

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(80) 161 final

Brussels, 2nd April 1980

**PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)
FIXING A CARRY-OVER PAYMENT FOR COMMON WHEAT,
RYE AND MAIZE REMAINING IN STOCK AT
THE END OF THE 1979/80 MARKETING YEAR**

(presented by the Commission to the Council)

COM(80) 161 final



EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This proposal relates to the fixing, in accordance with the proportions of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, of a carry-over payment for certain cereals in stock on the market at the end of the 1979/80 marketing year.

The granting of the carry-over payment is proposed for common wheat, rye used in the milling industry, and for maize in stock in the surplus zones of the Community.

This measure is intended to forestall an inflow of cereals into intervention before the end of the marketing year, following the likely repercussions of the international political situation on both the world market and the Community market.

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

fixing a carry-over payment for common wheat, rye and maize remaining in stock at the end of the 1979/80 marketing year

- - - -

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No / ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) and (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas one of the purposes of the carry-over payment provided for in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is to prevent a massive inflow to intervention of cereals, much of which could be directly disposed of on the market before the new harvest, at the moment when the monthly intervention price increases end; whereas the market situation for common wheat throughout the Community and that for rye used for human consumption in certain regions of the Community are such that a carry-over payment should be granted for these cereals;

Whereas there is a likelihood in certain regions of quantities of maize being offered for intervention although a deficit exists in the Community as a whole; whereas a carry-over payment should therefore also be given for this cereal; whereas, since the marketing of a crop normally extends beyond the end of the marketing year, the granting of a carry-over payment helps to prevent the large quantities normally in stock at the end of the marketing year going to intervention during its last few months;

Whereas the amount of the carry-over payment should be fixed by taking the difference between the target prices, in national currency, valid on 31 July and 1 August 1980; whereas, where the calculation gives a negative amount, the payment should be counted as nil;

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

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 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 4

Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 16 May 1980.

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

Done at

For the Council
The President

1. Ligne budgétaire concernée : Chap. 12 art. 120

2. Base juridique : Article 113

3. Intitulé de la mesure tarifaire :

Proposition de règlement du Conseil portant ouverture, répartition et mode de gestion d'un contingent tarifaire communautaire de pommes de terre de primeurs, de la sous-position 07.01 A II b) du tarif douanier commun, originaires de Chypres (1980);

4. Objectif :

Execution d'une obligation contractuelle
(accord CEE/CHYPRE)

5. Mode de calcul :

- N° du T.D.C.	:	07.01 A II b)
- Volume du contingent	:	60.000 t
- Droits à appliquer	:	9,4 %
- Droits du T.D.C.	:	21 %

6. Perte de recettes :

- Prix moyen : 220 UCE/t;
donc perte de recettes :

$220 \times 60.000 \times 0,094 = 1.240.800$ UCE

- la même mesure était appliquée en 1979, donc pas de perte de recettes supplémentaire à inscrire pour 1980.

