the minimum levy to enter into force once a week;

Whereas the special security should be fixed at a level which permits the system provided for in Article 2 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76 to function properly; whereas, for the sake of administrative simplicity, this special security should replace that provided for in Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the minimum levy is fixed at a level as near as possible to that resulting from the actual trend of the market, the factors to be taken into consideration when fixing that levy should be defined;

Whereas all imports of the products in question become subject to the tendering procedure from the time when the Commission decides to apply it;

Whereas under Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75, no application for an import licence is required in respect of imports of products in the olive oil sector not exceeding 100 kilogrammes, although such imports remain subject to the levy; whereas, for the sake of administrative simplicity, this provision should be retained;

Whereas, in certain Member States, traders bring in imports which involve small quantities; whereas if such traders had to submit their offers under the tendering procedure, the administrative load of the competent bodies in the Member States would be increased, without there being any improvement in their knowledge of the market situation; whereas the tendering procedure should be applied only to applications for licences relating to quantities of the product in question in excess of 1 000 kilogrammes;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

³ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 299, 19. 11. 1975, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 59, 6. 3. 1976, p. 18.

Whereas in order to avoid any risk of disturbance of the Community market a levy should be charged in the two cases referred to above; whereas imports not exceeding 1 000 kilogrammes should be made subject to the minimum levy applicable on the day of importation for each of the categories of olive oil in question; whereas, in order to ensure that the levy system functions correctly, the number of applications for licences in respect of the quantities referred to above which may be submitted by any one importer should be limited; whereas to this same end such licences should be made non-transferable;

Whereas special provisions should be laid down regarding the arrangements applicable to products with an oil content of between 3 and 4 % falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As soon as the conditions laid down in Article 2 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76 are satisfied, the Commission shall take a Decision initiating the tendering procedure referred to in the said Articles in respect of the products concerned.

The Commission Decision shall be published forthwith in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Article 2

1. Applications for import licences shall be submitted to the competent agencies in the Member States on the Monday or Tuesday of each week.

2. Where the applicant wishes to qualify for special arrangements arising from agreements concluded between the Community and certain non-member countries, he must indicate the said non-member country in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 within 15 days of the entry into force of the minimum levy; however, in the case of Greece this information must be furnished on the licence application.

In cases other than those referred to above, the applicant may supplement his licence application at any time within 15 days following the entry into force of the minimum levy by entering the words 'non-member countries' in Sections 13 and 14.

3. In the case of products falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff, Section 7 of the licence application and of the licence shall state that the olive oil content exceeds 3 % and the Common Customs Tariff number contained in Section 8 shall be preceded by an 'ex'.

4. The statement referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76 shall include :

- (a) the description of the product concerned, the relevant tariff heading or subheading, and, in the case of a product produced entirely in Greece and transported direct from that country to the Community, the word 'Greece';
- (b) the quantity of the product and, where appropriate, the quality of olive oil in question;
- (c) the rate of the gross levy per 100 kilogrammes of product which the applicant undertakes to pay at the time of importation. This rate shall be expressed in the national currency of the Member State in which the application is lodged.

5. The Member States shall communicate to the Commission by telex, on the first working day following the final date for the submission of applications, the number of applications as referred to in paragraph 1, broken down by origin, and, in respect of each such application, all the information required under paragraph 4.

Article 3

1. The rate of the special security referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76 shall be equal to 20 % of the levy offered by each applicant in respect of the quantity of the product to be imported. This security shall replace the one provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75.

2. The security shall be released forthwith where no import licence is issued.

Article 4

1. The Commission shall fix the gross rate of the minimum levy in units of account per 100 kilogrammes for each of the products concerned, on the basis of an examination of the situation :

- on the world or Greek markets, as appropriate, and
- on the Community market,

and of the rates of levy indicated by the tenderers. In the case of products other than olive oil, the Commission shall also take into account their oil content.

2. The minimum levy shall be so fixed that it enters into force once a week.

Article 5

1. Section 20 of the licence shall contain one of the following endorsements :

- rate of levy applicable (in national currency) per 100 kg,
- gültiger Abschöpfungssatz (in Landeswährung) per 100 kg,
- tasso del prelievo applicabile (in moneta nazionale) per 100 kg,
- toe te passen heffing (in nationale valuta) per 100 kg,
- gældende afgittsats (i national valuta) pr. 100 kg,
- taux de prélèvement (en monnaie nationale) par 100 kg.

2. The rate indicated on the licence shall be that referred to in Article 2 (4) (c). However, where Sections 13 and 14 of the licence issued contain the name of a non-member country with which the Community has signed an agreement, the levy actually paid by the importer shall be that referred to above adjusted pursuant to the provisions of Council Regulations :

- (EEC) No 2164/70 of 27 October 1970 on imports of olive oil from Spain⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2277/71⁽²⁾,
- (EEC) No 1235/71 of 7 June 1971 on imports of olive oil from Turkey⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2277/71,
- (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁴⁾,
- (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽⁵⁾,
- (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁶⁾,
- (EEC) No 2598/76 of 25 October 1976 on the standard amount for unrefined olive oil produced entirely in Greece and transported direct from that country to the Community .

Article 6

1. If the licence application contains the word 'Greece' the licence shall be issued on the entry into force of the minimum levy with the word 'Greece' in Sections 13 and 14.

2. For imports from non-member countries other than Greece, the licence shall be issued as soon as the applicant has furnished the information referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 to the

(1) OJ No L 238, 29. 10. 1970, p. 3.

(2) OJ No L 241, 27. 10. 1971, p. 2.

(3) OJ No L 130, 16. 6. 1971, p. 55.

(4) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

(5) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

(6) OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

competent agency, or has requested that Sections 13 and 14 of the licence contain the words 'non-member countries'.

Where the applicant fails to furnish the above information within 15 days following the entry into force of the minimum levy, the licence shall be issued upon the expiration of this period. In this event Sections 13 and 14 shall contain the words 'all non-member countries'.

3. The licence shall be valid with effect from its actual date of issue until the expiry of three months from the date on which the minimum levy enters into force.

4. The issue of a licence shall carry with it the obligation to import from the non-member country indicated in Sections 13 and 14.

Article 7

1. This Regulation shall not apply to imports of 1 000 kilogrammes or less. Such imports, excluding imports of 100 kilogrammes or less, shall be subject to the system of licences laid down in Regulations (EEC) No 193/75 and (EEC) No 2041/75.

2. For as long as the tendering procedure referred to in Article 1 applies, the imports referred to in the first sentence of the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the last minimum levy fixed prior to the day of importation.

3. Each applicant may each week submit only one application for a licence relating to a quantity greater than 100 kilogrammes but not exceeding 1 000 kilogrammes. By way of derogation from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, such licences shall not be transferable.

Article 8

1. When, on the placing in free circulation of a product falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff, an import licence not containing the statement referred to in Article 2 (3) is presented and analysis of the product reveals an oil content in excess of 3 % but not exceeding 4 %, the levy to be paid shall be the last minimum levy fixed before the date of importation.

2. The provisions of this Regulation shall not apply to those products falling within subheading ex 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff which have an oil content of 3 % or less.

Article 9

The Commission shall inform the Member States once a month of the application of the system of fixing levies by tender.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

It shall apply until 31 October 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 85/77

of 17 January 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 on rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and on the Greek market

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece³,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market⁵, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas, when products are covered either by the arrangements provided for in Council Directive 69/73/EEC of 4 March 1969 on the harmonization of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of inward processing⁶⁾, as last amended by Directive 76/119/EEC⁷⁾, or by the system described in Article 9 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 645/75 of 13 March 1975 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the export levies and charges on agricultural products⁶⁾, special provisions should be laid down as a result of the existence of a system of fixing levies by tendering procedure in the olive oil sector;

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

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

(2) OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

³⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁴⁾ OJ No L 58, 8. 3. 1969, p. 1.

⁵⁾ OJ No L 24, 30. 1. 1976, p. 58.

⁶⁾ OJ No L 67, 17. 3. 1975, p. 16.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 2(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76⁷⁾, there shall be inserted 'at the latest' before '... within 15 days'.

Article 2

In Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 there shall be added the following Article 8 (a) :

'Article 8 (a) :

1. When products which have been made subject either to inward processing arrangements or to the system described in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 645/75 are placed into free circulation either in their unprocessed state or after processing, the import licence applicable to the product actually placed into free circulation must be presented.

2. On the placing of a product into free circulation the levy to be charged shall be determined pursuant to Article 16 of Directive 69/73/EEC. Where a levy is not in force on the date to be taken into consideration under the said Article, the levy to be adopted shall be the most recent levy or the last minimal levy fixed by the Commission before the date of being put into an inward processing arrangement.

However, where the product actually placed into free circulation is subject to a tendering procedure for determining the import levy, the rules of which are contained in this Regulation, the levy to be charged shall be the levy shown on the import licence issued under the tendering procedure subject to the last subparagraph of Article 5 (2) and pertaining to the goods actually placed in free circulation.'

Article 3

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

Article 2 shall apply to products which have been made subject to one of the systems referred to in that Article and which are placed in free circulation with effect from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

⁷⁾ OJ No L 359, 30. 12. 1976, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 January 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 124/77
of 18 January 1977**

**concerning the import of certain wine products originating in Greece into the
three new Member States**

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 Parlia-
ment,

Whereas Article 6 of the Interim Agreement between
the European Economic Community and Greece
consequent on the accession of new Member States to
the Community (1) provides that the new Member
States open annual import tariff quotas for the benefit
of Greece; whereas this provision is valid only until
31 December 1976;

Whereas the Community, in accordance with Article
35 of the Agreement establishing an association
between the European Economic Community and
Greece (2) declared, on 28 April 1975, that the basic
provisions for implementing the common agricultural
policy had been laid down for the products in ques-
tion; whereas Article 36 of the said Agreement
provides that the Association Council shall within two
years of that declaration establish the rules which will
apply to trade in the products in question; whereas
these rules have not yet been established;

Whereas to avoid any disturbance in exports of the
products in question from Greece to the Community,

treatment equivalent to that provided in Article 6 of
the Interim Agreement must continue to be applied
until 28 April 1977,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For products originating in Greece, falling
within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs
Tariff, the new Member States shall open import tariff
quotas equal to the quantities set out below and at the
rates of the duty applied by those Member States on 1
January 1975 to imports from the Community as orig-
inally constituted:

United Kingdom :	2 000 hectolitres,
Denmark :	200 hectolitres,
Ireland :	200 hectolitres.

2. These quotas shall be valid for imports effected
from 1 January to 28 April 1977.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 January 1977.

For the Council
The President
Anthony CROSLAND

(1) GEN I 1 Vol. II
(2) GEN I Vol. I

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 171/77

of 27 January 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Algeria and in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2755/76 of 11 November 1976 fixing the reference prices for sweet oranges for the 1976/77 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for Class I products of Group II at 16.28 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, and to affect this price where applicable by the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2755/76;

Whereas, for oranges from Algeria and Greece of the varieties listed in Article 1 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2755/76, the entry prices calculated in this way have remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Algeria and in Greece;

Whereas the entry prices available at present for these two exporting countries allow the application of one charge, equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the average entry prices established for each exporting country; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 132/77 of 24 January 1977 introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Algeria⁽⁶⁾ should therefore be repealed;

Whereas, if the system is to operate normally, the entry prices should be calculated:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 1.58 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh sweet oranges (subheading ex 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Algeria and in Greece other than the varieties Moro, Tarocco, Biondo comune (Blanca comune, Blonde commune), Grano de Oro (Imperial, Sucrena), Baladi, Pera, Macetera,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 312, 13. 11. 1976, p. 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 21, 25. 1. 1977, p. 34.

Pineapple, Blood oval (Doblefina, Double fine), Portuguese sanguine, Sanguina redonda (Entrefina), Surinam varieties and the ordinary Sanguina variety, with the exception of Navel sanguines (improved Double fine, Washington sanguina, Sanguina grande) and Maltese sanguines.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 132/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 January 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 January 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

2. 2. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 30/5

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 217/77

of 1 February 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2938/76 adjusting the amount of the levies applicable to olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 601/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2600/76⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 602/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2600/76, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2938/76 of 2 December 1976⁽⁵⁾ provided for a reduction in the levies applicable to olive oil imported on or after 1 November 1976 under licences applied for before that date;

Whereas the minimum levy which came into force on 10 November 1976 took into account for the first

time the difference between the threshold price obtaining at the end of the 1975/76 oil year and that obtaining at the beginning of the present oil year;

Whereas the importation of quantities not exceeding 1 000 kilograms is not subject to the system of levies fixed by tendering procedure; whereas consequently imports of such quantities effected between 1 and 9 November 1976 did not qualify for the reduced levy provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2938/76;

Whereas for the sake of fairness these provisions should be extended to such imports of oil;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following paragraph is hereby added to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2938/76:

'This reduction shall apply equally to quantities of olive oil not exceeding 1 000 kilograms which were imported during the period 1 to 9 November 1976.'

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, 1 February 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 173, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 297, 28. 10. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 334, 3. 12. 1976, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 231/77

of 2 February 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 616/72 on detailed rules for the application of export refunds and levies on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 171/67/EEC of 27 June 1967 on export refunds and levies on olive oil⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 616/72 of 27 March 1972 on detailed rules for the application of export refunds and levies on olive oil⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 503/76⁽⁶⁾, provides that the authorization to import free of levy, referred to in Article 9 of Regulation No 171/67/EEC, is to be granted for those qualities of olive oil in respect of which a cash refund exists;

Whereas the cash refund is granted only in respect of certain qualities of olive oil and certain forms of presentation thereof; whereas in order to prevent transac-

tions which do not correspond to traditional export patterns, it should be provided that the authorization to import free of levy should only be granted in the event of the export of products, and forms of presentation thereof, for which a cash refund may actually be granted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 616/72 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'The authorization to import free of levy referred to in Article 9 (1) of Regulation No 171/67/EEC, shall be conditional upon the export of qualities of olive oil and, where appropriate, forms of presentation thereof, for which a cash refund is in force on the day on which the application for that authorization is submitted.'

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, 2 February 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 130, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2600/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 21. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 59, 6. 3. 1976, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 234/77

of 2 February 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 171/77 introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Algeria and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 171/77⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Algeria and Greece;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge is introduced, amended or abolished; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration the countervailing charge on Algerian products must be abolished and the countervailing charge on Greek products must be amended.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 171/77 is replaced by the following

'A countervailing charge of 0.11 unit of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh sweet oranges (subheading ex 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece other than the varieties Moro, Tarocco, Biondo comune (Blanca comuna, Blonde commune), Grano de Oro (Imperial, Sucrena), Baladi, Pera, Macetera, Pineapple, Blood oval (Doblefina, Double fine), Portuguese Sanguine, Sanguina redonda (Entre-fina), Surinam varieties and the ordinary Sanguina variety, with the exception of Navel sanguines (improved Double fine, Washington sanguina, Sanguina grande) and Maltese sanguines.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 February 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 February 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(¹) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

(³) OJ No L 24, 28. 1. 1977, p. 19.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 25 January 1977

authorizing the Italian Republic to apply protective measures in trade within the Community in wines falling within CCT subheading 22.05 C, coming from Greece

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(77/116/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the applications made by the Italian Republic on 21 December 1976 for authorization under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty to apply protective measures in intra-Community trade in wines falling within subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, liberalized imports of these products from third countries and provided for their free movement within the Community;

Whereas, however, in accordance with the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and in particular with Protocol 14 thereof, the Member States are to apply different customs duties to wines imported from Greece; whereas although these wines are imported duty-free into the Benelux countries, and are not subject to quantitative restrictions in the other Member States they are generally subject to customs duties or, as the case may be, to tariff quotas at reduced or zero duties; varying from one Member State to another;

Whereas these tariff divergences cause deflections of trade which if they continue, are likely to hinder the implementation of tariff measures applied by the Member States in respect of Greece;

Whereas it is not possible in present circumstances for the Member States to introduce methods of cooperation such as would obviate the need for protective measures;

Whereas the Italian Republic should therefore be authorized temporarily to take the necessary protective measures;

Whereas these measures may consist of levying an additional import charge, designed to offset present tariff divergences, while taking account of the tariff quotas opened in favour of Greece;

Whereas the period of validity of this Decision should end upon the entry into force of a common tariff arrangement for imports of the relevant products from Greece, and in any event not later than 28 April 1977,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Italian Republic is authorized to levy, on imports of wines falling within subheading 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, coming from Greece and put into free circulation in another Member State, a countervailing charge of an amount not exceeding the difference between the customs duties which they apply to imports of the wine in question coming direct from Greece and the customs duties which were levied on the same wine when it was released for free circulation in the Community.

Article 2

For wines in respect of which the relevant Member States have opened tariff quotas under Protocol 14 to the Agreement creating an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, and until the relevant tariff quota is used up by imports direct from Greece or passing through another Member State, the charge provided for in Article 1 shall be calculated on the customs duty applicable in the relevant Member State on that tariff quota.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

Article 3

The Italian Republic shall without delay inform the Commission of the measures taken under this Decision.

Article 4

This Decision shall be applicable only until the common tariff arrangement for imports of wine from Greece enters into force, and shall not apply after 28 April 1977.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 25 January 1977.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 308/77

of 14 February 1977

amending the amount of the countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 171/77 of 27 January 1977, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 234/77, a countervailing charge is charged on the importation of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced, in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration the countervailing charge on the import of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of 0.11 unit of account appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 171/77 is replaced by the amount of 2.43 units of account.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 February 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 February 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 420/77

of 28 February 1977

fixing the production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved fish and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece³,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1794/76 of 20 July 1976 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 155/71 on the production refund on olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved foods⁴, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 155/71 of 26 January 1971⁵ provides for the granting of a production refund for olive oil used in the manufacture of certain preserved fish and vegetables;

Whereas, by way of derogation from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 155/71, where the import levy is

determined by tender, the production refund is to be fixed by reference to the minimum levies so determined in respect of oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I a) of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the production refund must be fixed every two months;

Whereas, for the period 1 January to 28 February 1977, the minimum levies have been fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 3211/76⁶, (EEC) No 29/77⁷, (EEC) No 59/77⁸, (EEC) No 109/77⁹, (EEC) No 167/77¹⁰, (EEC) No 238/77¹¹, (EEC) No 286/77¹², (EEC) No 333/77¹³ and (EEC) No 378/77¹⁴,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the months of March and April 1977 the production refund referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 155/71 shall be 46 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

²) OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

³) OJ No L 201, 27. 7. 1976, p. 3.

⁴) OJ No L 22, 28. 1. 1971, p. 5.

⁵) OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1976, p. 19.

⁶) OJ No L 6, 8. 1. 1977, p. 8.

⁷) OJ No L 11, 14. 1. 1977, p. 8.

⁸) OJ No L 18, 21. 1. 1977, p. 8.

⁹) OJ No L 24, 28. 1. 1977, p. 8.

¹⁰) OJ No L 33, 4. 2. 1977, p. 8.

¹¹) OJ No L 40, 11. 2. 1977, p. 12.

¹²) OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 11.

¹³) OJ No L 53, 25. 2. 1977, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 422/77

of 28 February 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1227/76 of 25 May 1976 fixing for the 1976/77 marketing year the reference prices for lemons⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for Class I at 19.71 units of account per 100 kilograms net for February 1977;

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

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas for lemons from Greece the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for lemons imported from Greece;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of two units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh lemons (subheading ex 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 March 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 137, 26. 5. 1976, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 433/77

of 1 March 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Cyprus and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1227/76 of 25 May 1976 fixing for the 1976/77 marketing year the reference prices for lemons⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for Class I products at 19.71 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the month of February 1977;

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

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas for Cyprian and Greek lemons the entry prices calculated in this way have remained at least

0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge has therefore to be introduced for these lemons;

Whereas the entry prices available at present for these two exporting countries allow the application of one charge, equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the average entry prices established for each exporting country; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 422/77 of 28 February 1977 introducing a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Greece should therefore be repealed;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 1.79 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to lemons, falling within subheading ex 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus and Greece.
2. Regulation (EEC) No 422/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 March 1977.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 137, 26. 5. 1976, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 March 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 468/77**of 7 March 1977****abolishing the countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 171/77 of 27 January 1977, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 308/77, introduced a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas, for this product originating in Greece there were no prices for six consecutive working days;

Whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled, and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 171/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 March 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 March 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 480/77

of 9 March 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 433/77 introducing a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Cyprus and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 433/77 introduced a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Cyprus and Greece,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge is introduced, amended or abolished; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge

on Greek lemons must be abolished and the countervailing charge on Cyprian lemons must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 433/77 is replaced by the following :

'A countervailing charge of 3.90 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to lemons (subheading ex 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Cyprus.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 March 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 March 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 515/77

of 14 March 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 256/77 of 4 February 1977 fixing for the months of February to April 1977 the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for products of Class I at 61.69 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the month of March 1977;

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

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets

referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, and if necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 256/77;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 4.05 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 March 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 34, 5. 2. 1977, p. 52.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 631/77
of 25 March 1977
abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 515/77 of 14 March 1977, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece ;

Whereas, for this product originating in Greece there were no prices for six consecutive working days ;

Whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled, and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 515/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 March 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 March 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 983/77
of 10 May 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 on rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and on the Greek market

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 of 23 December 1976 on rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and on the Greek market, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 85/77, provides that applications for import licences are to be submitted to the competent agencies in the Member States on the Monday or Tuesday of each week;

Whereas, given the shortness of this period laid down under the tendering arrangements for determination of the levy, a derogation should be made from Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 193/75 of 17 January 1975 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 499/76⁽⁵⁾, by extending the time limit for the lodging of applications to 4 p.m.;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following subparagraph is added to Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76:

- The time limit for the lodging of applications shall be 4 p.m. This time limit shall expire:
- one hour earlier in Ireland and the United Kingdom outside the period known as Summer Time in those Member States;
 - one hour later in the other Member States during the period known as Summer Time in those Member States.

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, 10 May 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 59, 6. 3. 1976, p. 18.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1058/77

of 18 May 1977

**on the characteristics of olive oil and of certain products containing olive oil
and amending the Common Customs Tariff nomenclature as regards olive oil**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the market in oils and
fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1707/73⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 13 (4) and 18 (3)
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC
of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between
the Community and Greece, and in particular Arti-
cles 3 (4) and 9 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
443/72 of 29 February 1972 on the levies on refined
olive oil and on certain products containing olive
oil⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas at present all virgin olive oils fall within
subheading 15.07 A II a) of the Common Customs
Tariff; whereas, therefore, a single levy is fixed for
those products; whereas, so that the import levy may
achieve its objective, it should be fixed according to
the various types of virgin oil and for that purpose the
types of olive oil should be distinguished in accor-
dance with their physical and chemical characteris-
tics; whereas, consequently, the nomenclature of the
Common Customs Tariff should be amended;

Whereas the tariff nomenclature resulting from Regu-
lation No 136/66/EEC is incorporated in the
Common Customs Tariff annexed to Regulation
(EEC) No 950/68⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 874/77⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas to ensure the proper functioning of the
system of levies applicable to imports to olive-oil
cakes, a single method should be laid down for deter-
mining their oil content;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 618/72 of
29 March 1972 on the characteristics of olive oil and
of certain products containing olive oil⁽⁶⁾ has been

amended on several occasions, in particularly by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3366/75⁽⁷⁾; whereas in view of the
new amendments to be made thereto, it should be
repealed and all its provisions incorporated in a new
Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the purposes of subheading 15.07 A of the
Common Customs Tariff, 'olive oil' means oil
obtained solely from the processing of olives,
excluding re-esterified olive oil and mixtures of olive
oil with other types of oil.

Tests for the presence of re-esterified olive oil or of
other types of oil shall be carried out by means of the
methods set out in Annexes VII and VIII respectively.

2. Oils which have the characteristics described in
paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Annex I shall be classified
under subheadings 15.07 A I a), 15.07 A I b) and
15.07 A I c) of the Common Customs Tariff. The said
characteristics shall be determined in accordance with
the methods laid down in Annexes IV, V and VI.

3. Oils which have the characteristics described in
paragraph 4 of Annex I shall be classified under
subheading 15.07 A II a) of the Common Customs
Tariff.

4. Products falling within heading No 15.17 which
have the characteristics described in Annex II shall
not be classified under subheading 15.17 A of the
Common Customs Tariff.

Article 2

1. The olive oil content of olive-oil cake and other
residues resulting from the extraction of olive oil
falling within subheading 23.04 A shall be determined
in accordance with the method set out in Annex IX.

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

(2) OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

(3) OJ No L 54, 3. 3. 1972, p. 3.

(4) OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 20.

(6) OJ No L 78, 31. 3. 1972, p. 5.

(7) OJ No L 333, 30. 12. 1975, p. 13.

2. The olive oil content referred to in paragraph 1 shall be expressed in terms of its weight as a percentage of dry matter.

Article 3

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

1. In Additional Note 1 to Chapter 15, '15.07' is replaced by 'subheading 15.07 D'.

2. Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 to Chapter 15 are replaced by Additional Notes 2, 3 and 4 in Annex III to this Regulation.

3. Subheading 15.07 A is amended to read as follows :

Heading No	Description	Rate of duty	
		Autonomous % or levy (L)	Conventional %
1	2	3	4
15.07	A. Olive oil :		
	I. Untreated :		
	a) Virgin olive oil	20 (L)	
	b) Virgin lampante olive oil	20 (L)	
	c) Other	20 (L)	
	II. Other :		
	a) Obtained by processing oils falling within subheading 15.07 A I a) or 15.07 A I b), whether or not blended with virgin olive oil	20 (L)	
	b) Other	20 (L)	

Article 4

Any reference in a Community instrument to subheadings 15.07 A II or 15.07 A I a) and b) of the Common Customs Tariff shall be construed, according to the characteristics of the product concerned, as a reference to subheadings 15.07 A I a), b) and c) or 15.07 A II a) and b) respectively of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 5

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 618/72 is hereby repealed.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 43rd 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, 18 May 1977.

For the Commission
 Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

ANNEXES

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ANNEX I

CHARACTERISTICS OF OLIVE OILS

1. For the purposes of subheading 15.07 A I a) of the Common Customs Tariff, 'virgin olive oil' means natural olive oil obtained exclusively by mechanical processes, including pressure, but does not include mixtures with olive oil obtained otherwise, having the following characteristics :

- (a) a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not greater than 3 % ;
- (b) a K_{270} extinction coefficient (absorption under a thickness of 1 cm of solution of 1 g of oil per 100 ml in iso-octane (2,2,4-trimethylpentane) at a wavelength of 270 nm) not higher than 0.25 and, after treatment of the sample of oil with activated alumina, not higher than 0.11 ;
- (c) an extinction coefficient variation, in the 270 nm region, not higher than 0.01.

This variation is defined by :

$$\Delta K = K_m - 0.5 (K_{m-4} + K_{m+4})$$

where K_m is the extinction coefficient at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption curve in the 270 nm region and

K_{m-4} and K_{m+4} are the extinction coefficients at wavelengths 4 nm lower and higher, respectively than that of K_m ;

- (d) negative Bellier and modified Vizern reactions, determined by the methods specified in Annex V, Sections A and B ;
 - (e) negative soap test carried out according to the method described in Annex VI.
2. For the purposes of subheading 15.07 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff, 'virgin lampante oil', whatever its acidity, means olive oil having the following characteristics :

- (a) a K_{270} extinction coefficient higher than 0.25 and, after treatment of the sample with activated alumina, not higher than 0.11.

Some oils having a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of more than 3 % may have, after passage through activated alumina, a K_{270} extinction coefficient higher than 0.11. If so, after neutralization and decolorization in the laboratory by the method specified in Annex IV, they must have the following characteristics :

- a K_{270} extinction coefficient not higher than 1.10,
- an extinction coefficient variation, in the 270 nm region, higher than 0.01 but not higher than 0.16 ;

- (b) negative Bellier and modified Vizern reactions determined by the methods specified in Annex V, Sections A and B ;
 - (c) a negative soap test carried out according to the method described in Annex VI.
3. Subheading 15.07 A I c) of the Common Customs Tariff covers oils, especially oils from 'olive residues', having the following characteristics :
- (a) a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, higher than 3 % ;
 - (b) positive Bellier and modified Vizern reactions, determined by the methods described in Annex V, Sections A and B ;
 - (c) a negative soap test, carried out by the method described in Annex VI.

4. Subheading 15.07 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff covers olive oil obtained by the treatment of olive oils falling within subheading 15.07 A I a) or 15.07 A I b), whether or not blended with virgin olive oil, having the following characteristics :

- (a) a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not exceeding 3 % ;
- (b) a positive soap test carried out by the method described in Annex VI,

or :

- a K_{270} extinction coefficient higher than 0.25 but not higher than 1.10 and, after treatment of the sample of oil with activated alumina, higher than 0.11,
and :
- an extinction coefficient variation, in the 270 nm region, higher than 0.01 but not higher than 0.16.

This variation is defined by :

$$\Delta K = K_m - 0.5 (K_{m-4} + K_{m+4})$$

where K_m is the extinction coefficient at the wavelength of maximum absorption on the absorption curve in the 270 nm region, and

K_{m-4} and K_{m+4} are the extinction coefficients at wavelengths 4 nm lower and higher, respectively than that of K_m ;

- (c) negative Bellier and modified Vizern reactions, determined by the methods specified in Annex V, Sections A and B.

ANNEX II

PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN SUBHEADING 15.17 A

Subheading 15.17 A does not cover :

- (a) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index, determined by the Wijs method without catalyst, lower than 70 or higher than 100 ;
- (b) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index not lower than 70 or not higher than 100, of which the peak area representing the retention volume of β -sitosterol, determined in accordance with the provisions of Annex VIII, is less than 93 % of the total sterol peak areas.

ANNEX III

ADDITIONAL NOTES 2, 3 AND 4 TO CHAPTER 15 OF THE COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF

- 2. A. For the purposes of subheading 15.07 A, 'olive oil' means oil derived solely from the treatment of olives, excluding re-esterified olive oil and mixtures of olive oil with other oils.
- B. 'Untreated olive oil' means oil with characteristics as defined in Sections I, II and III below.
 - I. For the purposes of subheading 15.07 A I a), 'virgin olive oil' means natural olive oil obtained exclusively by mechanical processes, including pressure, but does not include mixtures with olive oil obtained otherwise, having the following characteristics :
 - (a) a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not greater than 3 % ;
 - (b) a K_{270} extinction coefficient (absorption under a thickness of 1 cm of solution of 1 g of oil per 100 ml in iso-octane (2,2,4-trimethylpentane) at a wavelength of 270 nm) not higher than 0.25 and, after treatment of the sample of oil with activated alumina, not higher than 0.11 ;

- (c) an extinction coefficient variation, in the 270 nm region, not higher than 0.01.

This variation is defined by:

$$\Delta K = K_m - 0.5 (K_{m-4} + K_{m+4})$$

where K_m is the extinction coefficient at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption curve in the 270 nm region and

K_{m-4} and K_{m+4} are the extinction coefficients at wavelengths 4 nm lower and higher, respectively than that of K_m ;

- (d) negative Bellier and modified Vizern reactions;

- (e) a negative soap test.

II. For the purposes of subheading 15.07 A I b), 'virgin lampante oil', whatever its acidity, means olive oil having the following characteristics:

- (a) a K_{270} extinction coefficient higher than 0.25 and, after treatment of the sample with activated alumina, not higher than 0.11. Some oils having a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of more than 3 % may have, after passage through activated alumina, a K_{270} extinction coefficient higher than 0.11. If so, after neutralization and decolorization in the laboratory, they must have the following characteristics:

— a K_{270} extinction coefficient not higher than 1.10;

— an extinction coefficient variation, in the 270 nm region, higher than 0.01 but not higher than 0.16;

- (b) negative Bellier and modified Vizern reactions;

- (c) a negative soap test.

III. Subheading 15.07 A I c) covers oils, especially oils from 'olive residues', having the following characteristics:

- (a) a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, higher than 3 %;

- (b) positive Bellier and/or modified Vizern reactions;

- (c) a negative soap test.

C. Subheading 15.07 A II a) covers olive oil obtained by the treatment of olive oils falling within subheading 15.07 A I a) or 15.07 A I b), whether or not blended with virgin olive oil, having the following characteristics:

- (a) a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, not exceeding 3 %;

- (b) — a positive soap test, or a K_{270} extinction coefficient higher than 0.25 but not higher than 1.10 and, after treatment of the sample of oil with activated alumina, higher than 0.11, and

— an extinction coefficient variation, in the 270 nm region, higher than 0.01 but not higher than 0.16.

This variation is defined by:

$$\Delta K = K_m - 0.5 (K_{m-4} + K_{m+4})$$

where K_m is the extinction coefficient at the wavelength of maximum absorption curve in the 270 nm region and

K_{m-4} and K_{m+4} are the extinction coefficients at wavelengths 4 nm lower and higher, respectively than that of K_m ;

- (c) negative Bellier and modified Vizern reactions.

3. Subheading 15.17 A does not cover :
- (a) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index, determined by the Wijs method, without catalyst, lower than 70 or higher than 100 ;
 - (b) residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances containing oil having an iodine index not lower than 70 or higher than 100, of which the peak area representing the retention volume of β -sitosterol, determined in accordance with the provisions in Annex VIII to the Regulation mentioned in Additional Note 4 below, is less than 93 % of the total sterol peak areas.
4. The analytical methods for the determination of the characteristics of the products referred to above are those laid down in the Annexes to Regulation (EEC) No 1058/77.

ANNEX IV

I. TREATMENT OF THE SAMPLE WITH ACTIVATED ALUMINA

1. Into a chromatography column approximately 35 mm in diameter and 450 mm in length, fitted with an outlet tube approximately 10 mm in diameter, place 30 g of basic alumina prepared in accordance with the process described in Section 2.

Tamp down the alumina mechanically by allowing the column, held in the vertical plane, to fall gently on a wooden surface, repeating the process as often as necessary. Into the column prepared in this way place 100 ml of a 10 % solution of the oil in hexane.

Collect the eluate and evaporate off the solvent under vacuum at a temperature not exceeding 25 °C.

Determination of the extinction coefficient at 270 nm must be carried out immediately on the oil thus obtained.

2. Basic alumina of Brockmann activity I (0 % moisture) is prepared by heating basic alumina (chromatography grade) of particle size in the range 30 to 130 μm (average 80 μm) for three hours at 380 to 400 °C. Add 5 ml of distilled water to 100 g of this product to obtain basic alumina with Brockmann activity II-III. Shake frequently and allow to stand overnight in a hermetically sealed container.

Alumina activity test

Into a chromatography column approximately 35 mm in diameter and 450 mm in length place 30 g of basic alumina (prepared in the manner described above). Pass a mixture of 95 % of olive oil having a K_{270} extinction coefficient not exceeding 0.18 and 5 % of peanut oil treated with bleaching clay during its refining and having a K_{270} extinction coefficient not exceeding four through this column under the conditions specified by the method. If the mixture has an extinction coefficient exceeding 0.11, the alumina is acceptable. If the conjugated trienes remain uneluted by the alumina, it is necessary to use an alumina with a higher degree of hydration, after ascertaining whether it complies with the requirements of the foregoing test.

II. NEUTRALIZATION AND DECOLORIZATION OF THE OLIVE OIL IN THE LABORATORY

A. NEUTRALIZATION OF THE OIL

1. Apparatus

- beaker, 300 ml, tall,
- laboratory centrifuge with 100 ml tubes,
- beaker, 250 ml,
- round-bottomed flasks, 100 ml,
- separating funnel, 1 litre.

2. Reagents

- aqueous solution of 12 % sodium hydroxide,
- ethyl alcohol solution of 1 % phenolphthalein,
- pure hexane, AR,
- pure propan-2-ol of AR.

3. Procedure**(a) Oils with a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of less than 30 %.**

Place 50 g of crude oil in a tall 300 ml beaker and heat to 65 °C in a water bath. Add a quantity of 12 % solution of sodium hydroxide corresponding to the free acid of the oil, with an excess of 5 %, stirring gently all the time. Continue to stir for five minutes, keeping the temperature at 65 °C.

Transfer the mixture into 100 ml centrifuge tubes and separate the soapy paste by centrifugation. Pour the decanted oil into a 250 ml beaker and wash with 50 to 60 ml of boiling distilled water, removing the water by means of a siphon. Repeat the washings until all traces of residual soap are removed (disappearance of the pink colouring in the phenolphthalein).

Centrifuge the oil to eliminate any small quantities of residual water.

(b) Oils with a free fatty acid content expressed as oleic acid exceeding 30 %.

In a 1 litre separating funnel place 50 g of crude oil, 200 ml of hexane, 100 ml of propan-2-ol and a quantity of 12 % solution of sodium hydroxide corresponding to the free acid of the oil, with an excess of 0.3 %.

Stir vigorously for one minute. Add 100 ml of distilled water, stir again and allow to stand.

After separation of the layers, allow the lower layer containing soaps to drain off. Between the two layers (oily on top and aqueous underneath) an intermediary layer often forms made up of mucilages and insoluble substances which must also be eliminated.

B. DECOLORIZATION OF NEUTRALIZED OIL**1. Apparatus**

- round-bottomed flask, 250 ml, with three ground glass necks for the insertion of:
 - (a) a thermometer graduated in degrees and allowing readings to be taken at 90 °C;
 - (b) a mechanical stirrer operating at 250 to 300 revolutions per minute, equipped to operate in a vacuum;
 - (c) a vacuum pump connection,
- vacuum pump, with a manometer, capable of giving residual pressure of 1.5 to 30 millibars.

2. Procedure

Weigh about 100 g of neutralized oil in the three-necked flask. Insert the thermometer and the stirrer, connect the vacuum pump and heat to 90 °C, stirring all the time. Maintain that temperature, continuing to stir, until the oil to be analyzed is entirely free from water (about 30 minutes). Then break the vacuum and add 2 to 3 g of activated earth. Re-establish the vacuum until a residual pressure of 1.5 to 30 millibars is obtained and, maintaining a temperature of 90 °C, stir for 30 minutes at about 250 revolutions per minute.

Filter while still hot in a thermostatic oven (50 to 60 °C).

ANNEX V

TEST FOR THE PRESENCE OF OIL FROM OLIVE RESIDUES IN OLIVE OILS

A. 'BELLIER' METHOD

1. Apparatus

- round-bottomed flask, 100 ml, fitted with reflux condenser,
- pipette, 5 ml, graduated in tenths,
- heating system with which it is possible to attain a temperature of about 80 °C,
- thermometer graduated from 15 to 60 °C.

2. Reagents

- aqueous alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution (42.5 g of KOH dissolved in 72 ml of distilled water, the volume then being brought up to 500 ml with 95° ethyl alcohol),
- ethyl alcohol solution of 70° titre,
- solution of acetic acid in water, 1 + 2 (by volume), adjusted to strength so that 1.5 ml exactly neutralize 5 ml of the aqueous alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution in the presence of phenolphthalein.

3. Sample preparation

Remove any moisture from the oil by decantation and filtration through paper, both operations being carried out at a temperature slightly higher than the melting point of any solid constituents which might have separated from the liquid.

4. Procedure

Into the flask place about 1 ml of oil prepared as shown in Section 3. Add 5 ml of aqueous alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution. Fit the reflux condenser and bring to the boil for 10 minutes with occasional stirring. Allow to cool down to room temperature. Add 1.5 ml of diluted acetic acid and 50 ml of ethyl alcohol solution previously warmed to 50 °C. Mix by stirring, insert the thermometer and allow to cool, observing the appearance of the solution as soon as it has dropped to 45 °C. If a flocculent precipitate is formed at a temperature higher than 40 °C, the reaction is positive. If the characterizing flocculent precipitate does not materialize, keep the liquid at room temperature which must not be below 20 °C or above 22 °C, for at least 24 hours or, if necessary, for 48 hours. Observe the solution once again: the formation of a flocculent precipitate in suspension in the liquid also proves the reaction to be positive.

Reporting of results

The test for the presence of oil from olive residues (Bellier method) shall be reported as a positive or negative test.

B. 'MODIFIED VIZERN' METHOD

The unsaponifiable matter of the oil to be analyzed is isolated and its behaviour in 85° alcohol studied under specified conditions.

1. Apparatus

- round-bottomed alkali-resistant glass flask, 300 ml, fitted with reflux condenser,
- separating funnels, 500 or 1 000 ml,
- beakers, 300 and 250 ml,
- glass test-tube.

2. Reagents

- alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution, 2N,
- petroleum ether,
- 50 % ethyl alcohol,
- 96 ° ethyl alcohol, checked by alcoholmeter,
- Hydrogen peroxide, 10 volume,
- 85° ethyl alcohol, checked by alcoholometer.

3. Procedure

Into a 300 ml round-bottomed flask weigh approximately 5 g of the sample to be analyzed. Add 50 ml of 2N alcoholic potash solution. Fit the reflux condenser and bring to the boil gently. After an hour of heating, shake and cool to 30 to 35 °C; transfer to a separating funnel, using 50 ml of distilled water.

Rinse out the flask carefully with 50 ml of petroleum ether and repeat this operation several times. Transfer the petroleum ether into a separating funnel. Shake the contents vigorously for slightly more than a minute. After decantation, remove the aqueous layer by transferring it into a second separating funnel. Add another 50 ml of petroleum ether, shake the contents vigorously for just over a minute and allow to separate. Transfer the aqueous layer to a third separating funnel, adding another 50 ml of petroleum ether. Shake vigorously and allow to separate.

In a separating funnel, collect the ethereal extracts from the various extractions of unsaponifiable matter and wash at least three times with 50 % alcohol (50 ml each time) until the washing liquid is no longer alkaline to phenolphthalein.

Filter the unsaponifiable matter solution into a 300 ml round-bottomed flask, wash the filter with petroleum ether and remove the solvent by distillation. Add 10 ml of 96 ° alcohol, warm moderately (to about 40 °C) and filter into a 100 ml beaker. Wash the 300 ml flask with 10 ml of 96 ° alcohol and then filter into the beaker.

To the 100 ml beaker containing the alcoholic unsaponifiable matter extracts, add 5 ml of 10 volume hydrogen peroxide and heat on a water bath until completely evaporated. Add another 20 ml of 96 ° alcohol and 5 ml of hydrogen peroxide and re-evaporate completely.

Withdraw the beaker from the water bath and add 20 ml of 85 ° alcohol. Warm gently on the water bath, being very careful not to lower the concentration by causing loss of alcohol. This is a very important factor which must not be overlooked.

Filter through paper, allow to cool and examine the behaviour of the solution at the end of an hour, and again at the end of four hours. If the solution is quite transparent at the end of an hour, the test is negative, i.e., there is no oil from olive residues. If the solution is cloudy at the end of an hour, repeat the observation four hours after that.

If the solution is still cloudy but contains no flocculence at the end of four hours, the test is still negative. On the other hand, if flocculence is observed, the test is positive and oil from olive residues is present.

Reporting of results

The test for the presence of oil from olive residues (modified Vizern method) shall be reported as a positive or a negative test.

Remarks

Olive oils give a transparent or, at the most, a milky solution throughout the test. Pure or blended oils from olive residues give rise to a characteristic flocculence which remains in suspension like small clouds and which finally precipitate after being allowed to stand for several hours.

ANNEX VI

SOAP TEST FOR DETECTION OF ALKALINITY

The principle of the method is the detection of alkali soaps through their action on bromophenol blue.

Reagents

- 0.1 % solution of bromophenol blue in 96 % (v/v) ethanol,
- freshly distilled acetone with a 2 % (v/v) water content.

This acetone with a 2 % water content must give a yellow or greenish yellow coloration in the presence of a few drops of the bromophenol blue solution.

Apparatus

- stoppered test-tube, 150 × 15 mm.

Procedure

Into the stoppered test-tube pour 10 ml of acetone and one drop of bromophenol blue solution ; the solution should turn yellow. If it does not, rinse the tube and its stopper with acetone until the blue coloration disappears. Pour 10 g of the oil into the tube, close it by means of its own stopper, shake and allow to settle. The upper acetone layer turning blue means the presence of soap.

Reporting of results

These shall be reported as positive or negative results.

ANNEX VII

TEST FOR THE PRESENCE OF RE-ESTERIFIED OILS

The purpose of the method is to determine the composition of the fraction of fatty acids which are esterified at the 2-position (β - or internal position) of the glycerol in the oils or fats, as there is more palmitic acid in the β -position with re-esterified olive oils than with those which have not been re-esterified.

Principle

This method is based on the partial and specific hydrolysis of the triglycerides by pancreatic lipase with a preferential formation of 2-monoglycerides. This hydrolysis gives rise to a mixture containing diglycerides, 2-monoglycerides and some free fatty acids, in addition to unhydrolyzed triglycerides. This mixture is fractionated and the monoglycerides isolated by thin-layer chromatography. These monoglycerides are converted with methanol into methyl esters, which are analyzed by gas chromatography.

If the percentage of palmitic acid found at the 2-position of the triglycerides is higher than 2 %, the product analyzed is considered as containing added re-esterified oil.

1. Apparatus

- separating funnel, 500 ml,
- chromatography column of glass, 13 mm in diameter and 400 mm long, fitted with a sintered glass disc and a stopcock,
- wide-necked round-bottomed flask, 250 ml,
- round-bottomed flask, 100 ml,
- centrifuge tube with ground stopper, 10 ml,
- hypodermic syringe fitted with a fine needle, 1 ml,

- round-bottomed flask, 25 ml, with ground-jointed air-cooled condenser 1 m long,
- beaker, 50 ml,
- burette, 5 ml, graduated in 1/20 ml,
- thin-layer chromatography spreader with glass plates, 20 × 20 cm,
- microsyringe delivering 3 to 4 μ l drops,
- thin-layer chromatography developing tank,
- rotary evaporator,
- oven controllable at $103 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$,
- thermostat controllable between 30 and 45°C to within $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$,
- vibrating electric shaker permitting vigorous shaking of the centrifuge tube,
- thin-layer chromatography spray,
- UV lamp for examining the chromatography plates,
- laboratory shaker of suitable design for the dispersion or mixing of heterogeneous substances,
- pH meter,
- paddle stirrer,
- stop-clock.

2. Reagents

- aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, 12 % (m/v),
- solution of phenolphthalein, 1 % (m/v), in ethanol, 95 % (v/v),
- peroxide-free diethyl ether,
- isopropyl or ethyl alcohol, analytical grade, 95 % (v/v),
- neutral activated alumina, chromatography grade, of Brockmann I activity, activated recently for two hours at 206°C , and stored in a desiccator,
- hexane, or if not available, petroleum ether (boiling range 30 to 50°C), chromatography grade,
- formic acid, not less than 98 % (m/m),
- pancreatic lipase of suitable activity (Notes 1 and 2),
- buffer solution consisting of a 1M solution of tris-hydroxymethylaminomethane in water adjusted to pH 8 with 6N hydrochloric acid (potentiometric standard),
- aqueous sodium cholate (enzyme grade) solution, 0.1 % (m/v),
- hydrogen chloride solution, 6N,
- developing solvent consisting of hexane (or, failing this, petroleum ether) mixed with diethyl ether and formic acid in the proportions of 70 : 30 : 1 (v/v/v),
- aqueous gum arabic solution, 10 % (m/v),
- aqueous calcium chloride (CaCl_2)₂ solution, 22 % (m/v),
- alcoholic solution of 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein, 0.2 % (m/v), rendered slightly alkaline by the addition of 1N sodium hydroxide solution at the rate of one drop per 100 ml,
- powder silica with binder, thin-layer chromatography grade,
- aqueous sodium cholate solution, 20 % (m/v),
- aqueous sodium hydroxide solution, 0.1N,
- neutralized vegetable oil.

3. Sample preparation

If the acidity of the sample is less than 3 %, direct neutralization with alumina as in Section 3.2.

If the acidity of the sample is higher than 3 %, alkali neutralization in the presence of solvent as in Section 3.1 followed by passage through alumina as in Section 3.2.

3.1. Alkali neutralization in the presence of solvent

Into a 500 ml separating funnel pour about 10 g of raw oil, 100 ml of hexane or, failing this, petroleum ether, 50 ml of 95 % isopropyl or ethyl alcohol, a few drops of phenolphthalein solution and a sufficient quantity of 12 % sodium hydroxide to take up the free acidity of the oil and give 0.3 % in excess. Shake vigorously for one minute, add 50 ml of distilled water, shake once more and allow to settle.

After separation, remove the lower layer containing the soaps. Discard any intermediate layers (mucilages or insoluble substances), wash the hexane solution of the neutralized oil with successive 25 or 30 ml portions of a 1 : 1 (v/v) solution of isopropyl or ethyl alcohol and distilled water until the pink phenolphthalein coloration disappears. Remove most of the hexane by vacuum distillation and take the oil to dryness at 30 to 40°C under vacuum in a stream of pure nitrogen until solvent removal is complete.

3.2. *Passage through alumina*

Prepare a suspension of 1.5 g of activated alumina in 50 ml of hexane, or petroleum ether, and pour it into the chromatography column of glass while stirring. Ensure that the alumina is evenly spread and allow the solvent to run down to 1 to 2 mm above the top of the absorbent. Into the column carefully pour a solution prepared about 15 minutes earlier by dissolving 5 g of oil in 2.5 ml of hexane, or petroleum ether, and collect in a 100 ml round-bottomed flask all the liquid issuing from the column.

Remove most of the solvent by vacuum distillation and then take the oil to dryness at 30 to 40 °C under vacuum in a stream of pure nitrogen until solvent removal is complete.

4. Preparation of chromatography plates

Into wide-necked 250 ml round-bottomed flask place 30 g of powdered silica with 60 ml of distilled water and stir until a fully homogeneous slurry is obtained. De-gas by keeping it under the vacuum of a water injector pump for one minute.

Spread the slurry in the usual way over the plates by means of the spreader, adjusting the layer thickness to 0.25 mm.

This quantity of slurry is sufficient for the preparation of five 20 × 20 cm plates.

Allow the plates to air-dry for about 15 minutes and then dry them in the oven at 103 ± 2 °C for two hours.

Store the plates so prepared in a dessicator.

5. Procedure

5.1. *Pancreatic lipase hydrolysis*

Into a 10 ml centrifuge tube weigh about 0.1 g of prepared sample.

Add 20 mg of lipase and 2 ml of buffer solution. Stir carefully and with appropriate precautions then add 0.5 ml of 0.1 % sodium cholate solution and 0.2 ml of calcium chloride solution. Close the tube with its ground stopper, shake cautiously (avoid wetting the stopper) and place the tube immediately in a thermostat adjusted to 40 ± 0.5 °C shaking for exactly one minute.

Remove the tube from the thermostat and shake it vigorously for exactly two minutes.

Cool immediately under running water and add 1 ml of 6N hydrogen chloride solution and 1 ml of diethyl ether. Stopper and shake vigorously. Allow to settle and sample the upper organic layer with a syringe.

5.2. *Thin-layer chromatography separation of the monoglycerides*

On a chromatography plate, about 1.5 cm from its bottom edge, deposit the extract in a continuous uniform line with the object of obtaining as fine a base line as possible.

Insert the plate in a well-saturated developing tank and develop with the developing solvent up to about 1 cm from the top edge. The development of the plate must take place at a temperature of about 20 °C.

Air-dry the plate at the tank temperature and spray it with the 2', 7',-dichlorofluorescein solution. Identify the monoglycerides band ($R_f =$ about 0.035) under UV light; remove them with a metal spatula (avoid removing any compounds remaining on the base line) and place the silica in the 2.5 ml round-bottomed methylation flask.

Convert the monoglycerides into their methyl esters by direct treatment of the previously collected silicy in accordance with the universal method for the preparation of the methyl esters of fatty acids mentioned in Section 7.3, then perform the gas chromatography of the esters in accordance with the method indicated in Section 7.4.

On the same sample determine the composition of the total fatty acids, comparison of which with that of the fatty acids at the 2-position is useful for the interpretation of the results obtained.

6. Reporting of results

Calculate the composition of the 2-position fatty acids as a percentage to one decimal place (Note 3).

7. Notes

7.1. *Lipase activity test*

In a suitable mixer prepare an oil emulsion by stirring a mixture of 165 ml of 10 % gum arabic solution, 15 g of crushed ice and 20 ml of an already neutralized oil for about 10 minutes.

Into a 50 ml beaker place 10 ml of this emulsion, 0.3 ml of 20 % sodium cholate solution and 20 ml of distilled water in succession.

Place the beaker in a thermostat controlled to $37 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ and insert into the beaker the electrodes of a pH meter and a paddle stirrer.

From a 5 ml burette add some 0.1N sodium hydroxide solution in drops until a pH of 8.5 is reached.

Add an appropriate volume of aqueous lipase powder suspension (see above). As soon as the pH meter indicates a pH of 8.3, start the stop-clock and add 0.1N sodium hydroxide solution at the necessary rate to maintain the pH at the value of 8.3. Note the volume of alkali solution consumed each minute.

Plot the data obtained in a system of coordinate axes, plotting times as abscissae and ml of alkali solution consumed in keeping the pH constant as ordinates. The resultant graph must be a straight line.

The lipase suspension referred to in the previous section is a 1 % suspension by weight in water. For each test take the necessary quantity of this suspension to ensure that about 1 ml of alkali solution is consumed in four to five minutes. This result is usually obtained with 1 to 5 mg of powder.

A lipase unit is defined as the quantity which liberates 10μ -equivalents of acid per minute.

If A is the activity of the powder used, measured in lipase units per mg, then :

$$A = \frac{V \times 10}{m}$$

where : V = number of ml of 0.1N sodium hydroxide solution per minute, calculated from the graph and

m = mass of the test portion of powder, in mg.

The lipase used must have an activity of not less than 0.8 and not more than two units per mg.

7.2. *Lipase preparation*

Lipases with a satisfactory lipase activity are available from trade sources. It is also possible to prepare it in the laboratory as follows :

Chill 5 kg of pig pancreas down to 0°C , remove all surrounding fat and connective tissues and triturate in a mill with cutting blades until a fluid paste is obtained. Stir this paste in the cold state for four to six hours with 2.5 litres of anhydrous acetone, then centrifuge. Extract the residue a further three times with the same volume of acetone, twice with a 1 : 1 (v/v) mixture of acetone and diethyl ether and twice with diethyl ether.

Dry the residue for 48 hours under a vacuum to obtain a stable powder which must be stored in the refrigerator.

7.3. *General method of preparing the methyl esters fatty acid*

In accordance with the method set out in Section II of Annex VI to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 72/77 of 13 January 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68 on the drawing and reduction of samples and the determination of oil content, impurities and moisture in oil seeds⁽¹⁾.

7.4. *Gas chromatography of the methyl esters of the fatty acids*

In accordance with the method set out in Section III of Annex VI to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 72/77.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 12, 15. 1. 1977, p. 11.

ANNEX VIII

TEST FOR THE PRESENCE OF OTHER OILS IN OLIVE OILS : ANALYSIS OF THE STEROL FRACTION OF THE OIL OR FAT

Principle

Gas chromatography of sterols prepared by means of thin-layer chromatography from unsaponifiable matter carefully dried.

Apparatus

1. Thin-layer chromatography apparatus, including in particular, four glass plates of size $20 \times 20 \times 0.4$ cm, two of size $20 \times 5 \times 0.4$ cm and one 0.1 ml microsyringe.
2. 50 ml beaker.
3. Porous filters, porosity 3, diameter 15 mm.
4. 100 ml round-bottomed flask.
5. 10 ml conical-bottomed centrifuge tube, fitted with ground glass stopper.
6. 1 ml graduated pipettes.
7. Gas chromatography apparatus equipped with a flame-ionization detector and a silver or glass injector or a system of direct injection into the column and coupled to a recorder.
8. A U-shaped or spiral glass or stainless steel gas chromatography column, 1 to 2 m long and 3 to 4 mm in internal diameter, with a stationary phase of silicone rubber (Methyl type) (1), stable up to at least 300 °C, impregnating a calcined diatomaceous earth to the extent of not less than 2 % and not more than 4 %, acid washed and silanized and of a particle size analysis of 80 to 100 mesh or 100 to 120 mesh.

Note: Glass is recommended, as some types of stainless steel can give rise to erroneous results by deteriorating the sterols.

9. 5 or 10 µl microsyringe.

Reagents

1. Chloroform, chromatography grade.
2. Benzene, chromatography grade.
3. Heptane.
4. Silica gel (e.g., Kieselgel G).
5. Thin-layer chromatography reference solution composed of 5 % cholesterol in chloroform.
6. Acetone, chromatography grade.
7. 0.1 % absolute alcohol solution of 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein sodium salt.
8. Pyridine.
9. Hexamethyldisilazane.
10. Trimethylchlorosilane.
11. Sensitivity test solution composed of 1 mg of cholesterol per ml of n-pentane.
12. Peak-resolution test solution composed of 0.9 mg of colza oil phytosterols and 0.1 mg of cholesterol per ml of n-pentane. The sterols must be freshly prepared in accordance with the procedure described in Section B of the Procedure.
13. Reference test solution composed of 1 mg of sunflower seed oil phytosterols, freshly prepared as described in Section B of the Procedure, per ml of n-pentane.

Preparation of the chromatography plates

On the spreader place one plate $20 \times 5 \times 0.4$ cm, four plates $20 \times 20 \times 0.4$ cm and one plate $20 \times 5 \times 0.4$ cm, in that order.

(1) E.g., SE 30.

In a wide-necked 500 ml round-bottomed flask place 40 g of silica gel and 80 ml of water. Stir with a glass rod or, if available, a mechanical glass stirrer until a homogeneous suspension results. Remove any gas by creating a vacuum, using a water injector pump; for at least one minute. Then transfer the suspension to the spreader, adjust the thickness to 0.5 mm and coat the plates uniformly. Allow the plates to air-dry for about 15 minutes and then dry off in an oven at 105 °C for two hours. Store the plates so prepared in an evacuated dessicator.

PROCEDURE

A. Preparation of the unsaponifiable matter

Foreword

The unsaponifiable matter is defined as the substances soluble in the fat which are insoluble in water after saponification but soluble in the solvent used for the determination. It includes lipids of natural origin such as sterols, alcohols and hydrocarbons as well as any foreign organic matter which may be present that is not volatile at 100 °C (mineral oils). Light petroleum or diethyl ether is used as a solvent but in most cases the results will differ according to the solvent selected and, generally, the use of diethyl ether will give a higher result. In the case of olive oil, petroleum ether (light petroleum) has been adopted as the solvent to be used in view of the temperature conditions in which the majority of laboratory analyses are carried out.

Light petroleum method

Apparatus

- 150 ml flask fitted with a reflux condenser,
- 500 ml separating funnels,
- oven regulated at 103 °C (± 2 °C).

Reagents

Approximately 2N KOH solution in ethanol (dissolve 120 g potassium hydroxide in 95 % v/v ethanol and make up to 1 litre). The reagent must not be darker in colour than straw yellow.

Light petroleum (B.p. 40 to 60 °, bromine value 1), free from residuc.

Procedure

Weigh about 5 g of fat to within 0.01 g into the flask.

Add 50 ml of approximately 2N ethanolic KOH solution. Attach the condenser. Boil gently for an hour.

Stop heating. Add 50 ml of distilled water through the top of the condenser and shake.

After cooling, transfer to a separating funnel and rinse the flask several times using 50 ml of light petroleum in all.

Shake vigorously for a minute.

Let it stand until there is complete separation of the two phases, and draw off the soap solution into a second separating funnel. If an emulsion should form, break it by adding small quantities of ethanol or concentrated potassium hydroxide solution.

Extract the soap solution twice more, using 50 ml light petroleum each time.

Combine the three ethereal extracts in one separating funnel, wash three times with 50 ml portions of 50 % (v/v) ethanol.

Pour off the petroleum extract quantitatively, if necessary in instalments through the top of the funnel into a tared 250 ml flask. Rinse the funnel with small quantities of light petroleum.

Remove the solvent by careful heating under vacuum and dry the residue under vacuum at a temperature not exceeding 50 °C in order to avoid undesirable oxidative changes.

B. Separation of the sterol fraction by means of thin-layer chromatography

Into the development tank pour some of the 85:15 (v/v) mixture of n-heptane and acetone or 95:5 (v/v) mixture of benzene and acetone to a depth of about 1 cm; close with the lid and allow to stand for at least three hours so that liquid and vapour can reach equilibrium. It is also recommended that strips of filter paper dipping into the eluant be attached to the inside surface of the tank. The advantage this precaution offers is that it reduces by about a third the time taken for the front of the liquid to migrate and causes the compounds to elute more uniformly.

Meanwhile, prepare a 5% solution in chloroform of the unsaponifiable matter extracted with petroleum ether. Take about 0.3 ml of this solution and deposit it, using a 0.1 ml microsyringe, in a continuous and uniform stripe on the chromatography plate at about 1.5 cm from the bottom edge in such a way as to give as thin a base line as possible. In accordance with standard practice, deposit a few μ l of the reference solution containing cholesterol at one end of the plate in order to ascertain the R_f value of the sterol fraction.

Place the plate in the development tank prepared as described above. The room temperature must be about 20 °C. Close the tank with the lid and develop until the solvent front has reached a level about 1 cm from the top edge of the plate. Withdraw the plate from the tank and allow the solvent to evaporate in a stream of warm nitrogen.

Develop by spraying the plate uniformly and carefully with the alcoholic 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein sodium salt solution. By examination of the plate under ultraviolet light, the position of the sterols is determined by means of alignment on the spot of cholesterol derived from the reference solution. Collect the sterol band by scraping it away with a metal spatula. Place the separated silica gel in a 50 ml beaker with 15 ml of hot chloroform, shake and transfer the whole of the silica gel to a porous filter and filter.

Wash the filter three times, each time with a 15 ml portion of hot chloroform, collecting the filtrate in a 100 ml round-bottomed flask.

Evaporate the chloroform solution down to 4 to 5 ml and pour it into a previously tared centrifuge tube fitted with a ground stopper. Bring to dryness by evaporating the solvent off with gentle heating in a stream of nitrogen and weigh the resultant sterol fraction.

C. Gas chromatography analysis of the sterols**1. Preparation of the trimethylsilyl ethers (TMS)**

Into the centrifuge tube add for each mg of sterol 0.02 ml of silanization reagent composed of a 9:3:1 (v/v/v) mixture of pyridine, hexamethyldisilazine and trimethylchlorosilane, being careful to exclude every trace of moisture. Place the tube in a dessicator for about 30 minutes, insert the stopper and centrifuge for a few minutes. Sample the remaining solution for subsequent analysis.

2. Conditions for a gas chromatography analysis

Column temperature: 220 to 250 °C.

If heated separately, the injection system must be maintained at a temperature 20 to 40 °C above the column temperature. Nitrogen flowrate: 30 to 60 ml/min. Disconnect the detector and equilibrate any new column under these conditions for 16 to 24 hours. Reconnect the detector, light the flame and adjust the hydrogen, oxygen or air flowrates to give a suitable flame height and sensitivity. Switch on the recording apparatus and see that the paper unwinds at the right speed; adjust the zero and sensitivity control. When the base line is stable, the apparatus is ready for use.

3. Sensitivity test

Take 5 ml of sensitivity test solution, evaporate off the solvent and treat it as shown in Section 1; inject 0.1 to 0.2 μ l of the TMS solution so prepared. The cholesterol peak must appear alone on the chromatogram.

Adjust the sensitivity control so as to use approximately the full scale of the recorder.

4. *Peak resolution test*

Take 5 ml of so prepared solution (TMS). Inject 0.1 to 2 ml of resolution-test. Evaporate off the solvent and treat as described in Section 1.

Inject 0.1 to 0.2 μ l of the TMS solution so prepared.

The cholesterol, brassicasterol, campesterol and β -sitosterol peaks will appear on the chromatogram. Measure the retention distances (distances from the point of injection to the points of maximum peak height), d_{CH} in respect of cholesterol, d_B in respect of brassicasterol, d_C in respect of campesterol and d_S in respect of β -sitosterol, and the widths of the peaks at their base (retention lengths between the points at which the tangents to the points of inflection located on the front side and rear side of the peak intersect the base line), ω_{CH} in respect of cholesterol and ω_B in respect of brassicasterol. Peak resolution, expressed by the formula :

$$PR = 2 \frac{(d_B - d_{CH})}{\omega_B + \omega_{CH}}$$

must equal at least 1.

Calculate the relative retention times (cholesterol = 1.00) for brassicasterol, campesterol and β -sitosterol.

5. *Reference test*

Take 5 ml of reference test solution, evaporate off the solvent, treat as described in Section 1 and inject 0.1 to 0.2 μ l of the TMS solution so prepared. The campesterol, stigmasterol, β -sitosterol and Δ^7 -stigmastenol peaks will appear on the chromatogram.

Measure the peak retention distances, d_C in respect of campesterol, d_{ST} in respect of stigmasterol, d_S in respect of β -sitosterol and $d_{ST.7}$ in respect of Δ^7 -stigmastenol.

Calculate the relative retention times which are approximately :

cholesterol	1.0
brassicasterol	1.1
campesterol	1.3
stigmasterol	1.4
β -sitosterol	1.6 (1)
Δ^7 -stigmastenol	1.8 (2)

6. *Analysis*

Inject 0.1 to 0.2 μ l of the sterol TMS solution to be analyzed and record the chromatogram.

D. **Reporting of results**

In interpreting the composition of the sterol fraction analyzed, ignore any peaks having different retention times from those determined experimentally for the six sterols mentioned above.

The percentage β -sitosterol content is given by the formula :

$$\frac{\text{Area of the } \beta\text{-sitosterol peak}}{\text{Sum of the areas of the six sterol peaks}} \times 100$$

The β -sitosterol content must not be less than 93 % of the total sterol percentage composition.

(1) If other sterols, e.g., Δ^5 -avenasterol, have the same retention volume under these conditions as β -sitosterol, they shall be counted as though they were β -sitosterol.

(2) If other sterols have the same retention volume under these conditions as Δ^7 -stigmastenol : they shall be counted as though they were Δ^7 -stigmastenol.

ANNEX IX

OIL CONTENT OF OLIVE RESIDUE

Apparatus

- suitable extraction apparatus fitted with a 200 to 250 ml round-bottomed flask,
- electrically heated bath (e.g., sand bath, water bath) or hotplate,
- analytical balance,
- oven regulated to a maximum of 80 °C,
- electrically heated oven fitted with a thermostatic device regulated to 103 ± 2 °C and one that can be swept with a stream of air or operated at reduced pressure,
- mechanical mill, easy to clean, and one that allows the olive residues to be ground without a rise in their temperature or any appreciable alteration in their content of moisture, volatile matter or substances extractable with hexane,
- extraction thimble and cotton wool or filter paper from which substances extractable with hexane have already been removed,
- dessicator,
- sieve with 1 mm diameter apertures,
- small particles of previously dried pumice stone.

Reagent

Normal hexane, technical grade, which must leave a residue of less than 0.002 g per 100 ml, on complete evaporation.

PROCEDURE

Preparation of the test sample

If necessary, use the mechanical mill, which has previously been properly cleaned, to grind the laboratory sample in order to reduce it to particles that can pass completely through the sieve.

Use about one twentieth of the sample to complete the process of cleaning the mill, discard the ground material, grind the remainder and collect, mix carefully and analyze without delay.

Test portion

As soon as the grinding operation has been completed, weigh out about 10 g of the sample to the nearest 0.01 g for testing.

Preparation of the extraction thimble

Place the test portion in the thimble and plug with cotton wool. If a filter paper is used, envelope the test portion in it.

Preliminary drying

If the olive residues are very moist (i.e., moisture and volatile matter content more than 10 %), carry out preliminary drying by placing the loaded thimble (or filter paper) in the oven heated for an appropriate time at not more than 80 °C in order to reduce the moisture and volatile matter content to less than 10 %.

Preparation of the round-bottomed flask

Weigh to the nearest 1 mg the flask containing one or two particles of pumice stone, previously dried in the stove at 103 ± 2 °C and then cooled in a dessicator for not less than one hour.

Initial extraction

Into the extraction apparatus insert the thimble (or filter paper) containing the test portion. Pour into the flask the requisite quantity of hexane. Fit the flask to the extraction apparatus and place the whole on the electrically heated bath. Adjust the rate of heating in such a way that the reflux rate is not less than three drops per second (moderate, not violent boiling). After four hours extraction, allow to cool. Remove the thimble from the extraction apparatus and place it in a stream of air in order to drive off most of the impregnating solvent.

Second extraction

Tip the contents of the thimble into the micro-grinder and grind as finely as possible. Return the ground mixture to the thimble without loss and place it back in the extraction apparatus.

Continue the extraction for a further two hours, using the same round-bottomed flask containing the initial extract.

The resultant solution in the extraction flask must be clear. If not, filter it through a filter paper and wash the original flask and the filter paper several times with hexane. Collect the filtrate and the washing solvent in a second round-bottomed flask which has been dried and tared to the nearest 1 mg.

Removal of solvent and weighing of extract

Remove the greater part of the solvent by distillation on an electrically heated bath. Remove the last traces of solvent by heating the flask in the oven at $103 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ for 20 minutes. Assist the elimination process either by blowing in air, or preferably an inert gas, at intervals or by using reduced pressure.

Leave the flask in a desiccator to cool for at least one hour and weigh to the nearest 1 mg.

Heat again for 10 minutes under the same conditions, cool in a desiccator and reweigh.

The difference between the two weighings shall not exceed 10 mg. If it does, heat again for periods of 10 minutes followed by cooling and weighing until the weight difference is 10 mg or less. Note the last weight of the flask.

Carry out duplicate determinations on the test sample.

EXPRESSION OF RESULTS**Method of calculation and formula**

(a) The extract expressed as a percentage by mass of the product as received is equal to :

$$S = m_1 \times \frac{100}{m_0}$$

where : S is the percentage by mass of extract of the product as received,

m_0 is the mass, in grams, of the test portion,

m_1 is the mass, in grams, of the extract after drying.

Take as the result the arithmetic mean of the duplicate determinations, providing the repeatability conditions are satisfied.

Express the result to the first decimal place.

(b) The extract is expressed on a dry matter basis by using the formula :

$$S \times \frac{100}{100 - U} = \text{oil percentage of extract on a dry basis}$$

where : S is the percentage of extract by means of the product as received (see (a)),

U is its moisture and volatile matter content.

Repeatability

The difference between the duplicate determinations carried out simultaneously or in rapid succession by the same analyst shall not exceed 0.2 g of hexane extract per 100 g of sample.

If this condition is not satisfied, repeat the analysis on two other test portions. If in this case too the difference exceeds 0.2 g, take as the result the arithmetic mean of the four determinations.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1082/77

of 25 May 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines from fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating entirely in Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas at the EEC-Greece Association Council meeting on 28 April 1975, the European Economic Community had stated that the basic provisions for the implementation of the common agricultural policy were fixed for the products listed in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine (7), and Greece had stated that it was prepared to harmonize its policy for the products referred to in Article 1 of the said Regulation;

Whereas by 29 April 1977 the Association Council had not yet fixed the arrangements applicable to trade in the aforementioned products between the Contracting Parties; whereas therefore both the provisions in Protocol 14 to the EEC-Greece Association Agreement for Greek exports of wines from fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol and the arrangements provided for in Article 37 and in the second paragraph of Protocol 12 to the said Agreement in respect of the products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, cease to apply in the Community; whereas, however, the measures laid down in Protocol 6 (2) of the said Agreement continue to apply in the Community unless the Community avails itself of its option of taking different measures under the conditions laid down in Article 36 (1) of the said Agreement;

Whereas, pending a decision by the Association Council pursuant to Article 35 or 36 (1) of the said Agreement, and in order to avoid any discontinuity which might be harmful to exports to the Community of wine originating entirely in Greece, special import arrangements should be introduced for such products

which, while giving preference to imports of such products, continue in addition to comply with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, and in particular those of Article 9 thereof; whereas a Community tariff quota of 420 000 hectolitres per annum should accordingly be opened at a reduced duty; whereas for the period 29 April to 31 December 1977 the volume of the quota will accordingly be 284 220 hectolitres;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Member States equal and uninterrupted access to the said quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports into such Member States of the products concerned until the quota has been used up; whereas having regard to the above principles the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States - whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports from Greece over a representative period, and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, on the basis of the statistics at present available, imports from Greece into the Member States in 1974, 1975 and 1976 of the product concerned have developed as follows and represent the following percentages of total imports into the Community:

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	55.02	66.66	73.31
Denmark	0.05	0.11	0.11
Germany	37.04	26.46	22.35
France	6.21	6	3.35
Ireland	0.05	0.02	0.01
Italy	0.14	0.02	0.02
United Kingdom	1.49	0.71	0.85

Whereas, taking into account these figures and the foreseeable development of the market in the product

(7) OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

concerned during 1977, the initial shares in the volume of the quota may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Benelux	64.06
Denmark	0.53
Germany	29.89
France	2.67
Ireland	0.36
Italy	0.36
United Kingdom	2.13

Whereas in order to take into account the import trends for the product concerned in the Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States, should their initial share be used up ; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers, the first instalment of the Community quota should be determined at a relatively high level, which under present circumstances could be approximately 99 % of the quota volume ;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up fairly quickly ; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies any Member State which has almost used up its initial share, should draw a supplementary share from the Community reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member

States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial quota share remains in any Member State, it is essential that the Member State should return a certain proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to avoid part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Until 31 December 1977, a Community tariff quota of 284 220 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community for wine of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol falling under heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating entirely in Greece.

Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be reduced to the levels indicated in the table below :

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes ; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol :	
	A. Sparkling wine	6 u.a. per hl
	B. Wine in bottles with 'mushroom' stoppers held in place by ties or fastenings, and wine otherwise put up with an excess pressure of not less than 1 atmosphere but less than 3 atmospheres, measured at a temperature of 20 °C	6 u.a. per hl
	C. Other	
	I. Of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 13°, in containers holding :	
	(a) 2 litres or less	1.8 u.a. per hl
	(b) More than 2 litres	1.3 u.a. per hl
	II. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13° but not exceeding 15°, in containers holding :	
(a) 2 litres or less	2.1 u.a. per hl	
(b) More than 2 litres	1.6 u.a. per hl	

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty
22.05 C (cont'd)	III. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 15° but not exceeding 18°, in containers holding:	
	(a) 2 litres or less:	
	2. Other	2.5 u.a. per hl
	(b) More than 2 litres:	
	3. Other	2.1 u.a. per hl
	IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 18° but not exceeding 22°, in containers holding:	
	(a) 2 litres or less:	
	2. Other	2.8 u.a. per hl
	(b) More than 2 litres:	
	3. Other	2.8 u.a. per hl
	V. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 22°, in containers holding:	
(a) 2 litres or less	0.2 u.a. per hl and per degree + 1.5 u.a. per hl	
(b) More than 2 litres	0.2 u.a. per hl and per degree	

The new Member States shall apply within this quota the customs duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment, amounting to 281 000 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States; the shares which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1977, shall be as follows:

— in hectolitres —

Benelux	180 000
Denmark	1 500
Germany	84 000
France	7 500
Ireland	1 000
Italy	1 000
United Kingdom	6 000

3. The second instalment of 3 220 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % or more of that share less the amount returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been exhausted,

that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by that Member State has been exhausted, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by that Member State has been used up, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1977.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1977, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1977, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1977, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under and charged against the Community quota up to 15 September 1977 inclusive and, where appropriate, of the proportion of their initial shares that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Member States shall be authorized to divide the shares allocated to them or which they have drawn from the reserve into two parts according to their foreseeable use, reserving one part for wines intended for direct consumption and the other for wines intended for processing.

However, during the marketing year and according to the actual needs which arise, they shall make the necessary adjustments to the original allocations.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1977, notify the Member States of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available

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

Done at Brussels, 25 May 1977.

For the Council

The President

D. OWEN

and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that charges may be made without interruption against their combined shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them or drawn from the reserve.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure the correct application of this Regulation.

Article 11

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

It shall apply from 29 April 1977.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1387/77

of 21 June 1977

extending the validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 laying down special provisions applicable to imports into the Community from Greece of goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2670/76 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council, by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1553/76 ⁽⁴⁾, laid down the special provisions applicable to imports into the Community from Greece of

goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69; whereas these provisional arrangements are due to expire on 30 June 1977;

Whereas the application of the said Regulation should be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69, the date '30 June 1977' shall be replaced by '30 June 1978'.

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 Luxembourg, 21 June 1977.

For the Council

The President

D. OWEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 302, 4. 11. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 3. 7. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 2.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1403/77

of 28 June 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1214/77 of 7 June 1977 fixing the reference price for peaches for the 1977 marketing year⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for products of Class I at 38.17 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the period 21 to 30 June 1977;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.19 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 June 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 June 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 8. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1431/77

of 29 June 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 establishing a system of minimum prices applicable to the importation of tomato concentrates originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14(2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 of 27 February 1976, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/76, established a system of minimum prices applicable to the importation of tomato concentrates originating in Greece; whereas the offer prices of Greek products on the world market are considerably lower than the minimum prices referred to above; whereas on the other hand according to forecasts the harvest of Greek tomatoes will reach this year a level considerably above that of last year; whereas, consequently, the minimum price must still be applied to tomato concentrates imported from Greece in order to avoid any danger of disturbing the Community market;

Whereas during the last marketing season it was found that the production costs of Community products had risen considerably in comparison with

those of the preceding years taken into consideration when establishing the minimum price for products from Greece; whereas in this situation the minimum price and the special minimum price fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 should be adjusted in accordance with Article 41 of the Association Agreement with Greece, without forming an obstacle to the application of the criteria referred to in Article 44(2) and (3) of the Treaty and in particular the natural preference therein mentioned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall apply to operations for which customs import formalities are completed on or after 1 July 1977 by virtue of an import licence applied for, within the meaning of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75⁽²⁾, on or after the day of entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 June 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1977, p. 10.

ANNEX

Minimum import price into the Community as originally constituted, in u.a./100 kg net weight⁽¹⁾, customs duties included

Dry weight content		Immediate packings of 4 kg or over	Immediate packings less than 4 kg but not less than 1.5 kg	Immediate packings less than 1.5 kg but not less than 0.7 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.7 kg but not less than 0.25 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.25 kg but not less than 0.15 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.15 kg
Not less than (%)	But less than (%)						
—	20	46.2	49.7	54.5	56.9	66.3	69.3
20	22	50.0	52.5	57.5	60.0	70.0	75.0
22	24	52.6	55.3	60.6	63.2	73.7	79.0
24	26	55.2	58.0	63.5	66.3	77.3	82.9
26	28	57.8	60.8	66.6	69.5	81.0	86.8
28	30	60.5	63.5	69.6	72.6	84.7	90.8
30	32	63.1	66.3	72.6	75.7	88.4	94.7
32	34	65.8	69.0	75.6	78.9	92.0	98.6
34	36	68.4	71.8	78.6	82.0	95.7	102.5
36	38	71.0	74.5	81.6	85.2	99.4	106.5
38	40	73.6	77.3	84.6	88.3	103.0	110.4
40	42	76.2	80.0	87.5	91.5	106.7	114.3
42	—	78.8	82.8	90.7	94.6	110.4	118.3

(¹) The net weight of the products is considered as being the weight of the product including immediate packings

Special minimum import price into the new Member States, u.a./100 kg net weight⁽¹⁾, customs duties included

Dry weight content		Immediate packings of 4 kg or over	Immediate packings less than 4 kg but not less than 1.5 kg	Immediate packings less than 1.5 kg but not less than 0.7 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.7 kg but not less than 0.25 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.25 kg but not less than 0.15 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.15 kg
Not less than (%)	But less than (%)						
—	20	39.9	43.0	47.1	49.2	57.3	59.9
20	22	43.3	45.4	49.7	51.9	60.5	64.9
22	24	45.5	47.8	52.4	54.6	63.7	68.3
24	26	47.7	50.2	54.9	57.3	66.8	71.7
26	28	50.0	52.6	57.5	60.0	70.0	75.1
28	30	52.3	54.9	60.1	62.8	73.2	78.5
30	32	54.5	57.3	62.8	65.5	76.4	81.8
32	34	56.9	59.7	65.4	68.2	79.5	85.2
34	36	59.1	62.1	67.9	70.9	82.7	88.5
36	38	61.3	64.4	70.6	73.6	85.9	92.0
38	40	63.6	66.8	73.2	76.4	89.1	95.4
40	42	65.9	69.2	75.6	79.1	92.3	98.8
42	—	68.1	71.5	78.4	81.8	95.4	102.2

(¹) The net weight of the product is considered as being the weight of the product including immediate packings

7. 7. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 169/21

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1522/77

of 6 July 1977

abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1403/77 of 28 June 1977³ introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁴, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁴, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that the application of the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 would result in the countervailing charge being fixed at zero; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1403/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

³ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁴ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

21. 7. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 181/39

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1636/77

of 20 July 1977

laying down protective measures applicable to the import of peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 29 (2) thereof,

Whereas on 16 July 1977 the Italian Government requested the Commission to adopt protective measures against the import of peaches originating in Greece; whereas on 18 and 19 July 1977 further information was supplied in connection with this request;

Whereas peach production in the current marketing year in the two main Community producer countries is estimated at 1 590 000 tonnes; whereas production is at almost the same level as in the 1974 marketing year, the last comparable year, when nearly 80 000 tonnes had to be withdrawn from the market;

Whereas production in Greece, the main Community supplier, has increased considerably as compared with previous years and production in Spain, the second largest supplier to the Community, is particularly low, so that there are practically no further exports from this country;

Whereas, in the second 10-day period in July, prices declined markedly in the Community because of the substantial volume of Community production and of imports originating in Greece, which were particularly high in mid-July; whereas this hastened withdrawals which accounted for abnormally large quantities in the same period;

Whereas, given the development of the marketing year, the quantities marketed in the Community will

increase over the next weeks; whereas, in particular, it is likely that Greek consignments to the Community will be speeded up; whereas it is therefore likely that prices will drop still further on Community markets; whereas this situation will inevitably swell the volume of withdrawals of Community products over the next weeks;

Whereas, from the above assessment of the essential aspects of the market situation, it may be concluded that the Community market is in danger of being seriously disturbed by imports of peaches originating in Greece which could jeopardize the aims of Article 39 of the Treaty; whereas, in the circumstances, protective measures should be adopted with respect to such imports; whereas the Community can invoke the provisions in the second subparagraph of Article 36 (1) of the Association Agreement between the European Economic Community and Greece, the conditions for application of this Article having been met;

Whereas to this end imports of peaches from Greece should be suspended for the period strictly necessary to arrest the fall in prices and thus eliminate the abovementioned threat of disturbances,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Entry into free circulation in the Community of peaches, other than nectarines (Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 08.07 B) of Greek origin shall be suspended from 25 to 27 July 1977.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1977.

For the Commission

The President

Roy JENKINS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1704/77
of 27 July 1977

**laying down further protective measures applicable to the import of peaches
originating in Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 29 (2) thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/77 of 20 July
1977, the Commission suspended, as a protective
measure, imports of peaches originating in Greece for
the period from 25 to 27 July 1977;

Whereas, over the last few days preceding that period,
Greek exports to the Community reached a very high
level; whereas, given the availabilities in Greece, these
exports are likely, after that period, to be resumed at a
steady rate;

Whereas experience has shown that the drop in prices
recorded on the Community market is due in parti-
cular to products of inferior categories and to small-
sized products which form the main subject of market
withdrawals; whereas such withdrawals are being
made at present;

Whereas in these circumstances the import of such
products will overload the market and will thus be
likely to cause further market disturbance at a point in
the marketing year when increased quantities will be
produced by the Community;

Whereas it is therefore advisable to lay down further
protective measures prohibiting imports of Class II
products and of small-sized products of the 'Extra'
Class and of Class I, originating in Greece,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

With effect from 1 August 1977, entry into free circu-
lation in the Community of peaches other than necta-
rines (subheading ex 08.07 B of the Common
Customs Tariff), originating in Greece, shall be
restricted to products of quality classes 'Extra' and I of
a diameter of not less than 61 mm.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1977.

For the Commission

The President

Roy JENKINS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1845/77

of 10 August 1977

discontinuing the protective measures applicable to the import of peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 29 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1704/77 of 27 July 1977 laid down protective measures applicable to the import of peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas at present most of the Community production of peaches has already been marketed;

Whereas for several days now an increase in the level of prices has been recorded on the Community markets; whereas, since most of the Community production has been marketed, a certain degree of stability in the prices for this product is to be expected over the next few weeks;

Whereas, in these circumstances, withdrawals of large quantities of peaches are no longer to be feared;

Whereas available supplies in Greece will also decrease over the next few weeks;

Whereas the above assessment of the market situation leads to the general conclusion that the Community market is no longer likely to undergo, as a result of imports of the products which have been the subject of protective measures, serious disturbances which could endanger the objectives set out in Article 39 of the Treaty; whereas, in these circumstances, the protective measures applicable to the import of peaches should be discontinued,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1704/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1926/77

of 25 August 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1214/77 of 7 June 1977 fixing the reference price for peaches for the 1977 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I at 33.88 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the months of August and September 1977;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.18 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 8. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1940/77

of 29 August 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1215/77 of 7 June 1977 fixing the reference price for table grapes for the 1977 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I at 29.20 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the month of August 1977;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/77⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.93 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to table grapes (subheading 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 August 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 8. 6. 1977, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1948/77
of 30 August 1977
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1926/77 of 25 August 1977 introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days ; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1926/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 August 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1986/77

of 2 September 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1214/77 of 7 June 1977 fixing the reference price for peaches for the 1977 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I at 33.88 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the months of August and September 1977;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.06 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 140, 8. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

13. 9. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 234/11

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2020/77
of 12 September 1977
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1986/77 introducing a countervailing charge on
peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1986/77 introduced
a countervailing charge on peaches originating in
Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a
charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions
are taken into consideration the countervailing charge
on the import of peaches originating in Greece must
be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of 1.06 units of account appearing in
Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1986/77 is replaced
by the amount of 3.25 units of account.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13
September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

15. 9. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 236/21

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2041/77
of 14 September 1977
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1986/77 of 2 September 1977, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2020/77, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1986/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No I. 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2361/77
of 28 October 1977

extending the term of validity of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market and on the Greek market

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 Council Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 (1) and (EEC) No 2844/76 which laid down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market and on the Greek market, cease to apply on 31 October 1977;

Whereas the difficulties of assessing the true market situation, which was the reason for the adoption of the

Regulations in question, still prevail; whereas in these circumstances the term of validity of these Regulations should be extended for a limited period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 and in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 the date '31 October 1977' shall be replaced by '31 October 1978'.

Article 2

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 at Luxembourg, 28 October 1977.

For the Council

The President

G. SPITAELS

(1) OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2362/77

of 28 October 1977

on the standard amount for unrefined olive oil produced entirely in Greece and transported direct from that country into the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in anticipation of the harmonization of agricultural policies, trade in olive oil between the Community and Greece should be developed, taking account of the availability of olive oil on the Greek market and on the Community market and of marketing possibilities for this product;

Whereas the standard amount must be based both on the present volume of trade between the Community and Greece and on the future prospects of both markets;

Whereas the standard amount must represent a sufficiently high percentage of the market target price to ensure a preferential position for Greek oils on the Community market compared with those from third countries; whereas, however, this amount must be set

at such a level that it does not prejudice the realization of the market target price for Community production;

Whereas the standard amount, as established for the years during which prices on the Greek market have made it possible to export oil from Greece to the Community, has ensured that this preference exists without creating difficulties for the marketing of Community production; whereas the level of this amount should consequently remain unchanged for the 1977/78 marketing year;

Whereas Greece has been consulted pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1977/78 marketing year the standard amount referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation No 162/66/EEC shall be 0.5 unit of account per 100 kilograms of imported product.

Article 2

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 at Luxembourg, 28 October 1977.

For the Council

The President

G. SPITAELS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2413/77
of 31 October 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 on rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and on the Greek market and Regulation (EEC) No 205/73 on communications between Member States and the Commission concerning oils and fats

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece³,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 of 23 December 1976 on rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and on the Greek market⁶, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 983/77, provides that applications for import licences must be submitted by a specified hour on the Monday or Tuesday of each week; whereas experience has shown that, because of the relatively limited nature of this period, applications are sometimes submitted outside the deadline;

Whereas, in order to facilitate trade, it should therefore be provided that such applications will automatically be valid for the following tendering procedure;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 277, 29. 10. 1977, p. 2.

Whereas Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 provides that the applicant must state the origin of the product to be imported within 15 days following the entry into force of the minimum levy; whereas, in view of trade practices in the sector, applicants cannot in some cases observe this time limit; whereas it should therefore be extended;

Whereas Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 limits the tendering procedure to applications for licences in respect of more than 1 000 kilograms; whereas imports of that quantity or less are subject to the minimum levy in force on the day of importation for each category of olive oil concerned;

Whereas experience has shown that imports of 10 000 kilograms or less are rare and have no real effect on the market; whereas, in order to simplify administrative procedure, the arrangements in force for quantities of 1 000 kilograms or less should be applied to such imports;

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 of 25 July 1975 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for oils and fats⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3020/75⁽⁸⁾, import licences applied for otherwise than under the tendering arrangements are subject to a waiting period of four days; whereas experience has shown that applications for licences for such quantities are rare; whereas the abovementioned waiting period is therefore unnecessary;

Whereas, in view of the relaxation of the arrangements applicable to these imports, it is desirable to monitor more closely trade movements in respect of such quantities; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 205/73 of 25 January 1973 on communications between Member States and the Commission concerning oils and fats⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1733/76⁽¹⁰⁾, should therefore be supplemented;

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 299, 19. 11. 1975, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 23, 29. 1. 1973, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 194, 20. 7. 1976, p. 7.

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76 have been extended until 31 October 1978; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 should therefore be likewise extended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following third and fourth subparagraphs are added to Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76:

'Any applications submitted after the deadline on the Tuesday, or on any other subsequent day of the week, shall be deemed to have been submitted on the Monday of the following week.

However, the provisions of the preceding subparagraph shall not apply to applications submitted after the deadline on the Tuesday unless the applicant has stated in his application that he wishes them to apply.'

Article 2

In Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 '15 days' is replaced by '30 days'.

Article 3

Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 is amended to read as follows:

Article 7

1. This Regulation shall not apply to imports of 10 700 kilograms or less in the case of products falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff or imports of 10 500 kilograms or less in the case of other products.

Subject as provided in paragraph 3 hereof, such imports, excluding imports of 100 kilograms or

less, shall be subject to the system of licences laid down in Regulations (EEC) No 193/75 and (EEC) No 2041/75.

2. For as long as the tendering procedure referred to in Article 1 applies, the imports referred to in the first sentence of the preceding paragraph shall be subject to the last minimum levy fixed prior to the day of importation.

3. Each applicant may each week submit only one application for a licence relating to a quantity greater than 100 kilograms but not exceeding 10 000 kilograms. By way of derogation from Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75, such licences shall not be transferable. Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2041/75 shall not apply thereto.'

Article 4

In the second paragraph of Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 the date '31 October 1977' is replaced by '31 October 1978'.

Article 5

The following Article 6a is added to Regulation (EEC) No 205/73:

Article 6a

With regard to the system of import levies referred to in Article 2 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76, Member States shall inform the Commission, not later than the Wednesday of each week, of the number of import licences for quantities not exceeding 10 000 kilograms applied for in the preceding week and of the quantities involved, broken down by product and, in the case of olive oil, by quality.'

Article 6

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 at Brussels, 31 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2420/77

of 31 October 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1049/77 of 18 May 1977 fixing the reference price for cucumbers until the end of the 1977 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of October 1977 at 41.93 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1049/77;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.23 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 30.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2484/77

of 10 November 1977

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1049/77 of 18 May 1977 fixing the reference price for cucumbers until the end of the 1977 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of November 1977 at 50.73 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1049/77;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.54 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 30.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

17. 11. 77

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 293/9

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2514/77
of 16 November 1977
introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1049/77 of 18 May 1977 fixing the reference price for cucumbers until the end of the 1977 marketing year⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for Class I products at 50.73 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the month of November 1977;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1049/77;

Whereas for Spanish cucumbers the entry prices calculated in this way have remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive

market days; whereas a countervailing charge has therefore to be introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2484/77 of 10 November 1977 introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas the entry prices available at present for these two exporting countries allow the application of one charge, equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the average entry prices established for each exporting country; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2484/77 should therefore be repealed;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 7.44 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers falling within subheading ex 07.01 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain and Greece.
2. Regulation (EEC) No 2484/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 November 1977.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 30.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2593/77
of 24 November 1977
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2514/77 introducing a countervailing charge on
cucumbers originating in Spain and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2514/77, introduced
a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in
Spain and Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that
Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions
are taken into consideration the countervailing charge
on the import of cucumbers originating in Spain and
Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount of 7.44 units of account appearing in
Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2514/77 is
replaced by the amount of 18.83 units of account.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25
November 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 November 1977.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2620/77

of 28 November 1977

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2514/77 of 16 November 1977, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2593/77, introduced countervailing charges on cucumbers originating in Spain and Greece;

Whereas Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the introduction of countervailing charges applies

to a given product only during the period in respect of which a reference price has been fixed for that product; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1049/77 of 18 May 1977⁽³⁾ fixed the reference prices for cucumbers up to the end of November 1977; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2514/77 should therefore be repealed with effect from 1 December 1977,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2514/77 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 30.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2763/77

of 5 December 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines from fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating entirely in Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas, pending a decision by the Association Council pursuant to Article 35 or 36 (1) of the EEC-Greece Association Agreement, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres should be opened at a reduced duty in 1978 for wines from fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, originating entirely in Greece, complying with Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and in particular with Article 9 thereof; whereas it is necessary in these circumstances to open the Community tariff quota as from 1 January 1978;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Member States equal and uninterrupted access to the said quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports into such States of the products concerned until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the above principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statis-

tics relating to imports from Greece over a representative period, and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, on the basis of the statistics at present available, imports from Greece into the Member States in 1974, 1975 and 1976 of the product concerned have developed as follows and represent the following percentages of total imports into the Community:

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	55.02	66.66	73.31
Denmark	0.05	0.11	0.11
Germany	37.04	26.46	22.35
France	6.21	6.00	3.35
Ireland	0.05	0.02	0.01
Italy	0.14	0.02	0.02
United Kingdom	1.49	0.71	0.85

Whereas, taking into account these figures and the foreseeable development of the market in the product concerned during 1978, the initial shares in the volume of the quota may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	62.91
Denmark	0.52
Germany	29.35
France	4.43
Ireland	0.35
Italy	0.35
United	2.09

Whereas, in order to take into account the import trends for the product concerned in the Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States, should their initial share be used up;

whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers, the first tranche of the Community quota should be determined at a relatively high level, which under present circumstances could be 90 % of the quota volume ;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up fairly quickly ; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the Community reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial quota share remains in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a certain proportion thereof to the reserve in order to avoid part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1978, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community for wine of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating entirely in Greece.

Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be reduced to the levels indicated in the table below :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes ; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol :	
	A. Sparkling wine	6 u.a. per hl
	B. Wine in bottles with 'mushroom' stoppers held in place by ties or fastenings, and wine otherwise put up with an excess pressure of not less than one atmosphere but less than three atmospheres, measured at a temperature of 20° C.	6 u.a. per hl
	C. Other :	
	I. Of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 13°, in containers holding :	
	(a) Two litres or less	1.8 u.a. per hl
	(b) More than two litres	1.3 u.a. per hl
	II. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13° but not exceeding 15°, in containers holding :	
	(a) Two litres or less	2.1 u.a. per hl
	(b) More than two litres	1.6 u.a. per hl
III. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 15° but not exceeding 18°, in containers holding :		
(a) Two litres or less :		
2. Other	2.5 u.a. per hl	
(b) More than two litres :		
3. Other	2.1 u.a. per hl	

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05 (cont'd)	IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 18° but not exceeding 22°, in containers holding :	
	(a) Two litres or less :	
	2. Other	2.8 u.a. per hl
	(b) More than two litres :	
	3. Other	2.8 u.a. per hl
	V. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 22°, in containers holding :	
	(a) Two litres or less	0.2 u.a. per hl and per degree + 1.5 u.a. per hl
	(b) More than two litres	0.2 u.a. per hl and per degree

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two tranches.

2. A first tranche, amounting to 387 000 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows :

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	243 450
Denmark	2 000
Germany	113 600
France	17 150
Ireland	1 350
Italy	1 350
United Kingdom	8 100

3. The second tranche of 43 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % or more of that share less the amount returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by that Member State has been exhausted, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by that Member State has been used up, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under and charged against the Community quota up to and including 15 September 1978 and, where appropriate, of the proportion of their initial shares that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Member States shall be authorized to divide the shares allocated to them or which they have drawn from the reserve into two parts, according to their foreseeable use, reserving one part for wines intended for direct consumption and the other for wines intended for processing.

However, during the marketing year and according to the actual needs which arise, they shall make the necessary adjustments to the original allocations.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1978, notify the Member States of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant

to Article 3 are opened in such a way that charges may be made without interruption against their combined shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them or drawn from the reserve.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question submitted to the customs authorities under the cover of declarations that they have been made available for home use.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 21/78

of 5 January 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2591/77 of 24 November 1977 fixing the reference prices for sweet oranges for the 1977/78 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for Class I products of Group II at 16.28 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices

with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (4) third indent of Regulation (EEC) No 2591/77;

Whereas, for oranges from Greece of the varieties listed in Article 1 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2591/77, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry prices should be calculated:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.11 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh sweet oranges (subheading 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece other than the varieties Moro, Tarocco, Biondo comune (Blanca comuna, Blonde commune), Grano de Oro (Imperial, Sucrena), Baladi, Pera, Macetera, Pineapple, Blood oval (Doble-fina, Double fine), Portuguese sanguine, Sanguina redonda (Entrefina), Surinam varieties and the ordinary Sanguina variety, with the exception of Navel sanguines (improved Double fine, Washington sanguina, Sanguina grande) and Maltese sanguines.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 January 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 301, 25. 11. 1977, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

19. 1. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 15/19

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 93/78

of 18 January 1978

abolishing the countervailing charge on imports of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 21/78 of 5 January 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on imports of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days ; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 21/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 January 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 426/78

of 28 February 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of 6 February 1978 fixing the reference price for cucumbers for the months February to April 1978⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the period 21 to 28 February 1978 at 62.63 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

(EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.58 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 March 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 February 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 436/78
of 1 March 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 establishing a system of minimum prices applicable to the importation of tomato concentrates originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 14 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 of 27 February 1976, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1431/77, adopted a system for the application, in respect of tomato concentrates originating in Greece, of a minimum price for imports into the Community as originally constituted and of a special minimum price for imports into the new Member States;

Whereas with effect from 1 January 1978, in accordance with the Treaty of Accession, the common prices for tomato concentrates are being applied in the new Member States; whereas, in these circumstances, it is necessary to abolish the special minimum price and to apply the minimum price referred to above to all imports into the Community; whereas, moreover, the conditions for the application of the above system still obtain,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

Done at Brussels, 1 March 1978.

'All imports into the Community of tomato concentrates falling within subheading ex 20.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Greece shall be subject to the minimum price specified in the Annex hereto.'

Article 2

Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Without prejudice to the first indent of Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1927/75, the issue of import licences for tomato concentrates originating in Greece shall be conditional upon the provision of an additional security to guarantee that the free-at-frontier price of the products to be imported under these licences shall be equal to or greater than the minimum price.'

Article 3

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall apply to imports effected under an import licence applied for within the meaning of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/75⁽²⁾ on or after the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 10.

ANNEX

Minimum price for imports into the Community, in units of account per 100 kilograms net weight⁽¹⁾, customs duties included

Dry weight content		Immediate packings of 4 kg or over	Immediate packings less than 4 kg but not less than 1.5 kg	Immediate packings less than 1.5 kg but not less than 0.7 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.7 kg but not less than 0.25 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.25 kg but not less than 0.15 kg	Immediate packings less than 0.15 kg
Not less than (%)	But less than (%)						
—	20	46.2	49.7	54.5	56.9	66.3	69.3
20	22	50.0	52.5	57.5	60.0	70.0	75.0
22	24	52.6	55.3	60.6	63.2	73.7	79.0
24	26	55.2	58.0	63.5	66.3	77.3	82.9
26	28	57.8	60.8	66.6	69.5	81.0	86.8
28	30	60.5	63.5	69.6	72.6	84.7	90.8
30	32	63.1	66.3	72.6	75.7	88.4	94.7
32	34	65.8	69.0	75.6	78.9	92.0	98.6
34	36	68.4	71.8	78.6	82.0	95.7	102.5
36	38	71.0	74.5	81.6	85.2	99.4	106.5
38	40	73.6	77.3	84.6	88.3	103.0	110.4
40	42	76.2	80.0	87.5	91.5	106.7	114.3
42	—	78.8	82.8	90.7	94.6	110.4	118.3

⁽¹⁾ The net weight of the products is considered as being the weight of the product including immediate packings.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 467/78

of 6 March 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece, Spain and Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of 6 February 1978 fixing for the months February to April 1978 the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for Class I products at 62.63 units of account per 100 kilograms for the month of March 1978;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

Whereas for Romanian cucumbers the entry prices calculated in this way have remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge has therefore to be introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 426/78 of 28 February 1978, has introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 445/78 of 2 March 1978⁽⁶⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain;

Whereas the entry prices available at present for these three exporting countries allow the application of one charge, equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the average entry prices established for each exporting country; whereas Commission Regulations (EEC) No 426/78 and (EEC) No 445/78 should therefore be repealed;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 61, 3. 3. 1978, p. 8.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

2. Regulations (EEC) No 426/78 and (EEC) No 445/78 are hereby repealed.

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 8.57 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers falling within subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Greece, Spain and Romania.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 March 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

9. 3. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 67/23

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 490/78
of 8 March 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 467/78 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain, Greece and Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 467/78 of 6 March 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain, Greece and Romania;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge is introduced, amended or repealed; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on

Greek and Romanian cucumbers must be repealed and the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 467/78 is repealed by the following:

'A countervailing charge of 5.55 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 March 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 565/78

of 20 March 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of 6 February 1978 fixing the reference price for cucumbers for the months February to April 1978⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of March 1978 at 62.63 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 5.09 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 March 1978.

(4) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

(5) OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

23. 3. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 79/33

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 587/78

of 22 March 1978

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 565/78 of 20 March 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days ; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 565/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 March 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 665/78

of 3 April 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of 6 February 1978 fixing the reference price for cucumbers for the months February to April 1978⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of March 1978 at 62.63 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 5.16 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 April 1978.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 678/78

of 5 April 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece and Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of 6 February 1978 fixing for the months February to April 1978 the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for Class I products at 50.47 units of account per 100 kilograms for the month of April 1978;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

Whereas for Romanian cucumbers the entry prices calculated in this way have remained at least 0.50 unit

of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge has therefore to be introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 665/78 of 3 April 1978 has introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas the entry prices available at present for these two exporting countries allow the application of one charge, equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the average entry prices established for each exporting country; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 665/78 should therefore be repealed;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 3.68 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers falling within subheading ex 07.01 P of the Community Customs Tariff and originating in Greece and Romania.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 665/78 are hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 April 1978.

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

(4) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

(5) OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 727/78

of 10 April 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece,
Romania and Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of
6 February 1978 fixing for the months February to
April 1978 the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾ fixed
the reference price for Class I products at 50.47 units
of account per 100 kilograms for the month of April
1978;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other

markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices
with the coefficients fixed in the first indent of Article
1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

Whereas for Spanish cucumbers the entry prices calcu-
lated in this way have remained at least 0.50 unit of
account below the reference price for two consecutive
market days; whereas a countervailing charge has
therefore to be introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 678/78 of
5 April 1978 has introduced a countervailing
charge on cucumbers originating in Greece, and
Romania;

Whereas the group of exporting countries should be
amended pursuant to Article 26 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1035/72;

Whereas the entry prices available at present for these
three exporting countries allow the application for
Spain and Romania of one charge equal to the differ-
ence between the reference price and the arithmetic
mean of the average entry prices established for each
of these two exporting countries and, for Greece, a
separate tax equal to the difference between the refer-
ence price and the arithmetic mean of the last entry
prices available for this latter exporting country;
whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 678/78 of
5 April 1978 should therefore be repealed;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 11.61 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers falling within subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain and Romania.

2. A countervailing charge of 19.27 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

3. Regulation (EEC) No 678/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 767/78

of 14 April 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Bulgaria, Greece, Spain and Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of 6 February 1978 fixing for the months February to April 1978 the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for Class I products at 50.47 units of account per 100 kilograms for the month of April 1978;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices

with the coefficients fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 744/78 of 12 April 1978⁽⁶⁾ introduced, pursuant to Article 25 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, a countervailing charge on imports of cucumbers originating in Bulgaria;

Whereas in accordance with Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the charge introduced pursuant to Article 25 (a) is applied for six days and may be withdrawn before this period only if the application of Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 results in the fixing of a new higher countervailing charge;

Whereas, for Bulgarian cucumbers, the entry prices calculated pursuant to the above provisions have during two successive market dates remained at least 0.5 unit of account below the reference price and result in the fixing of a new countervailing charge higher than that fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 744/78;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 727/78 of 10 April 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on imports of cucumbers originating in Greece, Spain and Romania;

Whereas there should be a regrouping of the exporting countries pursuant to Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas the entry prices available at present for these four exporting countries allow the application of one charge, equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the average entry prices established for each exporting country; whereas Commission Regulations (EEC) No 727/78 and (EEC) No 744/78 should therefore be repealed;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 100, 13. 4. 1978, p. 18.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 14.22 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers falling within subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Bulgaria, Greece, Spain and Romania.
2. Regulations (EEC) No 727/78 and (EEC) No 744/78 are hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 779/78
of 18 April 1978
amending Regulation (EEC) No 767/78 introducing a countervailing charge on
cucumbers originating in Bulgaria, Greece, Spain and Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 767/78 of 14 April 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Bulgaria, Greece, Spain and Romania;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge is introduced, amended or abolished; whereas if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on

Romanian cucumbers must be abolished and the countervailing charge on Bulgarian, Greek and Spanish cucumbers must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 767/78 is replaced by the following:

'A countervailing charge of 13.93 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Bulgaria, Greece and Spain.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 791/78
of 19 April 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 767/78 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Bulgaria, Greece, Spain and Romania

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 767/78 of 14 April 1978, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 779/78 of 18 April 1978, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Bulgaria, Greece, Spain and Romania;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge is introduced, amended or abolished; whereas if these conditions are

taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on Greek and Spanish cucumbers must be abolished and the countervailing charge on Bulgarian cucumbers must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 767/78 is replaced by the following:

'A countervailing charge of 12.91 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Bulgaria'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 845/78

of 26 April 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of 6 February 1978 fixing the reference price for cucumbers for the months February to April 1978⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of April 1978 at 50.47 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 8.07 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 April 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 905/78

of 28 April 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece and Bulgaria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 244/78 of 6 February 1978 fixing for the months February to April 1978 the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for Class I products at 50.47 units of account per 100 kilograms for the month of April 1978;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the first indent of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 244/78;

Whereas for Bulgarian cucumbers the entry prices calculated in this way have remained at least 0.50 unit

of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge has therefore to be introduced for these cucumbers;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 845/78 of 26 April 1978 has introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas the entry prices available at present for these two exporting countries allow the application of one charge, equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the average entry prices established for each exporting country; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 845/78 should therefore be repealed;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 7.90 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers falling within subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Greece and Bulgaria.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 845/78 are hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 May 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 945/78
of 8 May 1978
amending Regulation (EEC) No 905/78 introducing a countervailing charge on
cucumbers originating in Bulgaria and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 905/78 of
28 April 1978 introduced a countervailing charge
on cucumbers originating in Bulgaria and Greece ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the
conditions under which a charge is introduced,
amended or abolished ; whereas if these conditions are
taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on

Greek cucumbers must be abolished and the counter-
vailing charge on Bulgarian cucumbers must be
amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 905/78 is
replaced by the following :

‘A countervailing charge of 6.84 units of account
per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers
(subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs
Tariff) originating in Bulgaria.’

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1251/78

of 12 June 1978

making the import of certain textile products from certain third countries
subject to Community surveillance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for
imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

From 1 July 1978, entry into free circulation in the
Community of the products set out in the Annex and
originating in the countries indicated therein is
hereby made subject to Community surveillance in
accordance with the procedures laid down in Articles
7, 8 and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74.

Having consulted the Advisory Committee set up
under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Article 2

Whereas agreements on trade in textile products
during the period 1 January 1978 to 31 December
1982 have been negotiated between the Community
and certain third countries signatories to the Arrange-
ment regarding international trade in textiles, whereby
such trade has been regulated on terms intended to
prevent market disruption and damage to Community
producers and permitting *inter alia* the Community
to make imports of textile products subject to authori-
zation before being put into free circulation ;

The products to which Article 1 applies may be put
into free circulation in a Member State only on
production of an import document. This document
shall be issued or endorsed by a competent authority
of the Member State of importation free of charge, for
the quantities requested and within a maximum of
five working days following the submission of a decla-
ration or application by a Community importer and
shall be valid for three months from the date of issue.

Whereas the Community has taken steps to avoid
market disruption by imports of certain textile
products originating in the Mediterranean countries
party to agreements establishing preferential arrange-
ments with the Community, namely, Egypt, Greece,
Portugal, Spain and Turkey ; whereas administrative
procedures should be operated in order to provide
rapid information on the trend in trade flow of such
products ;

Article 3

Whereas, in order to obtain this information, it is
necessary to establish Community surveillance over
such imports by means of import documents issued to
importers by the Member States ;

The declaration or application by the importer to the
competent authority of the Member State for issue of
an import document shall state :

Whereas the period of validity of such import docu-
ments should be three months ;

- name and address of importer and exporter ;
- relevant product category No specified in column
1 of the Annex ;
- relevant tariff heading or subheading specified in
column 2 of the Annex ;
- country of origin ;
- quantity of products in the unit specified in
column 5 of the Annex for the category
concerned ;
- an indication, if known, of the date proposed for
importation ;
- whether the goods are to be reimported into the
Community after outward processing,

Whereas, if a satisfactory level of administrative coop-
eration has been established between the Community
and an exporting country, the Commission may estab-
lish alternative procedures which provide the infor-
mation referred to above,

and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the
bill of lading, letter of credit, contract or any other
commercial document indicating a firm intention to
carry out the importation.

(1) OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

13. 6. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 155/13

Article 4

Pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 :

- (a) Member States shall communicate to the Commission within 10 days after the end of each month the quantities of products in respect of which import documents were issued or endorsed during such month, broken down by country of origin and category and in the units specified in the Annex. Products to be reimported into the Community after outward processing shall be indicated separately.
- (b) Member States shall communicate to the Commission within 30 days after the end of each month

the quantities of the products to which Article 1 applies imported during such month, broken down by country of origin, and NIMEXE code and in the units specified in the Annex. Such communication shall indicate separately the quantities put into free circulation, the quantities imported for inward processing and the quantities reimported into the Community after outward processing.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* and shall apply until 31 December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 June 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

GROUP I

Category No	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1978)	Description	Unit	Third countries
1	55.05	55.05-13; 19; 21; 25; 27; 29; 33; 35; 37; 41; 45; 46; 48; 52; 58; 61; 65; 67; 69; 72; 78; 92; 98	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Egypt Spain Greece Turkey Portugal
2	55.09	55.09-01; 02; 03; 04; 05; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 19; 21; 29; 31; 33; 35; 37; 38; 39; 41; 49; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 59; 61; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 76; 77; 78; 81; 82; 83; 84; 86; 87; 92; 93; 97	Other woven fabrics of cotton : Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	Tonnes	Spain Greece Turkey Portugal
3	56.07 A	56.07-01; 04; 05; 07; 08; 11; 13; 14; 16; 17; 18; 21; 23; 24; 26; 27; 28; 32; 33; 34; 36	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste): A. Of synthetic textile fibres : Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Tonnes	Spain Greece Portugal
4	ex 60.04	60.04-01; 05; 13; 18; 28; 29; 30; 41; 50; 58	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, undervests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers of regenerated textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal Spain Greece Turkey
5	ex 60.05 A	60.05-01; 27; 28; 29; 30; 33; 36; 37; 38	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, twinsets, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece Portugal
6	ex 61.01 ex 61.02 B	61.01-62; 64; 66; 72; 74; 76 61.02-66; 68; 72	Men's and boys' outer garments Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece Portugal

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No L 155/15

Category No	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1978)	Description	Unit	Third countries
7	ex 60.05 A II ex 61.02 B	60.05-22; 23; 24; 25 61.02-78; 82; 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Blouses and shirt blouses, knitted or crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Greece Portugal Turkey
8	ex 61.03	61.03-11; 15; 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal
12	ex 60.03	60.03-11; 19; 25; 27; 30; 90	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Other than women's stockings of synthetic textile fibres	1 000 pairs	Spain
13	ex 60.04	60.04-17; 27; 48; 56	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Men's and boys' underpants and briefs, women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies') knickers and briefs, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece
16	ex 61.01	61.01-51; 54; 57	Men's and boys' outer garments: Men's and boys' woven suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together) of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Greece
20	ex 62.02 B	62.02-11; 19	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles: B. Other: Bed linen, woven	Tonnes	Spain Greece Portugal

Category No	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1978)	Description	Unit	Third countries
22	56.05 A	56.05-03; 05; 07; 09; 11; 13; 15; 19; 21; 23; 25; 28; 32; 34; 36; 38; 39; 42; 44; 45; 46; 47	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale: A. Of synthetic textile fibres: Yarn of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Spain Greece
23	56.05 B	56.05-51; 55; 61; 65; 71; 75; 81; 85; 91; 95; 99	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale. B. Of regenerated textile fibres: Yard of discontinuous or waste regenerated fibres, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Spain
25	ex 60.04	60.04-21; 25; 51; 53	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) knitted or crocheted pyjamas and night dresses, of cotton or synthetic fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain
26	ex 60.05 A II ex 61.02 B	60.05-41; 42; 43; 44 61.02-48; 52; 53; 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Greece Turkey
27	ex 60.05 A II ex 61.02 B	60.05-51; 52; 54; 58 61.02-57; 58; 62	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized: A. Outer garments and clothing accessories: II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments: B. Other: Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted skirts, including divided skirts	1 000 pieces	Greece

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No L 155/17

Category No	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1978)	Description	Unit	Third countries
28	ex 60.05 A II	60.05-61 ; 62 ; 64	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other : Knitted or crocheted trousers (except shorts), other than babies'	1 000 pieces	Greece Spain
31	ex 61.09	61.09-50	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic : Brassières, woven, knitted or crocheted	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece
33	ex 51.04 A ex 62.03 B II	51.04-06 62.03-96	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02 : A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods : B. Of other textile materials : II. Other : Woven fabrics or strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, less than 3 m wide ; woven sacks of such strip or the like	Tonnes	Portugal

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1310/78

of 15 June 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1232/78 of 8 June 1978 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1978 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the period 11 to 20 June 1978 at 43.33 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.59 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 June 1978.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 153, 9. 6. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1335/78
of 19 June 1978
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1310/78 of 15 June 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece,

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1310/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 June 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1438/78

of 19 June 1978

extending the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 laying down special provisions applicable to the importation into the Community from Greece of goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 152/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council, by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1387/77, laid down the special provisions applicable to the importation into the Community from

Greece of goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69; whereas these provisional arrangements are due to expire on 30 June 1978;

Whereas the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 should be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69, '30 June 1978' shall be replaced by '30 June 1979'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 19 June 1978.

For the Council

The President

P. DALSGER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1978, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1520/78**of 30 June 1978****repealing Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 establishing a system of minimum prices applicable to tomato concentrates originating in Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 of 14 March 1977 on the common organization of the market in products processed from fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾; as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1152/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 of 27 February 1976, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 436/78, adopted a system of minimum prices applicable to the importation of tomato concentrates originating in Greece;

Whereas the conditions for the application of this system no longer exist; whereas consequently Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 459/76 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 June 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 1.

7. 7. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 185/31

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1574/78

of 5 July 1978

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The importation of textile products as specified in the Annex hereto originating in Greece shall be subject, within the region indicated in the said Annex and until 31 December 1978, to the quantitative limits specified in that Annex.
2. The preceding paragraph shall not apply to products which have been placed on board and are in the course of shipment to the Community before the entry into force of this Regulation.
3. Imports effected between 1 January 1978 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be deducted from the quantities referred to in paragraph 1.
4. The regional quantitative limits specified in paragraph 1 shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1023/70 of 25 May 1970 establishing a common procedure for administering quantitative quotas⁽²⁾.
5. The entry into free circulation of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the presentation of an import authorization or equivalent document issued by the authorities of the Member States.

Article 2

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.
2. It shall apply until 31 December 1978, subject to the adoption of a Regulation by the Council pursuant to Articles 12 (6) and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1970, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1978.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIGNON
Member of the Commission

7. 7. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 185/33

ANNEX

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1782/78

of 27 July 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1232/78 of 8 June 1978 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1978 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for July 1978 at 37.69 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.34 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1978.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 144, 31. 5. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 153, 9. 6. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1858/78

of 31 July 1978

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the formal requests submitted by Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The importation of textile products as specified in the Annex hereto originating in Greece shall be subject, within the region indicated in the said Annex and until 31 December 1978, to the quantitative limits specified in that Annex.
2. The preceding paragraph shall not apply to products which have been placed on board and are in the course of shipment to the Community before the entry into force of this Regulation.
3. Imports effected between 1 January 1978 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be deducted from the quantities referred to in paragraph 1.
4. The regional quantitative limits specified in paragraph 1 shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1023/70 of 25 May 1970 establishing a common procedure for administering quantitative quotas⁽²⁾.
5. The entry into free circulation of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the presentation of an import authorization or equivalent document issued by the authorities of the Member States.

Article 2

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.
2. It shall apply until 31 December 1978, subject to the adoption of a Regulation by the Council pursuant to Articles 12 (6) and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1970, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1978.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1978)	Description	Member States	Unit	Quantity (1 January to 31 December 1978)
4	ex 60.04	60.04-01 ; 05 ; 13 ; 18 ; 28 ; 29 ; 30 ; 42 ; 50 ; 58	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized ; Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, under-vests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres ; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, of regenerated textile fibres	BNL	1 000 pieces	2 463
7	ex 60.05 A II ex 61.02 B	60.05-22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 61.02-78 ; 82 ; 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt blouses, knitted or crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	BNL	1 000 pieces	180'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1877/78
of 3 August 1978
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1782/78 of 27 July 1978, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for these products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾ recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regula-

tion, indicates that the application of the first subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 would result in the countervailing charge being fixed at zero; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1782/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1937/78

of 10 August 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1232/78 of 8 June 1978 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1978 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for August 1978 at 35.63 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 4.93 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 August 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 153, 9. 6. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

15. 8. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 224/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1953/78**of 11 August 1978****maintaining quantitative restrictions on the importation into Italy, France and the United Kingdom of certain textile products originating in Greece**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1574/78 the Commission introduced quantitative restrictions on the importation into Italy, France and the United Kingdom of certain textile products originating in Greece ;

Whereas the factors which justified the introduction of these restrictions still persist ; whereas it is accordingly necessary to maintain them until 31 December 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The quantitative restrictions on the importation into Italy, France and the United Kingdom of certain textile products originating in Greece, introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1574/78, shall remain applicable until 31 December 1978.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 August 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 August 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1982/78
of 17 August 1978
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 introducing a countervailing charge on
peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece ;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended ; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of peaches originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount '4.93 units of account' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 is replaced by the amount '6.75 units of account'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 August 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2025/78
of 25 August 1978
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 introducing a countervailing charge on
peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1982/78, intro-
duced a countervailing charge on peaches originating
in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that
Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions
are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge
on the import of peaches originating in Greece must
be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '6.75 units of account' appearing in
Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 is replaced
by the amount '11.29 units of account'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 August
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2046/78

of 29 August 1978

maintaining quantitative restrictions on the importation into Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands of certain textile products originating in Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for
imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 1858/78, the
Commission introduced quantitative restrictions on
the importation into Belgium, Luxembourg and the
Netherlands of certain textile products originating in
Greece;

Whereas the conditions which caused these restric-
tions to be introduced still persist; whereas it is
accordingly necessary for them to remain in force
until 31 December 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The quantitative restrictions introduced by Regulation
(EEC) No 1858/78 in respect of the importation into
Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands of certain
textile products originating in Greece shall remain
applicable until 31 December 1978.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13
September 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 August 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

(¹) OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2089/78
of 1 September 1978
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 introducing a countervailing charge on
peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2025/78, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of peaches originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '11.29 units of account' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 is replaced by the amount '23.15 units of account'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 September 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 September 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2123/78
of 7 September 1978
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 introducing a countervailing charge on
peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2089/78, intro-
duced a countervailing charge on peaches originating
in Greece ;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that
Regulation is amended ; whereas, if these conditions
are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge
on the import of peaches originating in Greece must
be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount '23.15 units of account' appearing in
Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 is replaced
by the amount '33.43 units of account'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 September
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2173/78
of 15 September 1978
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 of 10 August 1978, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2123/78, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas for this product originating in Greece there were no prices for six consecutive working days;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled, and the countervailing charge on imports of peaches originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1937/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 September 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 September 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2181/78
of 19 September 1978
on Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 of 12 June 1978 making the import of certain textile products from certain third countries subject to Community surveillance,

Having consulted the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74,

Whereas Greece has introduced administrative procedures in order to provide rapid information on the trend of textile trade flows;

Whereas administrative cooperation has been established between the European Economic Community and Greece in the field of trade in certain textile products;

Whereas in order to be effective the said administrative cooperation must be based on comparable statistical data,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Without prejudice to the other provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78, the import document referred to in Article 2 of that Regulation shall be issued or endorsed only on presentation of an export licence issued by the competent Greek authorities and endorsed by the Bank of Greece or subsidiarily on its behalf by the National Bank of Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* and shall apply until 31 December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 September 1978.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2418/78

of 17 October 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a non-member country is alternatively above and below the reference price for five to seven consecutive market days a countervailing charge is introduced in respect of that non-member country, save in exceptional cases; whereas that charge is introduced when three entry prices fall below the reference price and one of those entry prices is at least 0.5 unit of account below the reference price; whereas that charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the last available entry price by at least 0.5 unit of account below the reference price;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1178/78 of 31 May 1978 fixing until the end of the 1978 marketing year the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of October 1978 at 44.16 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1178/78;

Whereas for Greek cucumbers, the entry prices calculated in this way have for six consecutive market days been alternatively above and below the reference price; whereas two of these entry prices are more than 0.5 unit of account below the reference price; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 that charge is applied in principle for six days;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.20 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 October 1978. Subject to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, this Regulation shall be applicable until 24 October 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2477/78

of 24 October 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a non-member country is alternatively above and below the reference price for five to seven consecutive market days a countervailing charge is introduced in respect of that non-member country, save in exceptional cases; whereas that charge is introduced when three entry prices fall below the reference price and one of those entry prices is at least 0.5 unit of account below the reference price; whereas that charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the last available entry price by at least 0.5 unit of account below the reference price;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1668/78 of 14 July 1978 fixing the reference prices for table grapes for the 1978 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I at 27.02 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the months of September and October 1978;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 192, 15. 7. 1978, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas for Greek table grapes the entry prices calculated in this way have for five consecutive market days been alternatively above and below the reference price; whereas two of these entry prices are more than 0.5 unit of account below the reference price; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for table grapes originating in Greece;

Whereas in accordance with the provisions of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 that charge is applied in principle for six days;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.42 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to table grapes (subheading 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 October 1978. Subject to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, this Regulation shall be applicable until 31 October 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 October 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2703/78

of 20 November 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1178/78 of 31 May 1978 fixing until the end of the 1978 marketing year the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the month of November 1978 at 53.45 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 43.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1178/78;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.61 unit of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading ex 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 November 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

28. 11. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 331/1

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2749/78

of 23 November 1978

on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece

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 Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1562/78⁽²⁾, instituted common arrangements for trade in oils and fats with third countries; whereas these arrangements provide for import levies on olive oil, olives intended for the production of oil, certain olive oil cakes and other residues and for the application of the Common Customs Tariff to other products;

Whereas the customs duties which the Member States apply with regard to Greece are fixed by the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece;

Whereas Protocol 12 annexed to that Agreement stipulates that, if levies are imposed on olive oil and olives, Greece shall enjoy the same treatment as that applied by the Member States to each other pending the harmonization of the agricultural policies of the Community and Greece;

Whereas the price arrangements introduced under Regulation No 136/66/EEC do not extend to Greece; whereas differences may therefore occur between the

price on the Greek market and the price on the Community market; whereas these differences should be made good, in accordance with the principles of the levy system, by a levy calculated pursuant to the rules generally applied under the common agricultural policy to trade between the Member States prior to the fixing of common prices;

Whereas, since Greece is not obliged to apply the levy system introduced by the Community to olive oil and olives from third countries, the application of the special levy in question to exports from Greece to the Community of products not produced entirely in Greece could lead to considerable distortions in trade; whereas the application of the special levy should therefore be limited to products produced entirely in Greece;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of offers of olive oil on the Greek market, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77, derogated from the arrangements for fixing the special import levy for Greece by providing for the levy to be fixed by tendering procedure;

Whereas there is a risk that the difficulties in assessing the real situation on the Greek market which led to the adoption of these special arrangements will reoccur in the future; whereas it should accordingly be possible for recourse to be had to these arrangements for fixing the levy;

Whereas trade with Greece in olives and olive oil cakes and other residues is only small compared with trade in olive oil; whereas, to simplify administrative procedures, application of the system of tendering for

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 7. 7. 1978, p. 1.

the import levy should be limited to olive oil; whereas, to the same end, provision should be made to exempt from this system olive oil imports which have no effect on the development of trade in that product;

Whereas the arrangements provided for in this Regulation for imports and exports of olive oil and olives could in some circumstances lead to disturbances on the Community market; whereas, therefore, measures should be provided to enable such a situation to be remedied;

Whereas the introduction of the arrangements referred to above should enable all other obstacles to trade between the Community and Greece to be removed;

Whereas subject to the obligations resulting from the Association Agreement, certain provisions of Regulation No 136/66/EEC may be applied to trade between the Community and Greece;

Whereas Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽¹⁾ should be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Trade between the Community and Greece in the products referred to in Article 1 (2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, hereinafter referred to as 'the basic Regulation', shall be governed by the following provisions.

Article 2

In trade between the Community and Greece in the products referred to in Article 1 (2) (a), (b) and (d) of the basic Regulation, with the exception of those falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, and products falling within subheading 23.04 A I, the Member States shall apply the customs duties resulting from the application of the Agreement establishing an association between the European Economic Community and Greece, hereinafter referred to as 'the Agreement'.

Article 3

1. Imports of untreated olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, entirely produced in Greece and transported directly from that country to the Community, shall be subject to a levy, the amount of which shall be equal to the difference between the threshold price fixed in accordance with Articles 4, 9 and 10 of the basic Regulation and a free-at-frontier price, minus a fixed amount.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

dance with Articles 4, 9 and 10 of the basic Regulation and a free-at-frontier price, minus a fixed amount.

2. The free-at-frontier price calculated for the Community frontier crossing point in accordance with Article 9 of the basic Regulation shall be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing opportunities on the Greek market; such prices shall be adjusted in accordance with any differences in the description or quality in relation to those for which the threshold price has been fixed.

3. The fixed amount shall be determined for each marketing year by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, and Greece shall be consulted in advance on the level of this amount.

4. The levy shall be fixed by the Commission.

Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted according to the procedure provided for in Article 38 of the basic Regulation.

Article 4

1. Imports of olive oil falling within subheading 15.07 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, entirely produced in Greece and transported directly from that country to the Community, shall be subject to a levy corresponding to that applicable to the quantity, which may be fixed on a flat-rate basis, of olive oil required for the production of the olive oil in question.

2. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 38 of the basic Regulation.

Article 5

1. Where the offers on the Greek market for untreated olive oil do not enable the real price trend of the market to be determined, the import levy for the products referred to in Articles 3 and 4 shall be fixed by tender.

2. At regular intervals the Commission shall fix the minimum rate of the levy taking into account in particular the rates of levy indicated by the tenderers. Any tenderer who has indicated a levy equal to or above the minimum rate shall be declared successful and shall be obliged to import the quantity given in his application at the rate of levy which he has indicated.

3. However, imports of quantities which have no influence on the market situation shall not be subject

to this tendering procedure. In such cases the levy charged shall be the last minimum levy fixed before importation.

4. If trends on the Greek market vary according to the presentation of untreated olive oil, different minimum levies may be fixed for the various presentations in question.

5. The Council, acting by a majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt general rules for the application for this Article.

6. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted according to the procedure provided for in Article 38 of the basic Regulation.

Article 6

1. Imports of olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, harvested in Greece and transported directly from that country to the Community, shall be subject to a levy calculated on the basis of the levy applicable to olive oil under Article 3, according to the oil content of the product imported.

2. Imports of products falling within subheadings 23.04 A II and 15.17 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, entirely produced in Greece and transported directly from that country to the Community, shall be subject to a levy calculated, on the basis of the levy applicable to olive oil under Article 3, according to the oil content of the product imported.

3. Where Article 5 is applied, imports of the products referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be subject to a levy which takes account of the minimum levy applicable to the quantity of olive oil contained in those products.

4. The levies referred to in this Article shall be fixed by the Commission at regular intervals.

5. Detailed rules for the application of this Article, and in particular those concerning the determination of the oil content which may be fixed on a flat-rate basis, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of the basic Regulation.

Article 7

1. Where the Community market in olive oil is seriously disturbed or in danger of being seriously disturbed by:

- imports of the products referred to in Article 1 (2) (c), (d), and (e) of the basic Regulation, entirely produced in Greece and transported directly from

that country to the Community, and in particular where these imports would cause the intervention agencies to buy in substantial amounts of olive oil in application of Article 12 (1) of the basic Regulation, or

- exports of olive oil to Greece, and in particular where such exports might cause the market price of olive oil to show signs of exceeding or considerably exceeding the level of the representative market price, or might cause a decision to be taken to sell the buffer stock,

appropriate measures may be applied until the disturbance or danger thereof has disappeared.

2. Greece shall be informed of any decision taken in accordance with paragraph 1.

3. The nature of the measures which may be adopted and the conditions for application of this Article shall be determined, after consultation with Greece, by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Article 8

Subject to the provisions of Articles 7, 9 and 10, the following shall be incompatible, in trade with Greece, with the application of the provisions of this Regulation:

- the levying of any customs duty or charge having similar effect other than those provided for in this Regulation,
- the application of any quantitative restriction or measure having equivalent effect,
- recourse to Article 41 of the Agreement in respect of the products referred to in Article 1 (2) (c), (d) and (e) of the basic Regulation, with the exception of those falling within subheadings 07.02 A and ex 07.04 B of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 9

Subject to the provisions of the Agreement, the following Articles of the basic Regulation and the measures taken in implementation thereof shall apply: Articles 18, 19, 20, 20a, 27 (3) (c) and (5), 28, 35 and 41 (1).

Article 10

Where the products imported into the Community have not been entirely produced in Greece or not transported directly from Greece into the Community, Articles 14, 15, 16, 17 and 20b of the basic Regulation shall apply to products coming within their terms, subject to the provisions of the Agreement.

Article 11

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may, after consultation with Greece, amend the list of products to which this Regulation shall apply or may take any exceptional measures in order to take account of special conditions which may occur in respect of these products.

Article 12

Regulation No 162/66/EEC is hereby repealed.

Article 13

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 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

28. 11. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 331/5

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2750/78

of 23 November 1978

**on the standard amount for unprocessed olive oil produced entirely in Greece
and transported direct from that country into the Community**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in anticipation of the harmonization of agri-
cultural policies, trade in olive oil between the
Community and Greece should be developed, taking
account of the availability of olive oil on the Greek
market and on the Community market and of
marketing possibilities for this product;

Whereas the standard amount must be based both on
the present volume of trade between the Community
and Greece and on the future prospects of both
markets;

Whereas the standard amount must be fixed at a suffi-
ciently high level to ensure a preferential position for
Greek oils on the Community market compared with
those from third countries; whereas, however, this
amount must be set at such a level that it does not
prejudice the realization of the representative market
price for Community production;

Whereas the standard amount, as established for the
years during which prices on the Greek market have
made it possible to export oil from Greece to the
Community, has ensured that this preference exists
without creating difficulties for the marketing of
Community production; whereas the level of this
amount should consequently remain unchanged for
the 1978/79 marketing year;

Whereas Greece has been consulted pursuant to
Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

For the 1978/79 marketing year, the standard amount
referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
2749/78 shall be 0.5 unit of account per 100 kilo-
grams of imported product.

Article 2

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 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. ERTL

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2789/78

of 29 November 1978

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Spain and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2703/78 of 20 November 1978 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2734/78 of 23 November 1978⁽³⁾ introduced countervailing charges on cucumbers originating in Spain and Greece :

Whereas Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the introduction of countervailing charges applies

to a given product only during the period in respect of which a reference price has been fixed for that product ; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1178/78 of 31 May 1978⁽⁴⁾ fixed the reference prices for cucumbers up to the end of November 1978 ; whereas Regulations (EEC) No 2703/78 and (EEC) No 2734/78 should therefore be repealed with effect from 1 December 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulations (EEC) No 2703/78 and (EEC) No 2734/78 are hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 145, 1. 6. 1978, p. 40.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2954/78
of 12 December 1978**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines from fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas, pending a Decision by the Association Council pursuant to Article 35 or 36 (1) of the EEC-Greece Association Agreement, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres should be opened at a reduced duty in 1979 for wines from fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, originating entirely in Greece, complying with Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and in particular with Article 9 thereof; whereas it is necessary in these circumstances to open the Community tariff quota as from 1 January 1979;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Member States equal and uninterrupted access to the said quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports into such States of the products concerned until the quota has been used up; whereas having regard to the above principles the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports from Greece over a representative period, and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, on the basis of the statistics at present available, imports from Greece into the Member States in 1975, 1976 and 1977 of the product concerned have developed as follows and represent the following percentages of total imports into the Community:

Member States	1975	1976	1977
Benelux	56.01	71.69	68.57
Denmark	0.06	0.17	0.01
Germany	40.38	19.90	25.23
France	2.42	4.06	5.23
Ireland	0.02	0	0.01
Italy	0.06	2.63	0.06
United Kingdom	1.05	1.55	0.89

Whereas, taking into account these figures and the foreseeable development of the market in the product concerned during 1979 the initial shares in the volume of the quota may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	62.91
Denmark	0.52
Germany	29.35
France	4.43
Ireland	0.35
Italy	0.35
United Kingdom	2.09

Whereas in order to take into account the import trends for the product concerned in the Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a

reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States, should their initial share be used up; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers, the first instalment of the Community quota should be determined at a relatively high level, which under present circumstances could be 88 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up fairly quickly; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw a supplementary share from the Community reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial quota share remains in any Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a certain proportion

thereof to the reserve, in order to avoid part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1979, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community for wine of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece.

2. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be reduced to the levels indicated in the table below:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:	
	A. Sparkling wine	6 EUA per hl
	B. Wine in bottles with 'mushroom' stoppers held in place by ties or fastenings, and wine otherwise put up with an excess pressure of not less than one bar but less than three bar, measured at a temperature of 20 °C	6 EUA per hl
	C. Other:	
	I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13 % vol, in containers holding:	
	a) Two litres or less	1.8 u.a. per hl
	b) More than two litres	1.3 u.a. per hl
	II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13 % vol but not exceeding 15 % vol, in containers holding:	
	a) Two litres or less	2.1 u.a. per hl
	b) More than two litres	1.6 u.a. per hl

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05 (cont'd)	III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15 % vol but not exceeding 18 % vol, in containers holding :	
	a) Two litres or less :	
	2. Other	2.5 u.a. per hl
	b) More than two litres :	
	3. Other	2.1 u.a. per hl
	IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18 % vol but not exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding :	
	a) Two litres or less :	
	2. Other	2.8 u.a. per hl
	b) More than two litres :	
	3. Other	2.8 u.a. per hl
V. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 22 % vol, in containers holding :	a) Two litres or less	0.2 u.a. per hl, and per % vol + 1.5 u.a. per hl
	b) More than two litres	0.2 u.a. per hl and per % vol

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment, amounting to 387 000 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1979, shall be as follows :

	(hectolitres)
Benelux	243 450
Denmark	2 000
Germany	113 600
France	17 150
Ireland	1 350
Italy	1 350
United Kingdom	8 100

3. The second instalment of 43 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % or more of that share less the amount returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been exhausted,

that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by that Member State has been exhausted, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by that Member State has been used up, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1979.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1979, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1979, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1979, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under and charged against the Community quota up to and including 15 September 1979 and, where appropriate, of the proportion of their initial shares that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Member States shall be authorized to divide the shares allocated to them or which they have drawn from the reserve into two parts, according to their foreseeable use, reserving one part for wine intended for direct consumption and the other for wines intended for processing.

However, during the marketing year and according to the actual needs which arise, they shall make the necessary adjustments to the original allocations.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1979, notify the Member States of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 12 December 1978.

For the Council

The President

M. LAHNSTEIN

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that charges may be made without interruption against their combined shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them or drawn from the reserve.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question submitted to the customs authorities under the cover of declarations that they have been made available for home use.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1979.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2982/78

of 18 December 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78 of 13 November 1978 fixing the reference prices for sweet oranges for the 1978/79 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for Class I products of Group I at 18.90 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices

with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (4) second indent of Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78;

Whereas, for oranges from Greece of the varieties listed in Article 1 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry prices should be calculated:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.81 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh sweet oranges (subheading 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece other than the varieties Moro, Tarocco, Biondo comune (Blanca comune), Blonde commune, Grano de Oro (Imperial, Sucrena), Baladi, Pera, Macetera, Pineapple, Blood oval (Doblefina, Double fine), Portuguese sanguine, Sanguina redonda (Entrefina), Surinam varieties and the ordinary Sanguina variety, with the exception of Navel sanguines (improved Double fine, Washington sanguina, Sanguina grande) and Maltese sanguines.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 December 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 320, 14. 11. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3031/78

of 21 December 1978

abolishing the countervailing charge on imports of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2982/78 of 18 December 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on imports of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 668/78 ⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2982/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3068/78

of 27 December 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78 of 13 November 1978 fixing the reference prices for sweet oranges for the 1978/79 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for Class I products of Group I at 18.90 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices

with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (4) second indent of Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78;

Whereas, for oranges from Greece of the varieties listed in Article 1 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry prices should be calculated:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.80 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh sweet oranges (subheading 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece other than the varieties Moro, Tarocco, Biondo comune (Blanca comuna, Blonde commune), Grano de Oro (Imperial, Sucrena), Baladi, Pera, Macetera, Pineapple, Blood oval (Doblefina, Double fine), Portuguese sanguine, Sanguina redonda (Entrefina), Surinam varieties and the ordinary Sanguina variety, with the exception of Navel sanguines (improved Double fine, Washington sanguina, Sanguina grande) and Maltese sanguines.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 December 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 320, 14. 11. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

28. 12. 78

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 366/15

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

Done at Brussels, 27 December 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 10/79
of 29 December 1978

extending Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 making the imports of certain textile products from certain third countries subject to Community surveillance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having consulted the Advisory Committee set up under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 of 12 June 1978⁽²⁾, as supplemented by Regulation (EEC) No 2621/78⁽³⁾, the Commission made the import of certain textile products from certain third countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas the reasons which justified the introduction of these measures in respect of imports from the Mediterranean countries which had signed Agreements esta-

blishing preferential arrangements with the Community, namely Egypt, Greece, Portugal, Spain and Turkey, still exist; whereas those measures should therefore remain in force,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products from certain third countries laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78, as supplemented by Regulation (EEC) No 2621/78, is hereby extended until 31 December 1979.

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, 29 December 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 155, 13. 6. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 316, 10. 11. 1978, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 25/79

of 5 January 1979

abolishing the countervailing charge on imports of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3068/78 of 27 December 1978 introduced a countervailing charge on imports of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days ; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3068/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 January 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 96/79

of 18 January 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78 of 13 November 1978 fixing the reference prices for sweet oranges for the 1978/79 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for Class I products of Group II at 16.28 units of account per 100 kilograms net for the period 1 January to 31 May 1979;

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

Whereas in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices

with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (4) third indent of Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78;

Whereas, for oranges from Greece of the varieties listed in Article 1 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2655/78, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry prices should be calculated:

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 0.99 unit of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh sweet oranges (subheading 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece other than the varieties Moro, Tarocco, Biondo comune (Blanca comune, Blonde commune), Grano de Oro (Imperial, Sucrena), Baladi, Pera, Macetera, Pineapple, Blood oval (Doblefina, Double fine), Portuguese sanguine, Sanguina redonda (Entrefina), Surinam varieties and the ordinary Sanguina variety, with the exception of Navel sanguines (improved Double fine, Washington sanguina, Sanguina grande) and Maltese sanguines.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 January 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 320, 14. 11. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

19. 1. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 13/41

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

Done at Brussels, 18 January 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 110/79

of 22 January 1979

abolishing the countervailing charge on imports of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 96/79 of 18 January 1979 introduced a countervailing charge on imports of certain varieties of sweet oranges originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 96/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 258/79

of 8 February 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 as regards Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 making the import of certain textile products from certain third countries subject to Community surveillance ⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2621/78 ⁽³⁾, and extended by Regulation (EEC) No 10/79 ⁽⁴⁾,

After consulting the Advisory Committee set up under Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2181/78 ⁽⁵⁾ which established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Greece was applicable until 31 December 1978;

Whereas a system of administrative cooperation has been introduced between the European Economic Community and Greece as regards trade in certain textile products;

Whereas, in order to make such administrative cooperation effective, it is necessary to reintroduce the measures provided for in the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 2181/78,

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

Done at Brussels, 8 February 1979.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78 is hereby amended as follows :

1. A second paragraph, worded as follows, is added to Article 2 :

'Where the products referred to in Article 1 originate in Greece, the import document provided for in the first paragraph shall be issued or endorsed only on presentation of an export licence, conforming to the model given in Annex II, issued by the relevant Greek authorities and endorsed by the Bank of Greece or on its behalf by the National Bank of Greece.'

2. The Annex becomes Annex I; the Annex to this Regulation becomes Annex II.

Article 2

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1979.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 155, 13. 6. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 316, 10. 11. 1978, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 2, 4. 1. 1979, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 257, 20. 9. 1978, p. 5.

Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight - Indiquer le poids net (kg) ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie si cette unité n'est pas le poids net in the currency of the sale contract - Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente

<p>1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)</p>	ORIGINAL	<p>2 No</p>
	<p>3 Quota year Année contingente</p>	<p>4 Category number Numéro de catégorie</p>
<p>5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)</p>	<p>EXPORT LICENCE (Textile products)</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p>LICENCE D'EXPORTATION (Produits textiles)</p>	
	<p>6 Country of origin Pays d'origine</p>	<p>7 Country of destination Pays de destination</p>
<p>8 Place and date of shipment - Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement - Moyen de transport</p>	<p>9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires</p>	
<p>10 Marks and numbers - Number and kind of packages - DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros - Nombre et nature des colis - DESIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES</p>		<p>11 Quantity (1) Quantité (1)</p>
		<p>12 FOB Value (2) Valeur FOB (2)</p>
<p>13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY - VISA DE L'AUTORITE COMPETENTE</p> <p>I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above have been charged against the quantitative limit established for the year shown in box No 3 in respect of the category shown in box No 4 by the provisions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community.</p> <p>Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus ont été imputées sur la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année indiquée dans la case No 3 pour la catégorie désignée dans la case No 4 dans le cadre des dispositions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté Economique Européenne.</p>		
<p>14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)</p>	<p>At - A</p>	<p>, on - le</p>
	<p>(Signature)</p>	<p>(Stamp - Cachet)</p>

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION No 496/79/ECSC

of 13 March 1979

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on iron or steel coils for re-rolling originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Articles 74 and 86 thereof,

Having regard to Commission recommendation 77/329/ECSC on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by recommendations No 3004/77/ECSC⁽²⁾ and No 158/79/ECSC⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 15 and 19 thereof,

Having heard the opinions expressed within the Advisory Committee provided for by recommendation 77/329/EEEC,

Whereas the Community has published basic prices⁽⁴⁾ established on the basis of the lowest normal prices or normal costs of production in the supplying country or countries where normal conditions of competition prevail and including the costs of transport, insurance and customs duties;

Whereas Community producers have referred a complaint to the Commission who, having ascertained that there was undercutting of these basic prices on the part of exporters from Greece and from other supplying countries of the products mentioned in Article 1 of this recommendation from which material injury has resulted, has opened anti-dumping procedures concerning the products in question originating in Greece⁽⁵⁾ and the principal supplying countries⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the principal suppliers other than those of Greek origin have either concluded arrangements with the Community with respect to trade in steel products, or have been subjected to the imposition of anti-dumping duties;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 114, 5. 5. 1977, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 352, 31. 12. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 21, 30. 1. 1979, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ See Commission publication of 31 December 1977 concerning the basic price of certain steel products (OJ No L 353, 31. 12. 1977, p. 1), as amended by publications of 1 April 1978 (OJ No L 87, 1. 4. 1978, p. 4), 13 May 1978 (OJ No L 126, 13. 5. 1978, p. 5), 5 July 1978 (OJ No L 183, 5. 7. 1978, p. 3) and 30 December 1978 (OJ No L 372, 30. 12. 1978, p. 2).

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 311, 29. 12. 1978, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 19, 24. 1. 1979, p. 10.

Whereas, the Commission has ascertained that the prices of imports into the Community of products in question originating in Greece are below the basic prices published by the Commission for these same products; whereas it thus appears from a preliminary examination that dumping exists;

Whereas, with regard to the injury to the industry concerned, the evidence submitted to the Commission shows that, on the one hand, the imports into the Community of the products in question have increased overall from 1 180 000 tonnes in 1974 to 772 000 tonnes in the first half of 1978, while the imports originating in Greece, Japan, Austria, Australia, Bulgaria, South Africa, South Korea, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Poland and Finland have decreased from approximately 882 000 to 582 000 tonnes during the same period; whereas overall imports into the Community have thus achieved a market share of 12 % and the imports originating in Greece and the other abovementioned countries a market share of 9 %; whereas the penetration of the Community market by Greek imports has sharply increased; whereas, as regards Italy, whose production represents a major proportion of Community production, it has increased from 0.2 % in 1974 to approximately 4.5 % in 1978; whereas, on the other hand, the Community steel industry is in a state of crisis characterized by the number of employees affected by redundancies and short-time working in the firms concerned which has increased to 780 000 from 675 000 between 1974 and 1978 and, finally, the steel industry showed reduced profits or serious losses in most of the firms concerned;

Whereas, the prices of imports into the Community of products which originate in Greece are considerably lower than the minimum prices introduced by the Commission for sales within the Community of these steel products made by the European industry; whereas this undercutting prevents the European producers from obtaining the guidance price and jeopardizes the equilibrium of the whole price-system, both in so far as it concerns the European producers and the producers in those other supplying countries which have renewed the arrangements with respect to trade in steel products; whereas consequently these imports are causing or threaten to cause a new material injury to the Community industry or to a major part thereof;

Whereas immediate action has been requested by a Member State;

15. 3. 79

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No L 65/17

Whereas, in the serious conditions being experienced by the Community iron and steel industry, the interests of the Community require immediate action ;

Whereas it is for the Commission, without prejudice to the results of the investigation opened in accordance with Article 11 of recommendation 77/329/ECSC, to decide promptly to apply provisional measures consisting of the imposition of a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of the products concerned originating in Greece, the rate of which corresponds to the difference between the basic price published by the Commission for these products and their import price into the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on the following products originating in Greece :

- iron or steel oils for re-rolling,
- Common Customs Tariff heading No 73.08,
- NIMEXE codes 78.08-01 to 49.

2. The amount of this duty shall be the amount by which the effective price (basic price plus extras) established by contract, free frontier duty-paid, is lower than the effective price (basic price plus extras) for these products most recently published by the Commission at the time of its entry for consumption within the Community.

3. The amount of this duty shall, however, be reduced to the extent that the importer establishes to

the satisfaction of the competent national authorities that the price differential referred to in paragraph 2 above is due to a diminution in value resulting from the fact that the quality of these products is inferior to the lowest quality described in the last publication of basic prices by the Commission.

4. This duty shall be collected on the same basis as customs duties.

Article 2

The entry of the products described in Article 1 for consumption within the Community shall be conditional upon the deposit of a security for the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 3

This recommendation is addressed to the Member States.

It will come into effect in each Member State from the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 13 March 1979.

For the Commission

Antonio GIOLITTI

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 511/79

of 16 March 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 325/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 213/79 of 5 February 1979 fixing the reference price for cucumbers for the months February to April 1979⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for March 1979 at 64.16 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 213/79;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 6.14 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 March 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 22. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1979, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 565/79

of 26 March 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 511/79 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 325/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 511/79 introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece ;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended ; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of cucumbers originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount '6.14 units of account' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 511/79 is replaced by the amount '19.17 units of account'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 March 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 22. 2. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 649/79

of 2 April 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 511/79 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 325/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 511/79⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 565/79⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of cucumbers originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '19·17 units of account' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 511/79 is replaced by the amount '12·28 units of account'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 April 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 April 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 22. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 67, 17. 3. 1979, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 75, 27. 3. 1979, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 703/79

of 6 April 1979

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 325/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 511/79 of 16 March 1979, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 649/79, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 511/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 April 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 April 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 22. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

DECISION N° 2/79 OF THE ASSOCIATION COUNCIL

on adjustments to be made
to the lists and to the tariff nomenclature
for certain products referred to in the Agreement of Association

(see GEN I 24 - 35 Vol. II)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 752/79

of 17 April 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 325/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 213/79 of 5 February 1979 fixing the reference price for cucumbers for the months of February to April 1979⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for April 1979 at 52.93 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices

with the coefficients fixed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 213/79;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 6.71 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 April 1979.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 22. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 30, 6. 2. 1979, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 April 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 804/79

of 24 April 1979

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 325/79⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 752/79 of
17 April 1979 introduced a countervailing charge
on cucumbers originating in Greece ;

Whereas for this product originating in Greece there
were no prices for six consecutive working days ;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled
and the countervailing charge on imports of cucum-
bers originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

della Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 752/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 April
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 April 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 22. 2. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION No 1145/79/ECSC**of 11 June 1979****extending the provisional anti-dumping measures established in relation to imports of iron or steel coils for re-rolling originating in Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 74 thereof,

Having regard to Commission recommendation 77/329/ECSC on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by recommendations No 3004/77/ECSC⁽²⁾ and No 158/79/ECSC⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 15 and 19 thereof,

Having heard the opinions expressed within the Advisory Committee provided for by recommendation 77/329/ECSC,

Whereas the Commission has established by recommendation No 496/79/ECSC⁽⁴⁾ provisional anti-dumping duties in relation to imports of iron or steel coils for re-rolling originating in Greece ;

Whereas the examination of this matter has not yet been completed ; whereas the exporter has requested that the duty be extended for a period not exceeding three months ; whereas the importers known to be concerned and duly notified are not opposed to this extension ;

Whereas therefore it is appropriate to extend the provisional measures,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION :

Article 1

The provisional anti-dumping measures established by recommendation No 496/79/ECSC in relation to imports of iron or steel coils for re-rolling originating in Greece are hereby extended for a period not exceeding three months.

Article 2

This recommendation is addressed to the Member States.

It shall enter into force in respect of each Member State from the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 11 June 1979.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 114, 5. 5. 1977, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 352, 31. 12. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 21, 30. 1. 1979, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 65, 15. 3. 1979, p. 16.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1210/79

of 19 June 1979

extending the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 laying down special provisions applicable to the importation into the Community from Greece of goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 of 28 May 1969 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 152/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission, Whereas the Council, by Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1438/78, laid down the special provisions applicable to the importation into the Community from

Greece of goods covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69; whereas these provisional arrangements are due to expire on 30 June 1979;

Whereas the period of validity of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69 should be extended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1267/69, '30 June 1979' shall be replaced by '31 December 1980'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 19 June 1979.

For the Council

The President

M. d'ORNANO

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 3. 7. 1969, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1604/79

of 26 July 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1103/79 of 5 June 1979 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1979 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for July 1979 at 47.74 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/71⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.29 units of account per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 July 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 138, 6. 6. 1979, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1704/79**of 2 August 1979****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1604/79 introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) - No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1604/79 introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece ;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended ; whereas if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of peaches originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount '2.29 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1604/79 is replaced by the amount '5.32 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1753/79
of 8 August 1979
amending Regulation (EEC) No 1604/79 introducing a countervailing charge on
peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1604/79, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1704/79, intro-
duced a countervailing charge on peaches originating
in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that
Regulation is amended; whereas if these conditions
are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge
on the import of peaches originating in Greece must
be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '5.32 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of
Regulation (EEC) No 1604/79 is replaced by the
amount '0.21 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1823/79
of 16 August 1979
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1604/79 of 26 July 1979, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1753/79, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been

at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1604/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 August 1979.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1912/79

of 30 August 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1418/79 of 9 July 1979 fixing the reference prices for table grapes for the 1979 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the period 21 July to 30 August 1979 at 38.89 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/71⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

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

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

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.12 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to table grapes (subheading 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 10. 7. 1979, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

31. 8. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 221/41

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

Done at Brussels, 30 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1941/79

of 3 September 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1103/79 of 5 June 1979 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1979 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for August and September 1979 at 45.12 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/71⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.36 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 September 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 138, 6. 6. 1979, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1981/79
of 7 September 1979
abolishing the countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1912/79 of 30 August 1979 introduced a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been

at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1912/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 September 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1994/79
of 11 September 1979
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1941/79 of 3 September 1979 introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been

at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1941/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 September 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2195/79

of 8 October 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1418/79 of 9 July 1979 fixing the reference prices for table grapes for the 1979 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of October at 34.23 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.73 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to table grapes (subheading 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 October 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 10. 7. 1979, p. 6.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

9. 10. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 254/9

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

Done at Brussels, 8 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2215/79

of 10 October 1979

abolishing the countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2195/79 of 8 October 1979 introduced a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicates that entry prices have been

at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2195/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 October 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2255/79

of 15 October 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 646/79 of 2 April 1979 fixing until the end of the 1979 marketing year the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for October 1979 at 46.36 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other

markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 646/79;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 7.81 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 October 1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 83, 3. 4. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

16. 10. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 260/7

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

Done at Brussels, 15 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2310/79

of 19 October 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1418/79 of 9 July 1979 fixing the reference prices for table grapes for the 1979 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for October at 34.23 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 4.76 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to table grapes (subheading 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 October 1979.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 10. 7. 1979, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2350/79

of 25 October 1979

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2255/79 of 15 October 1979 introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for these products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾ recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that the application of the first subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No

1035/72 would result in the countervailing charge being fixed at zero ; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2255/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 October 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2381/79

of 29 October 1979

on the standard amount for unprocessed olive oil produced entirely in Greece and transported direct from that country into the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in anticipation of the harmonization of agricultural policies, trade in olive oil between the Community and Greece should be developed, taking account of the availability of olive oil on the Greek market and on the Community market and of marketing possibilities for this product;

Whereas the standard amount must be based both on the present volume of trade between the Community and Greece and on the future prospects of both markets;

Whereas the standard amount must be fixed at a sufficiently high level to ensure a preferential position for Greek oils on the Community market compared with those from third countries; whereas, however, this amount must be set at such a level that it does not

prejudice the realization of the representative market price for Community production;

Whereas the standard amount, as established for the years during which prices on the Greek market have made it possible to export oil from Greece to the Community, has ensured that this preference exists without creating difficulties for the marketing of Community production; whereas the level of this amount should consequently remain unchanged for the 1979/80 marketing year;

Whereas Greece has been consulted pursuant to Article 3(3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the standard amount referred to in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 shall be 0.6 ECU per 100 kilograms of imported product.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1979.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 29 October 1979.

For the Council

The President

B. LENIHAN

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2426/79

of 31 October 1979

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 646/79 of 2 April 1979 fixing until the end of the 1979 marketing year the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for October 1979 at 46.36 units of account per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other

markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 646/79;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 8.48 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 November 1979.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 83, 3. 4. 1979, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

1. 11. 79

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 275/67

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

Done at Brussels, 31 October 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2433/79
of 5 November 1979
abolishing the countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2310/79 of 19 October 1979 introduced a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for these products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾ recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicates that the application of the first subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No

1035/72 would result in the countervailing charge being fixed at zero; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2310/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2480/79

of 9 November 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended; whereas if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of cucumbers originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '8.48 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79 is replaced by the amount '33.89 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2549/79
of 16 November 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables; as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79, and in
particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79, as
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2480/79, intro-
duced a countervailing charge on cucumbers origi-
nating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that
Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions
are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge
on the import of cucumbers originating in Greece
must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '33.89 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of
amended Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79 is replaced by
'56.87 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17
November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2611/79
of 26 November 1979
abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79 of 31 October 1979, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2549/79, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas for this product originating in Greece there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of cucumbers originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2634/79

of 20 November 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Whereas, pending a Decision by the Association Council pursuant to Article 35 or Article 36 (1) of the EEC-Greece Association Agreement, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres should be opened at a reduced duty in 1980 for wines of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, originating entirely in Greece complying with Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 (1) and in particular with Article 17 thereof; whereas it is necessary in these circumstances to open the Community tariff quota as from 1 January 1980;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Member States equal and uninterrupted access to the said quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports into such States of the products concerned until the quota has been used up; whereas having regard to the above principles the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports from Greece over a representative period, and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, on the basis of the statistics at present available, imports from Greece into the Member States in 1976, 1977 and 1978 of the product concerned have

developed as follows and represent the following percentages of total imports into the Community:

Member States	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	71.69	68.57	63.67
Denmark	0.17	0.01	0.01
Germany	19.90	25.23	29.38
France	4.06	5.23	5.43
Ireland	0	0.01	0.02
Italy	2.63	0.06	0.11
United Kingdom	1.55	0.89	1.38

Whereas, taking into account these figures and the foreseeable development of the market in the product concerned during 1980 the initial shares in the volume of the quota may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	62.91
Denmark	0.52
Germany	29.35
France	4.43
Ireland	0.35
Italy	0.35
United Kingdom	2.09

Whereas in order to take into account the import trends for the product concerned in the Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States, should their initial share be used up; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers, the first instalment of the Community quota should be determined at a relatively high level, which under present circumstances could be 90 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up fairly quickly; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies any Member State which has almost used up its

(1) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

initial share, should draw a supplementary share from the Community reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial quota share remains in any Member State, it is essential that the Member State should return a certain proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to avoid part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the

administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1980, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community for wine of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating entirely in Greece.

Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be reduced to the levels indicated in the table below:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:	
	A. Sparkling wine	6 EUA per hl
	B. Wine in bottles with 'mushroom' stoppers held in place by ties or fastenings, and wine otherwise put up with an excess pressure of not less than 1 bar but less than 3 bar, measured at a temperature of 20 °C.	6 EUA per hl
	C. Other:	
	I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13°, in containers holding:	
	a) 2 litres or less	2.1 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	b) More than 2 litres	1.6 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13° but not exceeding 15°, in containers holding:	
	a) 2 litres or less	2.5 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
	b) More than 2 litres	1.9 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾
III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15° but not exceeding 18°, in containers holding:		
a) 2 litres or less:		
2. Other	3 ECU per hl ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ The exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the ECU in which the customs duty is expressed shall be the representative rate applicable to wine, if such a rate is fixed for the purpose of the common agricultural policy.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under and charged against the Community quota up to and including 15 September 1980 and, where appropriate, of the proportion of their initial shares that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Member States shall be authorized to divide the shares allocated to them or which they have drawn from the reserve into two parts, according to their foreseeable use, reserving one part for wines intended for direct consumption and the other for wines intended for processing.

However, during the marketing year and according to the actual needs which arise, they shall make the necessary adjustments to the original allocations.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1980, notify the Member States of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1979.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that charges may be made without interruption against their combined shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them or drawn from the reserve.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question submitted to the customs authorities under the cover of declarations that they have been made available for free circulation.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

For the Council

The President

M. O'KENNEDY

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2819/79

of 11 December 1979

making the importation of certain textile products originating in certain third countries subject to Community surveillance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

After consulting the advisory committee set up under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Whereas by virtue of Regulation (EEC) No 1251/78⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2459/79⁽³⁾, the Commission has established a system of Community surveillance for imports of certain textile products listed in the Annex and originating in the Mediterranean countries which had signed Agreements establishing preferential arrangements with the Community, that is to say Egypt, Greece, Portugal, Spain, Turkey and Malta;

Whereas the situation which led to the introduction of the said surveillance system still exists; whereas that system should therefore remain in force;

Whereas, in the interests of clarity and administrative efficiency, the provisions previously adopted should be consolidated in a single act, incorporating all necessary amendments,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1980, entry into free circulation in the Community of the products set out in the Annex and originating in the countries indicated therein is hereby made subject to Community surveillance in accordance with the procedures laid down in Articles 7, 8 and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 926/79.

Article 2

The products to which Article 1 applies may be put into free circulation in a Member State only on production of an import document. This document shall be issued or endorsed by a competent authority

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 155, 13. 6. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 280, 9. 11. 1979, p. 13.

of the Member State of importation free of charge, for the quantities requested and within a maximum of five working days following the submission of a declaration or application by a Community importer and shall be valid for three months from the date of issue.

Article 3

The declaration or application by the importer to the competent authority of the Member State for issue of an import document shall state:

- name and address of importer and exporter,
- relevant product category number as specified in column 1 of the Annex,
- the heading or subheading as specified in column 2 of the Annex,
- country of origin,
- quantity of products in the unit specified in column 5 of the Annex for the category concerned,
- an indication, if known, of the date proposed for importation,
- whether the goods are to be reimported into the Community after outward processing,

and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the bill of lading, letter of credit, contract or any other commercial document indicating a firm intention to carry out the importation.

Article 4

Pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 926/79:

- (a) Member States shall communicate to the Commission within 10 days after the end of each month the quantities or products in respect of which import documents were issued or endorsed during such month, broken down by country of origin and category and in the units specified in the Annex. Products to be reimported into the Community after outward processing shall be indicated separately;
- (b) Member States shall communicate to the Commission within 30 days after the end of each month

the quantities of the products to which Article 1 applies imported during such month, broken down by country of origin, and NIMEXE code and in the units specified in the Annex. Such communication shall indicate separately the quantities put into free circulation, the quantities imported for inward processing and the quantities reimported into the Community after outward processing.

Article 5

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1251/79 is hereby repealed.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980 and shall apply until 31 December 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 December 1979.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEKE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
1	55.05	55.05-13; 19; 21; 25; 27; 29; 33; 35; 37; 41; 45; 46; 48; 52; 58; 61; 65; 67; 69; 72; 78; 92; 98	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Egypt Spain Greece Turkey Portugal Malta
2	55.09	55.09-01; 02; 03; 04; 05; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 19; 21; 29; 31; 33; 35; 37; 38; 39; 41; 49; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 59; 61; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 76; 77; 78; 81; 82; 83; 84; 86; 87; 92; 93; 97	Other woven fabrics of cotton : Woven fabrics of cotton, other than gauze, terry fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics, chenille fabrics, tulle and other net fabrics	Tonnes	Spain Greece Turkey Portugal Malta
3	56.07 A	56.07-01; 04; 05; 07; 08; 11; 13; 14; 16; 17; 18; 21; 23; 24; 26; 27; 28; 32; 33; 34; 36	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste) : A. Of synthetic textile fibres : Woven fabrics of synthetic fibres (discontinuous or waste) other than narrow woven fabrics, pile fabrics (including terry fabrics) and chenille fabrics	Tonnes	Spain Greece Portugal Malta
4	60.04 B I II a) b) c) IV b) 1 aa) dd) 2 ee) d) 1 aa) dd) 2 dd)	60.04-19; 20; 22; 23; 24; 26; 41; 50; 58; 71; 79; 89	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Shirts, T-shirts, lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers, under-vests and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, other than babies' garments, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres; T-shirts and lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtle necked jumpers and pullovers of regenerated textile fibres, other than babies' garments	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece Turkey Portugal Malta
5	60.05 A I II b) 4 bb) 11 aaa) bbb) ccc) ddd) 22 bbb) ccc) ddd) eee)	60.05-01; 27; 28; 29; 30; 33; 36; 37; 38	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : Jerseys, pullovers, slip-overs, waistcoats, twin-sets, cardigans, bed-jackets and jumpers, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece Portugal Malta
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3 61.02 B II e) 6 2a) bb) cc)	61.01-62; 64; 66; 72; 74; 76 61.02-66; 68; 72	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece Portugal Malta

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
7	60.05 A II b 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)	60.05-22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 61.02-78 ; 82 ; 84	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's girls, and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Greece Turkey Portugal Malta
8	61.03 A	61.03-11 ; 15 ; 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : Men's and boy's shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Portugal Malta
9 (¹)	55.08 62.02 B III a) 1	55.08-10 ; 30 ; 50 ; 80 ; 62.02-71	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics of cotton : Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains, and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Woven cotton terry fabrics ; toilet and kitchen linen of woven cotton terry fabrics	Tonnes	Portugal
12	60.03 A B I II b) C D	60.03-11 ; 19 ; 20 ; 27 ; 30 ; 90	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes, and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Other than women's stockings of synthetic textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain
13	60.04 B IV b) 1 cc) 2 dd) d) 1 cc) 2 cc)	60.04-48 ; 56 ; 75 ; 85	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Men's and boys' underpants and briefs, women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) knickers and briefs, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized, of cotton or synthetic textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece
16	61.01 B V c) 1 2 3	61.01-51 ; 54 ; 57	Men's and boys' outer garments : Men's and boys' woven suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits	1 000 pieces	Greece
19	61.05 B I III	61.05-30 ; 99	Handkerchiefs : B. Other : Handkerchiefs of woven fabric, of a value of not more than 15 EUA/kg net weight	Tonnes	Portugal

(¹) Community surveillance shall only apply to products falling under NIMEXE code 62.02-71 in category 9.

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
20	62.02 B I a) c)	62.02-11 ; 19	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Bed linen, woven	Tonnes	Spain Greece Portugal
22	56.05 A	56.05-03 ; 05 ; 07 ; 09 ; 11 ; 13 ; 15 ; 19 ; 21 ; 23 ; 25 ; 28 ; 32 ; 34 ; 36 ; 38 ; 39 ; 42 ; 44 ; 45 ; 46 ; 47	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale : A. Of synthetic textile fibres : Yarn of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Spain Greece
23	56.05 B	56.05-51 ; 55 ; 61 ; 65 ; 71 ; 75 ; 81 ; 85 ; 91 ; 95 ; 99	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale : B. Of regenerated textile fibres : Yarn of discontinuous or waste regenerated fibres, not put up for retail sale	Tonnes	Spain
25	60.04 B IV b) 2 aa) bb) d) 2 aa) bb)	60.04-51 ; 53 ; 81 ; 83	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) knitted or crocheted pyjamas and night dresses, of cotton or synthetic fibres	1 000 pieces	Spain
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 44 61.02-48 ; 52 ; 53 ; 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Greece Turkey
27	60.05 A II b) 4 dd) 61.02 B II e) 5 aa) bb) cc)	60.05-51 ; 52 ; 54 ; 58 61.02-57 ; 58 ; 62	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted skirts, including divided skirts	1 000 pieces	Greece

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
28	60.05 A II b) 4 ee)	60.05-61 ; 62 ; 64	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other : Knitted or crocheted trousers (except shorts) other than babies'	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece
30 A	61.04 B I	61.04-11 ; 13 ; 18	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments : Women's, girls' and infants' woven pyjamas and night dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Malta
31	61.09 D	61.09-50	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabrics) whether or not elastic : Brassières, woven, knitted or crocheted	1 000 pieces	Spain Greece
33	51.04 A III a) 62.03 B II b) 1	51.04-06 62.03-96	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip falling within heading No 51.01 or 51.02 : A. Woven fabrics of synthetic textile fibres : Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods : B. Of other textile materials : II. Other : Woven fabrics of strip or the like of polyethylene or polypropylene, less than 3 m wide ; woven sacks of such strip or the like	Tonnes	Portugal
39	62.02 B II a) c) III a) 2 c)	62.02-41 ; 43 ; 47 ; 65 ; 73 ; 77	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles : B. Other : Woven table linen, toilet and kitchen linen, other than of cotton terry fabric	Tonnes	Portugal
76	61.01 B I 61.02 B II a)	61.01-13 ; 15 ; 17 ; 19 61.02-12 ; 14	Men's and boys' outer garments : Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Men's and boys' woven industrial and occupational clothing ; women's, girls' and infants' woven aprons, smock-overalls and other industrial and occupational clothing (whether or not also suitable for domestic use), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Malta
90	ex 59.04	59.04-11 ; 13 ; 15 ; 17 ; 18	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of synthetic textile fibres, plaited or not	Tonnes	Portugal

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Category	CCT heading No	NIMEKE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
101	ex 59.04	59.04-80	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : Other than of synthetic textile fibres	Tonnes	Portugal
121	ex 59.04	59.04-60	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables plaited or not : Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of flax or ramie	Tonnes	Portugal
145 A	ex 59.04	59.04-20	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of abaca (Manila hemp)	Tonnes	Portugal
145 B	ex 59.04	59.04-50	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of true hemp	Tonnes	Portugal
146 A	ex 59.04	59.04-31	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Binder and baler twine for agricultural machines, of sisal and other fibres of the Agave family	Tonnes	Portugal
146 B	ex 59.04	59.04-35 ; 38	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of sisal and other fibres of the Agave family, other than those falling within category 146 A	Tonnes	Portugal
146 C	ex 59.04	59.04-70	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of jute or other textile bast fibres included in category 154	Tonnes	Portugal
	60.04	60.04-02 ; 03 ; 04 ; 06 ; 07 ; 08 ; 09 ; 10 ; 11 ; 12 ; 14 ; 16 ; 19 ; 20 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 26 ; 29 ; 31 ; 33 ; 34 ; 38 ; 41 ; 47 ; 48 ; 50 ; 51 ; 53 ; 54 ; 56 ; 58 ; 60 ; 71 ; 73 ; 75 ; 79 ; 81 ; 83 ; 85 ; 89 ; 90	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	Tonnes	Portugal
	60.05	60.05-01 ; 04 ; 06 ; 07 ; 08 ; 09 ; 11 ; 13 ; 15 ; 16 ; 17 ; 19 ; 21 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 ; 26 ; 27 ; 28 ; 29 ; 30 ; 31 ; 32 ; 33 ; 36 ; 37 ; 38 ; 39 ; 41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 44 ; 49 ; 51 ; 52 ; 54 ; 58 ; 61 ; 62 ; 64 ; 66 ; 68 ; 71 ; 72 ; 73 ; 74 ; 75 ; 76 ; 77 ; 78 ; 79 ; 80 ; 81 ; 83 ; 85 ; 87 ; 88 ; 89 ; 91 ; 92 ; 93 ; 94 ; 95 ; 96 ; 97 ; 98 ; 99	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized	Tonnes	Portugal
	61.01	61.01-01 ; 09 ; 13 ; 15 ; 17 ; 19 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 ; 26 ; 29 ; 31 ; 32 ; 34 ; 36 ; 37 ; 38 ; 41 ; 42 ; 44 ; 46 ; 47 ; 48 ; 51 ; 54 ; 57 ; 58 ; 62 ; 64 ; 66 ; 68 ; 72 ; 74 ; 76 ; 78 ; 81 ; 89 ; 92 ; 95 ; 96 ; 98	Men's and boys' outer garments	Tonnes	Portugal
	61.02	61.02-01 ; 03 ; 05 ; 07 ; 12 ; 14 ; 16 ; 18 ; 22 ; 23 ; 24 ; 25 ; 26 ; 28 ; 31 ; 32 ; 33 ; 34 ; 35 ; 36 ; 37 ; 39 ; 40 ; 41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 44 ; 45 ; 47 ; 48 ; 52 ; 53 ; 54 ; 55 ; 57 ; 58 ; 62 ; 64 ; 66 ; 68 ; 72 ; 74 ; 76 ; 78 ; 82 ; 84 ; 85 ; 87 ; 90 ; 91 ; 92 ; 94	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments	Tonnes	Portugal
	61.03	61.03-11 ; 15 ; 19 ; 51 ; 55 ; 59 ; 81 ; 85 ; 89	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs	Tonnes	Portugal
	62.02	62.02-01 ; 09 ; 11 ; 15 ; 19 ; 41 ; 43 ; 47 ; 61 ; 65 ; 71 ; 73 ; 75 ; 77 ; 81 ; 87 ; 89	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen ; curtains and other furnishing articles	Tonnes	Portugal

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3047/79
of 21 December 1979
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 as regards certain textile products originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 926/79,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 makes imports of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 258/79 of 8 February 1979 the Commission established Community surveillance of imports of certain textile products originating in Greece; whereas the said Regulation expired on 31 December 1979;

Whereas a system of administrative cooperation has been introduced between the European Economic Community and Greece with regard to trade in certain textile products;

Whereas in order to make such administrative cooperation effective it is necessary to reintroduce the measures provided for in the abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 258/79,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to the other provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 the import document referred to in Article 2 of that Regulation shall be issued or endorsed only on presentation of an export licence issued by the relevant Greek authorities and endorsed by the Bank of Greece or, on its behalf, by the National Bank of Greece, of which a specimen is annexed hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

It shall apply until 31 December 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1979.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

(1) Show net weight (kg) and also quantity in the unit prescribed for category where other than net weight — Indiquer le poids net en kilogrammes ainsi que la quantité dans l'unité prévue pour la catégorie si cette unité n'est pas le poids net.
 (2) in the currency of the sale contract — Dans la monnaie du contrat de vente.

1 Exporter (name, full address, country) Exportateur (nom, adresse complète, pays)	ORIGINAL	2 No
	3 Quota year Année contingentaire	4 Category number Numéro de catégorie
5 Consignee (name, full address, country) Destinataire (nom, adresse complète, pays)	EXPORT LICENCE (Textile products)	
	LICENCE D'EXPORTATION (Produits textiles)	
	6 Country of origin Pays d'origine	7 Country of destination Pays de destination
8 Place and date of shipment — Means of transport Lieu et date d'embarquement — Moyen de transport	9 Supplementary details Données supplémentaires	
10 Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — DESCRIPTION OF GOODS Marques et numéros — Nombre et nature des colis — DÉSIGNATION DES MARCHANDISES	11 Quantity (1) Quantité (1)	12 FOB Value (2) Valeur fob (2)
13 CERTIFICATION BY THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY — VISA DE L'AUTORITÉ COMPÉTENTE I, the undersigned, certify that the goods described above have been charged against the quantitative limit established for the year shown in box No 3 in respect of the category shown in box No 4 by the provisions regulating trade in textile products with the European Economic Community. Je soussigné certifie que les marchandises désignées ci-dessus ont été imputées sur la limite quantitative fixée pour l'année indiquée dans la case 3 pour la catégorie désignée dans la case 4 dans le cadre des dispositions régissant les échanges de produits textiles avec la Communauté économique européenne.		
14 Competent authority (name, full address, country) Autorité compétente (nom, adresse complète, pays)	At — À _____, on — le _____ (Signature) (Stamp — Cachet)	

COMMISSION DECISION No 588/80/ECSC

of 7 March 1980

on retrospective Community surveillance in respect of the importation of certain iron and steel products covered by the ECSC Treaty originating in certain non-member countries

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 74 thereof,

Whereas by Decision 76/32/ECSC⁽¹⁾ the Commission instituted retrospective Community surveillance of imports of certain ECSC Treaty products originating in certain non-member countries;

Whereas since 5 May 1977 Community imports of certain ECSC iron and steel products have been covered by Community arrangements for advance surveillance, which have been consolidated and amended by Commission recommendation No 2002/79/ECSC⁽²⁾;

Whereas, having regard to the particular form of these advance surveillance arrangements, the provisions of Decision 76/32/ECSC can no longer ensure thorough and consistent information on the trends in actual imports and their prices, and these provisions should therefore be amended and supplemented,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION

Article 1

Imports into the Community of the iron and steel products specified in Annex I originating in the non-member countries specified in Annex II shall be subject to retrospective Community surveillance.

Article 2

1 The Member States shall notify the Commission, within the first 10 days of each month, of:

- (a) the quantities, expressed in tonnes, imported during the last month but one preceding the month in question,
- (b) the prices per tonne of the products imported, calculated on the basis of cif free-at-frontier prices.

2. The information supplied by Member States shall include:

- (a) a breakdown by product (CCT subheading and NIMEXE code);
- (b) a breakdown by country of origin;
- (c) within the total of any one product originating in any one country, the quantities not imported directly from that country, and, where appropriate, a breakdown by country or countries of consignment, such information to be supplied as soon as it becomes available;
- (d) the quantities of each product re-exported outside the Community after inward processing, such information to be supplied as soon as it becomes available.

3. For the purposes of this Decision, the country of consignment is deemed to be the last intermediate non-member country in which the product in question was the subject of 'entrepôt' operations or legal transactions not connected with its transportation.

Article 3

Decision 76/32/ECSC is hereby repealed.

Article 4

This Decision shall be notified to the Member States and published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall enter into force for each Member State on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall apply until 31 December 1980.

Done at Brussels, 7 March 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 7, 14. 1. 1976, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 231, 13. 9. 1979, p. 15.

ANNEX I

List of products

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Products
73.01 B	73.01-21 ; 23 ; 25 ; 27	Haematite pig iron and cast iron
73.01 C	73.01-31 ; 35	Phosphoric pig iron and cast iron
73.01 D	73.01-41 ; 49	Pig iron and cast iron other than spiegeleisen, haematite and phosphoric pig iron and cast iron
73.02 A J	73.02-11	Ferro-manganese containing more than 2 % by weight of carbon (high carbon ferro-manganese)
73.06 B	73.06-20	Ingots
73.07 A I	73.07-12	Blooms and billets, of iron or steel, rolled (1)
73.07 B J	73.07-21 ; 24	Slabs and sheet bars, of iron or steel, rolled (1)
73.08	73.08-01 ; 03 ; 05 ; 07 ; 21 ; 25 ; 29 ; 41 ; 45 ; 49	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling
73.10 A I	73.10-11	Wire rod of iron or steel
73.10 A II	73.10-13	Concrete reinforcing bars of iron or steel with minor indentations, flanges, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process, whether or not twisted after rolling
	73.10-16	Concrete reinforcing bars of iron or steel other than those with minor indentations, flanges, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process Bars and rods of iron or steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded other than concrete reinforcing bars
73.11 A I	73.11-11 ; 12 ; 14 ; 16 ; 19	Angles, shapes and sections of iron or steel, not further worked than hot-rolled or extruded
73.12 A	73.12-11 ; 19	Hoop and strip of iron or steel, not further worked than hot-rolled
73.13 A II	73.13-16	'Electrical' sheets and plates of iron or steel, other than with a watt-loss, regardless of thickness, of 0.75 watt or less
73.13 B I a)	73.13-17 ; 19 ; 21 ; 23 ; 26	Sheets and plates, other than 'electrical', not further worked than hot-rolled, of a thickness of 2 mm or more
73.13 B II b)	73.13-43 ; 45	Sheets and plates, other than 'electrical', not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of more than 1 mm but less than 3 mm
73.13 B II c)	73.13-47 ; 49	Sheets and plates, other than 'electrical', not further worked than cold-rolled, of a thickness of 1 mm or less
73.13 B IV b) 1	73.13-64	Tinplate
73.13 B IV c)	73.13-67 ; 68 ; 72 ; 74	Sheets and plates, other than 'electrical', zinc-coated or lead-coated
73.15 A I b) 2	73.61-50	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars of high carbon steel, other than forged (1)
73.15 A V b) 1	73.63-21	Wire rod of high carbon steel
73.15 B I b) 2 (aa)	73.71-53	Blooms, billets, slabs, sheet bars, other than forged : — Stainless or heat-resisting steel (1)
73.15 B I b) 2 (bb)	73.71-54	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars : — High speed steel (1)
73.15 B I b) 2 (cc)	73.71-55	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars : — S, Pb and P steels (1)
73.15 B I b) 2 (dd)	73.71-56	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars : — Manganese-silicon steel (1)
73.15 B I b) 2 (ee)	73.71-59	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars : — Other alloy steel (1)

(1) Includes products of the same form in continuous casting

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Products
73.15 B V b) 1 (aa)	73.73-23	Wire rod : — Stainless or heat-resisting steel
73.15 B V b) 1 (bb)	73.73-24	Wire rod of high speed steel
73.15 B V b) 1 (cc)	73.73-25	Wire rod : — S, Pb and P steels
73.15 B V b) 1 (dd)	73.73-26	Wire rod : — Mangano-silicon
73.15 B V b) 1 (ee)	73.73-29	Wire rod : — Other
73.15 B V b) 2 (aa)	73.73-33	Hot rolled or extruded bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections : — Stainless or heat-resisting steel
73.15 B V b) 2 (bb)	73.73-34	Hot-rolled or extruded bar, rod, angles, shapes and sections of high speed steel
73.15 B V b) 2 (cc)	73.73-35	Hot-rolled or extruded bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections : — S, Pb and P steels
73.15 B V b) 2 (dd)	73.73-36	Hot-rolled or extruded bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections : — Mangano-silicon
73.15 B V b) 2 (ee)	73.73-39	Hot-rolled or extruded bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections : — Other alloy
73.15 B VII a) 2	73.75-19	Electrical sheet and plate in alloy steel with a watt loss regardless of thickness of greater than 0.75 watt
73.15 B VII b) 1 (aa) 11	73.75-23	Hot-rolled sheets and plates of a thickness more than 4.75 mm : — Stainless or heat-resisting
73.15 B VII b) 1 (aa) 22	73.75-24	Hot-rolled plate and sheet of a thickness more than 4.75 mm : — High speed steel
73.15 B VII b) 1 (aa) 33	73.75-29	Hot-rolled plate and sheet of a thickness more than 4.75 mm : — Other alloy
73.15 B VII b) 1 (bb) 11	73.75-33	Hot-rolled sheets and plates of a thickness not less than 3 mm but not more than 4.75 mm : — Stainless or heat-resisting
73.15 B VII b) 1 (bb) 22	73.75-34	Hot-rolled plate and sheet of a thickness not less than 3 mm but not more than 4.75 mm : — High speed steel
73.15 B VII b) 1 (bb) 33	73.75-39	Hot-rolled plate and sheet of a thickness not less than 3 mm but not more than 4.75 mm : — Other alloy
73.15 B VII b) 1 (cc) 11	73.75-43	Hot-rolled sheets and plates of a thickness less than 3 mm : — Stainless or heat-resisting
73.15 B VII b) 1 (cc) 22	73.75-44	Hot-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — High speed steel
73.15 B VII b) 1 (cc) 33	73.75-49	Hot-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — Other alloy
73.15 B VII b) 2 (bb) 11	73.75-63	Cold-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — Stainless or heat-resisting
73.15 B VII b) 2 (bb) 22	73.75-64	Cold-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — High speed steel
73.15 B VII b) 2 (bb) 33	73.75-69	Cold-rolled sheet of a thickness less than 3 mm : — Other alloy

*ANNEX II***List of countries**

Algeria	Norway
Argentina	Poland
Australia	Portugal
Austria	Romania
Brazil	South Africa
Bulgaria	South Korea
Canada	Spain
China	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Switzerland
Egypt	Taiwan
Finland	United States of America
German Democratic Republic	USSR
Greece	Venezuela
Hungary	Yugoslavia
Japan	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 592/80
of 11 March 1980
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 as regards certain textile products originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

After consulting the Advisory Committee set up by Article 5 of that Regulation,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 of 11 December 1979, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3047/79, the Commission made subject to Community surveillance the importation of certain textile products originating in certain Mediterranean countries which had signed Agreements establishing preferential arrangements with the Community, including Greece;

Whereas such surveillance no longer seems necessary in respect of certain textile products originating in

Greece, by reason of the changes in certain trade flows,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2819/79 is hereby amended as follows :

1. Categories 16 and 27 are deleted.
2. In categories 26, 28 and 31, the word 'Greece' in the column headed 'Third countries' is deleted.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* and shall apply until 31 December 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 March 1980.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15

ANNEX

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Units	Third countries
16	61.01 B V c) 1 2 3	61.01-51 ; 54 ; 57	Men's and boys' outer garments : Men's and boys' woven suits (including coordinate suits consisting of two or three pieces, which are ordered, packed, consigned and normally sold together), of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres, excluding ski suits	1 000 pieces	Greece
26	60.05 A II b) 4 cc) 11 22 33 44 61.02 B II e) 4 bb) cc) dd) ee)	60.05-41 ; 42 ; 43 ; 44 61.02-48 ; 52 ; 53 ; 54	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted dresses, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	1 000 pieces	Greece
27	60.05 A II b) 4 dd) 61.02 B II e) 5 aa) bb) cc)	60.05-51 ; 52 ; 54 ; 58 61.02-57 ; 58 ; 62	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : Women's, girls' and infants' (other than babies) woven and knitted or crocheted skirts, including divided skirts	1 000 pieces	Greece
28	60.05 A II b) 4 ee)	60.05-61 ; 62 ; 64	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized : A. Outer garments and clothing accessories : II. Other : Knitted or crocheted trousers (except shorts) other than babies'	1 000 pieces	Greece
31	61.09 D	61.09-50	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabrics) whether or not elastic : Brassières, woven, knitted or crocheted	1 000 pieces	Greece

COMMISSION DECISION

of 24 April 1980

terminating the anti-dumping/anti-subsidy procedure concerning canned peaches originating in Greece

(80/456/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas in July 1979 the Commission received a complaint submitted by the 'Organisation européenne des industries transformatrices de fruits et légumes' (OEITFL — European Organization of Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries) on behalf of Italian and French producers of canned peaches representing all producers of that product in the Community; whereas that complaint included proof of the existence of dumping practices concerning like products originating in Greece, and of resulting serious injury;

Whereas the information supplied provided sufficient evidence to justify initiating an investigation; whereas the Commission accordingly, after consulting the Committee set up by the abovementioned Regulation, announced in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* of 24 August 1979 the initiation of an investigation concerning imports of canned peaches originating in Greece⁽²⁾, officially advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants, and commenced investigating the matter at Community level;

Whereas the Commission has given the parties concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to apply to be heard orally; whereas the complainants, and certain exporters and importers have availed themselves of this opportunity; whereas the Commission has furthermore given the parties directly concerned an opportunity to meet so that opposing views might be presented and any rebuttal put forward; whereas none of the parties has taken this opportunity; whereas the complainants, the importers and the exporters known to be concerned and the representatives of the exporting country have had the opportunity to inspect non-confidential infor-

mation made available to the Commission which is relevant to the defence of their interests; whereas none of these parties has addressed a request to the Commission to that end;

Whereas in order to arrive at an assessment of the dumping margin and injury, the Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary, and carried out inspections at the premises of Greek exporters who replied to the questionnaire sent to them, notably Throuvalas Bros. and Intra Ltd, Athens, and of the main French producers, notably Conserve-Gard and Roussillon Alimentaire-La Catalane;

Whereas in view of the lack of significant sales on the Greek domestic market, the normal value was established on the basis of the constructed value; whereas an examination of the facts shows that these Greek producers export their products at less than their production costs and that dumping takes place with a margin of 10 % and over;

Whereas with regard to the injury caused to the production concerned, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community of canned peaches originating in Greece rose from about 75 000 tonnes in 1976 to over 83 000 tonnes in 1978 and 53 000 tonnes in the first nine months of 1979; whereas they achieved a market share in the Community of over 29 % in 1978 and over 34 % in 1979;

Whereas the resale prices of canned peaches originating in Greece have in the past depressed the prices of Community producers; whereas this factor contributed to the closing down of a number of production establishments in the Community;

Whereas, however, most Italian producers have not shown any interest whatsoever in the investigation; whereas the only reply to the questions asked by the Commission shows a favourable development of activity since 1978; whereas the main French producers have reorganized their production and informed the Commission investigators that they no longer feel that the imports from Greece are causing them injury;

Whereas in these circumstances no protective measure is necessary;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 212, 24. 8. 1979, p. 2.

Whereas the procedure should therefore be terminated, since no objection thereto was expressed when the Committee was consulted,

Done at Brussels, 24 April 1980.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

The anti-dumping/anti-subsidy procedure concerning canned peaches originating in Greece is hereby terminated.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2140/80

of 8 August 1980

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1086/80 of 2 May 1980 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1980 marketing year⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for products of Class I, for the months of August and September 1980, at 47.23 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

(1) OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

(3) OJ No L 114, 3. 5. 1980, p. 7.

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Greek peaches, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these peaches;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.03 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 August 1980.

(4) OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

(5) OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 August 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2183/80

of 14 August 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2140/80 introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2140/80 introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece ;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended ; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of peaches originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount '3.03 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2140/80 is replaced by the amount '13.70 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 August 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2199/80
of 19 August 1980**

amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 2140/80 introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2140/80, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2183/80, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of peaches originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '13.70 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2140/80 is replaced by the amount '4.79 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 August 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2236/80
of 26 August 1980
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2140/80 of 8 August 1980, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2199/80, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2140/80 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 August 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

6. 9. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 235/5

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2331/80
of 5 September 1980
concerning licences for the export of beef and veal to Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (2) thereof,

Whereas by virtue of Article 5 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 of 21 March 1978 on the system of import and export licences for beef and veal⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 485/80⁽⁴⁾, it is obligatory in the case of exportation of products falling under subheading 02.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff to export to the country of destination stated on the licence;

Whereas such licences are valid for 90 days from the date of issue;

Whereas it follows from the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Hellenic Republic that export licences will, from 1 January 1981, no longer

be applicable in the case of trade between the Community in its present form, on the one hand, and Greece, on the other; whereas it is necessary in consequence to limit to 31 December 1980 the validity of licences in which Greece is given as the obligatory country of destination;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Export licences for beef and veal which contain in Section 13 an endorsement making it obligatory to export to Greece shall not be valid beyond 31 December 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, 5 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 22. 3. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1980, p. 21.

11. 9. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 238/15

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2357/80**of 10 September 1980****introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1086/80 of 2 May 1980 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1980 marketing year⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for products of Class I, for the month of September 1980, at 47.23 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 114, 3. 5. 1980, p. 7.

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Greek peaches, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these peaches;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.50 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 September 1980.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2401/80
of 17 September 1980
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2357/80 of 10 September 1980 introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas the present trend of prices for Greek products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calcu-

lated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2357/80 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2411/80
of 18 September 1980
introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1086/80 of 2 May 1980 fixing the reference prices for peaches for the 1980 marketing year⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for products of Class I, for the month of September 1980, at 47.23 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 114, 3. 5. 1980, p. 7.

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Greek peaches, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these peaches;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 13.80 per 100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 September 1980.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 September 1980.

For the Commission

Rinn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2507/80
of 30 September 1980
abolishing the countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2411/80 of 18 September 1980, introduced a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece;

Whereas for this product originating in Greece there were no prices for six consecutive working days;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of peaches originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2411/80 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

29. 10. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 284/29

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2752/80
of 28 October 1980
concerning licences for the export of certain milk products to Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) and Article 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 5 (5) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2044/75⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1305/80⁽⁴⁾, lays down the obligation, on export of products falling within subheading 04.02 A II b) 1, 04.02 B I b) 2 aa) and 04.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff, to export to the country of destination stated on export licences which do not include advance fixing of the refund;

Whereas such licences are valid up to the end of the second month following their date of issue;

Whereas it follows from the Act of Accession of Greece that export licences will, as from 1 January

1981, no longer be applicable in the case of trade between the Community in its present form and Greece; whereas the validity of licences in which Greece is given as the obligatory country of destination should accordingly be limited to 31 December 1980;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export licences referred to in Article 5 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2044/75 which include, in section 13, an endorsement making it obligatory to export to Greece shall not be valid beyond 31 December 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, 28 October 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 133, 30. 5. 1980, p. 24.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2761/80
of 28 October 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2381/79 on the standard amount for unprocessed olive oil produced entirely in Greece and transported directly from that country into the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 provides for fixing a standard amount by which the levy applicable to Greek olive oil imported into the Community should be reduced;

Whereas Greece is to accede to the Community on 1 January 1981 and the standard amount in question should therefore be fixed only for November and December of the 1980/81 marketing year;

Whereas Greece has been consulted pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2381/79, is hereby replaced by the following text :

Article 1

For November and December of the 1980/81 marketing year, the standard amount referred to in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 shall be 0.6 ECU per 100 kilograms of imported product.

Article 2

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 November 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 28 October 1980.

For the Council

The President

P. HELMINGER

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2845/80

of 3 November 1980

introducing a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1087/80 of 2 May 1980 fixing the reference prices for table grapes for the 1980 marketing year⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for products of Class I, for the month of October 1980, at 35.73 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 114, 3. 5. 1980, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for Greek table grapes, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these table grapes;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 2.29 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to table grapes (subheading 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 November 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 November 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2893/80

of 7 November 1980

introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 484/80 of 28 February 1980 fixing until the end of the 1980 marketing year the reference price for cucumbers⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of Class I for the period 1 to 20 November 1980 at 69.26 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into

consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficients fixed in the second subparagraph of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 484/80;

Whereas, for Greek cucumbers, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these cucumbers;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 3.65 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to cucumbers (subheading 07.01 P I of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 November 1980.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1980, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

8. 11. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 299/15

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

Done at Brussels, 7 November 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

15. 11. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 306/27

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2960/80

of 14 November 1980

abolishing the countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2845/80 of 3 November 1980 introduced a countervailing charge on table grapes originating in Greece ;

Whereas the present trend of prices for these products on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁴⁾, recorded or calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that

Regulation, indicates that the application of the first subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 would result in the countervailing charge being fixed at zero ; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Greece can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2845/80 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 November 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 November 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2967/80
of 17 November 1980
amending Regulation (EEC) No 2893/80 introducing a countervailing charge on
cucumbers originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2893/80 introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that

Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of cucumbers originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '3.65 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2893/80 is replaced by the amount '14.66 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 18 November 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 November 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20.5.1972, p. 1
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5.6.1980, p. 24

20. 11. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 310/9

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2988/80

of 19 November 1980

abolishing the countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece and Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/80⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2893/80 of 7 November 1980 as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2967/80 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2970/80 of 17 November 1980⁽³⁾ introduced countervailing charges on cucumbers originating in Greece and Spain respectively;

Whereas Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 on the introduction of countervailing charges applies

to a given product only during the period in respect of which a reference price has been fixed for that product; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 484/80 of 28 February 1980⁽⁴⁾ fixed the reference prices for cucumbers up to 20 November 1980; whereas Regulations (EEC) No 2893/80 and (EEC) No 2970/80 should therefore be repealed with effect from 21 November 1980,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulations (EEC) No 2893/80 and (EEC) No 2970/80 are hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 November 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 November 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 307, 18. 11. 1980, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1980, p. 19.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3202/80
of 10 December 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2104/75 in respect of certain special detailed rules for implementing the system of import licences for products processed from fruit and vegetables as a result of the accession of Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 146 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 22 of the Act of Accession, the adaptations to the instruments listed in Annex II to the said Act are to be drawn up in conformity with the guidelines set out in that Annex,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The following is hereby added to the second subparagraph of Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2104/75 (1):

'άνοχή πυκνότητας 0,03'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 214, 2. 8. 1975, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3203/80

of 10 December 1980

amending various Regulations concerning wine in respect of accompanying documents, import licences and the arrangements for coupage and wine-making in the Community free zones, as a result of the accession of Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 146 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 22 of the Act of Accession, the adaptations to the instruments listed in Annex II to the said Act are to be drawn up in conformity with the guidelines set out in that Annex;

Whereas, in the wine sector, the said Annex II includes provision for adaptations to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75⁽¹⁾, to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76⁽²⁾ and to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 643/77⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The following is added in the second subparagraph of Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75: — 'Εξαχθέν'

2. In Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76, the following expressions are added to the title of the corresponding spaces and to note 1 referring to space 16:

ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ V

1. Έξαγωγέας
2. Άριθμός
- 3.
4. Παραλήπτης
5. Πιστοποιητικό Όνομασίας Προελεύσεως
6. Μεταφορικό μέσο

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 113, 1. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 81, 30. 3. 1977, p. 7.

7. Vin de liqueur — Boberg
8. Τόπος έκφορτώσεως
9. Σήματα και άριθμοί, άριθμός και είδος δεμάτων
10. Μικτό βάρος
11. Λίτρα
12. Λίτρα (όλογράφως)
13. Θεώρηση του έκδίδοντος όργανισμού (βλ. μετάφραση στον άριθ. 15)
14. Θεώρηση του Τελωνείου
15. Πιστοποιούμε ότι ό περιγραφόμενος οίνος στο πιστοποιητικό αυτό είναι οίνος που έχει παραχθεί στην καθορισμένη περιοχή του vin de liqueur Boberg και θεωρείται κατά τον Νότιο Άφρικανικό Νόμο ως άυθεντικός οίνος Boberg
'Ο οίνος αυτός ανταποκρίνεται στον όρισμό του vin de liqueur που προβλέπεται στη συμπληρωματική σημείωση 4 γ) του κεφαλαίου 22 του κοινού δασμολογίου της Εύρωπαϊκής Οικονομικής Κοινότητας.
- 16.⁽¹⁾ Χώρος επιφυλασσόμενος για άλλες ένδειξεις της Χώρας έξαγωγής.'

3. Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 643/77 is amended as follows:

(a) The following terms are added to paragraph 2:

'Οίνος παρασκευασθείς σε ελεύθερη ζώνη για άποστολή σε τρίτη χώρα. κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) άριθ. 643/77.'

(b) The following terms are added to the second subparagraph of paragraph 3:

'Έξοδος από τό γεωγραφικό χώρο της Κοινότητας υπό τό καθεστώς που προβλέπεται στον τίτλο IV τμήμα I του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) άριθ. 233/77.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

11. 12. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 333/19

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3204/80**of 10 December 1980****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2826/79 laying down special detailed rules in respect of import and export licences in the wine sector, as a result of the accession of Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 146 thereof,

Whereas Annexes I and II of the said Act provide for certain adaptations to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 607/77 ⁽¹⁾ and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2047/75 ⁽²⁾;

Whereas, since the said Act was signed, those Regulations have been repealed and replaced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2826/79 ⁽³⁾; whereas the adaptations in question should accordingly be made to Regulation (EEC) No 2826/79,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2826/79 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following is added to the second subparagraph of Article 2 (1):
"Ανοχή 0,4 % vol'.
2. In the Annex, '050 Greece' is deleted.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 76, 24. 3. 1977, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1979, p. 43.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3205/80

of 10 December 1980

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 2547/79 fixing the export refunds on wine as a result of the accession of Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 146 thereof,

Whereas the Act provides in Annex I for certain adaptations to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 398/76⁽¹⁾;

Whereas, since the Act was signed, Regulation (EEC) No 398/76 has been repealed and replaced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2547/79⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2135/80⁽³⁾;

Whereas the adaptations in question should accordingly be made to Regulation (EEC) No 2547/79,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2547/79 is hereby amended as follows :

in the Annex, 'and Greece' is deleted from the three spaces in the column headed 'Description'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 December 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 49, 27. 7. 1976, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 290, 17. 11. 1979, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 207, 9. 8. 1980, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3296/80

of 17 December 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2314/72 on certain measures for examining the suitability of certain vine varieties for cultivation

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 146 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2314/72 lays down certain provisions for examining the suitability of vine varieties for cultivation⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Act of Accession of Greece, as well as amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 347/79 on general rules for the classification of vine varieties⁽²⁾, also provides in Annex II (I) Part 2 (A) (1) Wine, item 2, for the adaptation of Regulation (EEC) No 2314/72 to take account of dried grape varieties; whereas it is necessary therefore to amend the latter Regulation, in particular by laying down special rules for examining the suitability for cultivation of dried grape varieties,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2314/72 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following subparagraph is inserted in Article 2 (4) after the third subparagraph:

'The examination of dried grape varieties shall be carried out in accordance with Annex IV.'

2. Article 3 (2) (c), (cc) and (dd) are replaced by the following:

'(cc) average figures for each trial year for the vine variety in question and for the control variety or varieties in respect of:

- yield in grapes and, where appropriate, dried grapes, expressed in kg/ha,
- natural density of the must,
- total acidity of the must expressed in milli-equivalents per litre,
- in the case of dried grape varieties, the total sugar content of the dried grapes expressed in grams per kilogram of finished product;

(dd) depending on the particular use made of the vine variety under examination, an assessment of the grape, the must, the dried grape or the wine obtained from the vine variety compared, where possible, with products obtained from the cultivation of the control varieties and covering the following points:

- organoleptic characteristics,
- suitability of the variety for the particular use made of it,
- in the case of dried grape varieties the number of pips in each dried grape.'

3. The following Annex is added:

ANNEX IV

EXAMINATION OF RAISIN GRAPE VARIETIES

1. Ground

The provisions of paragraph 1 of Annex I shall apply, however, the area must be large enough for at least four quintals of dried grapes to be harvested from the variety under examination and from the control variety or varieties.

2. Organization of the trial

The trial shall be carried out in blocks on level ground or gentle slopes, or in strips on steep slopes or places where, for other reasons, it is not possible to plant blocks. At least two plots of the variety to be examined and the control variety or varieties shall be cultivated. The cultivation conditions, and in particular the date of planting, the choice of root-stock variety, the method of training, anti-parasite treatment and manuring, must be identical for the variety under examination and for the control varieties.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 248, 1 11. 1972, p. 53.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 75.

3. Harvest

Grapes from the variety under examination and from the control variety or varieties shall be harvested when they are at their optimum degree of maturity. The variety under examination and the control of variety or varieties may be harvested on different dates. Each trial plot shall be harvested separately. The yield in fresh grapes and in dried grapes of a fixed water content shall be determined separately for each plot.

4. Operations during the drying process

Grapes of the same variety coming from different plots of the trial ground shall be treated, dried and sorted by the method customarily used in the region.

The dried grapes shall be checked for water content to determine when drying is completed. The results of these checks shall be recorded in writing.

5. Industrial operations

The dried grapes shall be treated using customary methods (transport, washing, sulphiting, drying (where appropriate), chilling, de-stalking), sized and submitted to colour estimation. The yield for each size grade and the colour estimation shall be recorded in writing.

6. Packaging — storage

The dried grapes shall be checked for colour and sugar crystallization under conditions of packaging and storage (temperature, length of time and humidity). The results of these checks shall be recorded in writing.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 December 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3297/80
of 17 December 1980**

amending for the ninth time, as a result of the accession of Greece, Regulation (EEC) No 1608/76 laying down detailed rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 146 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1608/76 (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3275/80 (2), laid down detailed rules for the description and presentation of wines and grape musts;

Whereas the Act of Accession of Greece provides, in Annex II (I) Part 2 (A) (I) Wine, item 4, that Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1608/76 must be supplemented by the permitted synonyms for Greek vine varieties;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following is hereby added to Annex III of Regulation (EEC) No 1608/76:

Names of the vine variety used in the classification of the vine varieties for the administrative unit concerned	Accepted Synonyms	
	In general	For export or consignment to other Member States
III GREECE		
Άγιωργίτικο (Agiorgitiko)	Μαύρο Νεμέας (1)	
Ξυνόμαυρο (Χυνόμαυρο)	Μαύρο Ναούσης (2)	
Μοσχάτο άσπρο (Moschάto-άspro)	Μοσχούδι (Moschoúdi) (3)	Muscat (4)
Μοσχάτο (Moschάto)		Moscato (4)
Μοσχάτο Σπίνας (Moschάto Spinas)		Moskateller (4)
Μοσχάτο Άλεξανδρείας (Moschάto Alexandrias)		
Λημιό (Limniό)	Καλαμπάκι (Kalabάki) (5)	
Ροδίτης (Roditis)		Roditis

(1) Exclusively for the quality wines psr "Neméa".

(2) Exclusively for the quality wines psr "Naoussa".

(3) Exclusively for the quality wines psr "Muscat de Patras" and "Muscat de Céphalonie".

(4) Exclusively for wines entitled to a registered designation of origin.

(5) Exclusively for wines originating in the island of Lemnos.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 17 December 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(1) OJ No L 183, 8. 7. 1976, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 343, 18. 12. 1980, p. 15.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3298/80
of 18 December 1980**

**adapting certain Regulations in the customs field to take account of the
accession of Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and
in particular Article 146 thereof,

Whereas a number of Community Acts adopted after
the signature of the Act of Accession contain provi-
sions in which there are phrases given in all the offi-
cial languages of the Community; whereas the follow-
ing Regulations should therefore be adapted in order
to include the text in Greek of the phrases concerned:

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 of 22
December 1976 on provisions for the implementa-
tion of the Community transit procedure and for
certain simplifications of that procedure⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 902/80⁽²⁾;
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2783/79 of 12
December 1979 laying down provisions for the
implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No
1028/79 on the importation free of Common
Customs Tariff duties of articles for the use of
handicapped persons⁽³⁾;
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 of 12
December 1979 laying down provisions for the
implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 on the importation free of Common
Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific or
cultural materials⁽⁴⁾;
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3034/79 of 20
December 1979 laying down conditions for the
entry of fresh table grapes of the variety Emperor
(*Vitis vinifera* c.v.) falling within subheading 08.04
A I a) 1 of the Common Customs Tariff⁽⁵⁾;
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3035/79 of 20
December 1979 laying down conditions for the
entry of flue cured Virginia type and light air cured
Burley type (including Burley hybrids), light air
cured Maryland type and fire cured tobacco, falling
within subheading 24.01 A of the Common
Customs Tariff⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1466/80⁽⁷⁾;
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3039/79 of 21
December 1979 laying down conditions for the

entry of natural sodium nitrate and natural potassic
sodium nitrate falling within subheading 31.02 A
and 31.05 A III a) respectively of the Common
Customs Tariff⁽⁸⁾,

- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 37/80 of 9
January 1980 laying down measures applying the
system of certificates of origin provided for under
the International Coffee Agreement 1976 when
quotas are in effect⁽⁹⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Regulations cited below are hereby amended as
follows:

1. Regulation (EEC) No 223/77:

(a) Article 13a is amended as follows:

— the following is added to the second sub-
paragraph of paragraph 4:

‘— Απόσπασμα του αντιτύπου έλέγχου:
..... (άριθμός, ήμερομηνία, Τελω-
νειο και χώρα εκδόσεως)’.

— the following is added to paragraph 5:

‘— (άριθμός) εκδοθέντα αποσπά-
σματα — συνημμένα αντίγραφα’;

(b) the following is added to Article 50 g:

‘Τελωνείο’.

2. Regulation (EEC) No 2783/79:

The following is added to Article 2 (2):

‘Είδη εισαγόμενα άτελώς προοριζόμενα για
ανάπληρους (UNESCO). Έφαρμογή του άρθρου 6
παράγραφος 2 δεύτερο εδάφιο του κανονισμού
(EOK) άριθ. 1028/79’.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 97, 15. 4. 1980, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 318, 13. 12. 1979, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 341, 31. 12. 1979, p. 20.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 341, 31. 12. 1979, p. 26.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 146, 12. 6. 1980, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 341, 31. 12. 1979, p. 46 and OJ No L 132, 29. 5.
1980, p. 31.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 6, 10. 1. 1980, p. 13.

3. Regulation (EEC) No 2784/79 :

The following is added to Article 2 (2) :

'Είδη εισαγόμενα άτελώς (UNESCO). Έφαρμογή του άρθρου 6 παράγραφος 2 του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) άριθ. 1798/75'.

4. Regulation (EEC) No 3034/79 :

The following is added to item 13 of Annex I :

'Βεβαιούται ότι τά περιγραφόμενα στό παρόν πιστοποιητικό σταφύλια είναι φρέσκα έπιτραπέζια σταφύλια της ποικιλίας "Empereur" (vitis vinifera c.v.).'

5. Regulation (EEC) No 3035/79 :

The following is added to item 12 of Annex I :

'Βεβαιούται ότι ό περιγραφόμενος στό παρόν πιστοποιητικό καπνός είναι καπνός "flue cured" τύπου Virginia - καπνός "light air cured" τύπου Burley (περιλαμβάνων τίς ποικιλίες Burley - καπνός "light air cured" τύπου Maryland -καπνός "fire cured" (1) σύμφωνα μέ τήν έννοια του άρθρου 1 (2) του κανονισμού (ΕΟΚ) άριθ. 3035/79'.

6. Regulation (EEC) No 3039/79 :

The following is added to Annex I :

1. Άποστολεύς
 2. Άριθμός
 - 3.
 4. Παραλήπτης
 5. ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΠΟΙΟΤΗΤΟΣ
 6. Λιμήν φορτώσεως
 7. ΝΙΤΡΟΝ ΧΙΛΗΣ
 8. Πλοίο
 9. Φορτωτική
 10. Σέ σάκκους
- Σημεία
Άριθμοί
Ποσότης
Χύμα

11. Ποσότης σε άριθμούς

12. Ποσότης όλογράφως

13. ΘΕΩΡΗΣΙΣ ΕΚΔΟΥΣΗΣ ΑΡΧΗΣ

Σφραγίς

Υπογραφή

Βλέπε μετάφραση Νο 14

14. Τό κρατικό έργαστήριο της ύπηρεσίας όρυχείων πιστοποιεί ότι τό ως άνω περιγραφόμενο φορτίο νίτρου συνίσταται από :

— φυσικό νιτρικό νάτριο Χιλής περιεκτικότητος σε άζωτο μή ύπερβαινούσης 16,3 % κατά βάρος,

— φυσικό νιτρικό καλιονάτριο Χιλής τό όποιο άποτελείται από ένα φυσικό μίγμα νιτρικού νατρίου και νιτρικού καλίου (ή άναλογία του τελευταίου αυτού στοιχείου δύναται νά φθάσει 44 %) όλικής περιεκτικότητος σε άζωτο όχι άνωτέρας του 16,3 % κατά βάρος, παρασκευαζόμενο στή Χιλή και λαμβανόμενο διά πλύσεως του όρυκτου του νίτρου καλούμενο "caliche" σε ύδατικό διάλυμα, άκολουθουμένης από μία κλασματική κρυστάλλωση διά ψύξεως ή ήλιακής έξατμίσεως.

(1) Διαγράψατε τή μή χρησιμοποιούμενη ένδειξη.

(2) Σε μετρικούς τόνους.

7. Regulation (EEC) No 37/80 :

The following is added to the second paragraph of Article 2 :

'— Διεθνής όργανισμός καφέ — πιστοποιητικό R έπανεξαγωγής'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

However, Article 1 (1) (b) shall apply with effect from 1 July 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 December 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3442/80

of 22 December 1980

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece (1981)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 72 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in compliance with Articles 25 and 64 of the abovementioned Act, customs duties on imports between the Community of Nine and the Hellenic Republic are to be progressively abolished in accordance with a timetable which provides for a first reduction of 10 % on 1 January 1981 to be made on the basic duty, as defined in Article 24 of the said Act; whereas for wines from fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol, falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating entirely in Greece, the customs duties applicable in the Community of Nine from 1 January 1981 will be equivalent to 13.5 % of the Common Customs Tariff duty up to a maximum quantity of 430 000 hectolitres and to 90 % of this duty for the surplus quantities; whereas it is therefore necessary, in order to determine the duty applicable on imports of such wines, to open for the products concerned, from 1 January 1981, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres at a duty corresponding to 13.5 %;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to guarantee all importers of the Community of Nine equal and uninterrupted access to the said quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports into the said Community of the products concerned until the quota has been used up, whereas having regard to the above principles the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports from Greece

over a representative period, and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas, on the basis of the statistics at present available, imports from Greece into the Community of Nine in 1977, 1978 and 1979 of the product concerned have developed as follows and represent the following percentages of total imports into the Community:

Member States	1977	1978	1979
Benelux	68.57	63.57	51.21
Denmark	0.01	0.01	0.29
Germany	25.23	29.38	37.62
France	5.23	5.43	7.88
Ireland	0.01	0.02	0.02
Italy	0.06	0.11	0.13
United Kingdom	0.89	1.38	2.85

Whereas, taking into account these figures and the foreseeable development of the market in the products concerned during 1981 the initial shares in the volume of the quota may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	62.91
Denmark	0.52
Germany	29.35
France	4.43
Ireland	0.35
Italy	0.35
United Kingdom	2.09

Whereas in order to take into account the import trends for the product concerned in the Member States, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States, should their initial share be used up; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers, the first instalment of the Community quota should be determined at a relatively high level, which under present circumstances could be 90 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up fairly quickly; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies any Member State which has almost used up its initial share, should draw a supplementary share from the Community reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the tariff quota has been used up and to inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial quota share remains in any Member State, it is essential that the Member State should return a certain proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to avoid part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy

of Luxembourg are united in and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quota shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1981, a Community tariff quota of 430 000 hectolitres shall be opened in the Community of Nine of wine of fresh grapes and grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol with the exception of resinated wines (retsina) falling within heading No 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating entirely in Greece.

Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be reduced to the levels indicated in the table below:

CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code (1980)	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol:		
	A. Sparkling wine	22.05-01, 09	5.4 EUA per hl
	B. Wine in bottles with 'mushroom' stoppers held in place by ties or fastenings, and wine otherwise put up with an excess pressure of not less than 1 bar but less than 3 bar, measured at a temperature of 20 °C.	22.05-15	5.4 EUA per hl
	C. Other:		
	I. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume not exceeding 13°, in containers holding:		
	a) 2 litres or less	22.05-21	1.8 ECU per hl (*)
	b) More than 2 litres	22.05-25	1.4 ECU per hl (*)
	II. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 13° but not exceeding 15°, in containers holding:		
	a) 2 litres or less	22.05-31	2.2 ECU per hl (*)
	b) More than 2 litres	22.05-35	1.7 ECU per hl (*)

(*) The exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the ECU in which the customs duty is expressed shall be the representative rate applicable to wine, if such a rate is fixed for the purpose of the common agricultural policy.

CCT heading No	Description	NIMEXE code (1980)	Rate of duty
22.05 (continued)	C. III. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 15° but not exceeding 18°, in containers holding:		
	a) 2 litres or less:		
	2. Other	22.05-39	2.7 ECU per hl (1)
	b) More than 2 litres:		
	3. Other	22.05-49	2.2 ECU per hl (1)
	IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 18° but not exceeding 22°, in containers holding:		
	a) 2 litres or less:		
	2. Other	22.05-54	3 ECU per hl (1)
	b) More than 2 litres:		
	3. Other	22.05-68	3 ECU per hl (1)
V. Of an actual alcoholic strength by volume exceeding 22°, in containers holding:			
a) 2 litres or less	22.05-91	0.1 ECU per hl and per % vol. + 1.8 ECU per hl (1)	
b) More than 2 litres	22.05-98	0.1 ECU per hl and per % vol. (1)	

(1) The exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the ECU in which the customs duty is expressed shall be the representative rate applicable to wine, if such a rate is fixed for the purpose of the common agricultural policy.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota referred to in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment, amounting to 387 000 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1981 shall be as follows:

	<i>hectolitres</i>
Benelux	243 450
Denmark	2 000
Germany	113 600
France	17 150
Ireland	1 350
Italy	1 350
United Kingdom	8 100

3. The second instalment of 43 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of any Member State's initial share, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % or more of that share less the amount returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by that

Member State has been exhausted, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by that Member State has been used up, it shall, in the manner provided for in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw smaller shares than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1981.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1981, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1981, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1981, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under and charged against the Community quota up to and including 15 September 1981 and, where appropriate, of the proportion of their initial shares that they are returning to the reserve.

Article 6

The Member States shall be authorized to divide the shares allocated to them or which they have drawn from the reserve into two parts, according to their foreseeable use, reserving one part for wines intended for direct consumption and the other for wines intended for processing.

However, during the marketing year and according to the actual needs which arise, they shall make the necessary adjustments to the original allocations.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1981, notify the Member States of the state of the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that charges may be made without interruption against their combined shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the said products established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them or drawn from the reserve.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question submitted to the customs authorities under the cover of declarations that they have been made available for free circulation.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports of the products in question actually charged against their shares.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

31. 12. 80

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 367/77

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3505/80
of 22 December 1980**

making the importation into Greece of certain jute products originating in Bangladesh or India subject to quantitative limitation

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

originating in Bangladesh or India shall be subject to this Regulation.

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

Whereas Agreements on trade in jute products have been negotiated between the Community on the one hand and India and Bangladesh on the other, providing for voluntary restraint of exports of certain of these products to the Community;

Whereas it has not yet been possible to conclude the current negotiations with the aforementioned countries on adaptation of the said Agreements to take account of the accession of Greece;

Whereas pending the outcome of the negotiations it is therefore necessary to place, as a transitional arrangement, quantitative limits on imports into Greece of certain jute products originating in Bangladesh and India, so as to align the rules for Greek imports as closely as possible on those applying in the Community of Nine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1981 imports into Greece of the jute products listed in the Annex and

Article 2

Imports into Greece of the jute products listed in the Annex shall be subject to an import authorization to be issued by the Greek authorities up to the quantitative limits indicated in the Annex.

Article 3

Products admitted into Greece under inward processing or other suspensory arrangements shall not, provided that they are declared under such arrangements to be for re-export from that territory to a third country in their original state or after processing, be set off against the quantitative limits referred to in Article 2.

Article 4

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

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

Done at Brussels, 22 December 1980.

For the Council

The President

J. SANTER

No L 367/78

Official Journal of the European Communities

31. 12. 80

ANNEX

Quantitative limits for imports into Greece of certain jute products originating in Bangladesh and India

Quantitative limits 1981

(Tonnes)

Category	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Description	Bangladesh	India
4	57.10 B	57.10-61, ex 65	Woven fabrics of jute or of other bast fibres of heading No 57.03: - ex B. Of a width of more than 150 cm but not more than 310 cm, other than those of category 7	8	346
7	57.10 B	57.10-70	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03: ex B. Of a width of more than 150 cm, wholly or partially bleached, dyed or printed and having no visible selvedge in the width	5	203

Harmonization of agricultural policies

Subdivision :

0. General - Blank

I. Cereals, pigmeat, eggs, poultry, fruit and
vegetables - Blank

II. Wine - Blank

Financial aid

Subdivision :

- I. Common Questions relating to financial aid -Blank
- II. Internal Community measures
- III. Use of financial aid and interest rebates granted
by the Member States -Blank

II. Internal Community measures

Table

1

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COUNCIL DECISION

of 25 July 1978

concerning the conclusion of the Financial Protocol between the European Economic
Community and Greece

(78/666/EEC)

(see GEN I 16 Vol. II)

FINANCIAL PROTOCOL

between the European Economic Community and Greece

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Information on the date of entry into force of the Financial Protocol between the EEC and Greece, signed in Brussels on 28 February 1977

(see GEN I 23 Vol. II)

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