

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 88

Volume 28

28 March 1985

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 of 26 March 1985 amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine 1**
- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 776/85 of 26 March 1985 introducing a derogation from the scheme provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 on the granting of temporary and permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines and of premiums for the renunciation of replanting 7**
- ★ **Council Regulation (EEC) No 777/85 of 26 March 1985 on the granting, for the 1985/86 to 1989/90 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines 8**
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 778/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 14
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 779/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 16
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 780/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice 18
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 781/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice 20
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 782/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state 22

(Continued overleaf)

Contents (continued)

★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 783/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for apricots	24
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 784/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for cherries	26
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 785/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for courgettes	28
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 786/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for plums	30
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 787/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for peaches including nectarines	32
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 788/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for table grapes	34
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 789/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer prices for cherries applicable with regard to Greece	36
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 790/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer prices for plums applicable with regard to Greece	37
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 791/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer prices for peaches including nectarines applicable with regard to Greece	39
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 792/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer price for table grapes applicable with regard to Greece	41
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 793/85 of 27 March 1985 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1303/83 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates for products processed from fruit and vegetables	43
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 794/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	47
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 795/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 31st partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84	48
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 796/85 of 27 March 1985 fixing the maximum export refund for raw sugar for the 24th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84	49

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 775/85**of 26 March 1985****amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine**

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 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the use of musts in grape-juice production helps to reduce expenditure on the distillation of wine surpluses; whereas the use of such musts could be boosted by an effective scheme to promote the consumption of grape juice; whereas, therefore, the aid provided for in Article 14a of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3685/84 ⁽⁵⁾, should, for a number of wine years, be used partly to finance such schemes and, with a view to these schemes, be fixed at a level higher than that resulting from application of the said Article;

Whereas the vineyards in wine-growing zone A and those of the German part of wine-growing zone B are intended wholly for the production of quality wines produced in specified regions; whereas, however, some of the wine produced, in particular when certain yields per hectare are exceeded, may not be recognized as

quality wine and may be marketed as table wine; whereas, to prevent too large quantities of such wine being offered for intervention, thus increasing intervention expenditure to an excessive extent, it is necessary to limit the quantities eligible for the distillation measures provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 in these zones; whereas, however, provision should be made for possible adjustment in order to avoid serious market disturbance;

Whereas the structural surpluses which are currently a feature of the wine sector require that the Community's vine-growing potential be reduced; whereas the said reduction may be secured, albeit gradually, by restricting the exercise of the right to replant; whereas it is appropriate that the provisions governing the said measure be adopted in the foreseeable future;

Whereas, in order to enable the Council to take a decision on the measures to be adopted in the field of enrichment, it is necessary to be in possession of very thorough knowledge, going beyond that afforded by the studies already made of certain points, of all the scientific, technical and economic aspects of the problem; whereas the Commission should therefore make an exhaustive study of the question, followed by a report to the Council and suitable proposals;

Whereas the trend of the table wine market in recent years calls for measures to allow more direct control over production; whereas, furthermore, surpluses are absorbed primarily through compulsory distillation; whereas provision must be made for such distillation to be instituted once it is clear that the market is in a state of serious imbalance and whereas precise criteria must be defined for the assessment of such imbalance;

Whereas, because of the weather and the impact of structural measures, the trend of production may differ between the production regions of the Community; whereas, to take fair account of this, the total quantity of wine for compulsory distillation should be broken

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 259, 27. 9. 1984, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 72, 18. 3. 1985, p. 102.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 25, 28. 1. 1985, p. 18 and opinions delivered on 30 January 1985 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 341, 29. 12. 1984, p. 1.

down between the various vine-growing regions of the Community on the basis of the disparity between their respective levels of production for the year and a reference level calculated on the basis of previous years and regarded as compatible with normal consumption of table wine ; whereas the reference level is at present 85 % of average production in the preceding three years ;

Whereas it is incumbent upon each Member State to supervise and implement this measure ; whereas therefore, for the measure to be effective, the vine-growing regions should be grouped by Member State ;

Whereas it is fair to share out the obligations between producers on the basis of their yield per hectare and to ensure that producers with low yields are not penalized ; whereas differences between production regions warrant the application of differing rates to producers in the various regions ;

Whereas, likewise, wine production should not be encouraged in the absence of commercial outlets ; whereas it therefore appears advisable to lower the buying-in price of wine delivered for compulsory distillation, as its present level seems sufficiently attractive, if not to encourage the creation of new vineyards, at least to enable old vineyards to survive in the absence of any sales possibilities ;

Whereas the present arrangements allow Member States not to take over alcohol which results from distillation ; whereas this possibility, if made use of in Member States in which the production of table wine is very substantial, runs the risk of preventing compulsory distillation from being applied ; whereas it therefore appears necessary to restrict this possibility to those Member States in which the quantity of wine to be distilled is low ;

Whereas, in order to avoid disproportionate administrative expenditure, it is advisable to provide for, in addition to the exemption for small producers, the possibility of exemption for producers in regions where the production of table wine is very low ; whereas, to ensure proportionate allocation of advantages and disadvantages between those concerned, it is appropriate to provide that, in cases of exemption, the producers of these regions may not enjoy the advantage of optional distillation ;

Whereas experience has demonstrated the advisability of pursuing measures to encourage the use of methods other than distillation for disposing of wine products ;

Whereas the surveillance necessary for the correct application of measures provided for by the common organization of the market calls for accurate knowledge of the various aspects concerning holdings, in particular with regard to their vine-growing area ; whereas to this end, it is appropriate to envisage the

adoption, in the immediately foreseeable future, of steps to set up a vineyard register ;

Whereas, in order to ensure the harmonious transition from the old distillation arrangements to the new ones introduced by this Regulation, provision should be made for a procedure allowing the Commission to take the transitional measures necessary to overcome any difficulties which might jeopardize the execution of the distillation ; whereas such measures may in no event call into question the essential elements of the new arrangements ;

Whereas the application of the reduction of the buying-in price provided for in Article 14b of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 for wine delivered for compulsory distillation during the first year of application risks jeopardizing the smooth functioning of matters and not attaining the quantitative result envisaged ; whereas it appears appropriate, in these circumstances, not to apply the provisions of Article 14b to the compulsory distillation of the abovementioned year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is hereby amended as follows :

1. The following paragraph 3a is added to Article 14a :

'3a. During the wine-growing years 1985/86 to 1989/90 a part, to be determined, of the aid referred to in the first indent of paragraph 1 shall be set aside for the organization of campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice. The amount of the aid may, for the purposes of organizing such campaigns, be fixed at a higher level than that resulting from the application of paragraph 3.'

2. The following Article 15a is inserted after Article 15 :

Article 15a

With effect from the 1988/89 wine-growing year, the quantity of table wine produced in wine-growing zone A and in the German part of wine-growing zone B which, for a given year, is eligible for distillation under this Regulation shall be restricted to 1 million hectolitres.

In years where, because of weather conditions or the market situation, this restriction is liable to cause serious disturbance of the market, the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall make the appropriate adjustments.'

3. The following paragraph 3a is inserted in Article 30a :

'3a. Before 1 January 1986 the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt the provisions relating to those restrictions on the exercise of replanting rights which are necessary to adapt the vine-growing potential to market requirements.'

4. The following Article 33a is inserted after Article 33 :

Article 33a

1. The Commission shall make a thorough study of the possibilities for using concentrated grape must, whether rectified or not, and sugar for enrichment. The study shall cover in particular the oenological aspects of the various permitted methods, the economic aspects of the use of sucrose or concentrated grape must, whether rectified or not, and the methods for checking on such use.

2. In 1990 the Commission shall present to the Council a report on the conclusions of the study referred to in paragraph 1, together with any appropriate proposals. The Council shall then decide on the measures to be taken in the field of increasing the natural alcoholic strength by volume of the products referred to in Article 32 (1).

3. Implementation of the study referred to in paragraph 1 shall be financed by the Community. The appropriation relating to it shall be fixed under the budget procedure. The cost is estimated at 2 million ECU.'

5. Article 41 is replaced by the following :

Article 41

1. Where, in respect of a given wine-growing year, the market in table wine and wine suitable for yielding table wine is in a state of serious imbalance, compulsory distillation of table wine shall be decided upon.

The state of serious imbalance referred to in the first subparagraph shall be deemed to exist where :

- (a) availabilities recorded at the beginning of the year exceed the level of normal utilization by more than four months, or
- (b) production exceeds the level of normal utilization by more than 9 %, or
- (c) the weighted average of representative prices for all types of table wine remains at below 82 % of

the guide price from the beginning of a year for a period to be determined.

2. The Commission shall fix the quantities that are to be delivered for compulsory distillation to eliminate production surpluses and thus restore a normal market situation, in particular as regards the levels of foreseeable availabilities at the end of a year and prices.

3. The total quantity to be distilled, determined in accordance with paragraph 2, shall be shared between the different vine-growing regions of the Community, grouped together by Member State.

The quantity for distillation for each vine-growing region shall be proportional to the difference between :

- on the one hand, the production of table wine and of products prior to table wine in the production process to be determined, obtained in the region and in the year in question, and
- on the other hand, a uniform percentage of the average quantity of table wine and of products prior to table wine in the production process to be determined, obtained in the region in question over three consecutive reference wine-growing years.

Until the end of the 1989/90 wine-growing year :

- the uniform percentage shall be 85,
- the consecutive reference years shall be 1981/82, 1982/83 and 1983/84.

From 1990/91 onwards, the uniform percentage and consecutive reference years shall be determined by the Commission which shall fix :

- the uniform percentage on the basis of the quantities that must be distilled in accordance with paragraph 2 in order to eliminate the production surplus for the year in question,
- the consecutive reference years on the basis of the trend of production, and, in particular of the effects of the grubbing-up policy.

4. The quantity for distillation determined in accordance with paragraph 3 shall be shared between table wine producers in each vine-growing region.

For producers subject to compulsory distillation, the quantity for distillation shall be equal to a percentage to be determined of their production of table wine and of products prior to table wine in the production process to be determined, which appear in their production declarations.

This percentage :

- shall be obtained from a progressive scale based on the yield per hectare,
- may vary between regions according to yields obtained in the past,
- may be nil for producers whose yields per hectare are less than a level to be determined.

The quantity of table wine to be delivered for distillation by each producer shall be equal to that determined in accordance with the third subparagraph ; however, the producer may deduct from this quantity, in whole or in part, the quantity of table wine or wine suitable for yielding table wine delivered for distillation as referred to in Article 11.

5. Member States shall notify the Commission of the quantities of table wine produced in each vine-growing region, delimited in accordance with paragraph 9, classified according to yield grade. These data shall be compiled on the basis of the production declarations to which reference is made in Article 28.

These notifications shall form the basis for :

- (a) setting the total quantity for distillation in the Community ;
- (b) the sharing of this quantity between the vine-growing regions referred to in paragraph 3 ;
- (c) determination, in cooperation with the Member States concerned, of the percentage to be applied to the production of each producer subject to compulsory distillation in order to attain the distillation volume laid down for each region.

Subject to possible exceptions decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67, the quantities for compulsory distillation within the meaning of this Article shall be distilled before the end of the wine year during which compulsory distillation was decided.

Until the end of the 1989/90 wine year :

- the notifications referred to in the first subparagraph shall be made before 15 February,
- the decisions provided for in the second subparagraph shall be taken before 28 February,
- these dates may be amended by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, and, for the first year of implementation of compulsory distillation after 1 September 1985, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 67. In the latter case, extension may not exceed 30 days.

As from the 1990/91 wine year, the dates for the communications and decisions referred to in the

first and second subparagraphs shall be fixed in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67. These dates may not be later than 15 February and 28 February respectively.

6. The buying-in price for 1985/86, 1986/87 and 1987/88 of the table wines to be delivered for compulsory distillation shall be fixed according to the quantities to be distilled and shall be equal :

- where the total quantity for distillation is equal to or less than 10 million hectolitres, to 50 % of the guide price of each of the types of table wines,
- where the total quantity for distillation is more than 10 million hectolitres, to the percentage of the guide price of each of the types of table wines which results from the weighted average of the percentage referred to in the first indent, applied to the first 10 million hectolitres, and 40 % of the guide price of each of the types of table wines, applied to be quantities exceeding that level.

The buying-in price to be paid by the distiller to the producer for the quantities delivered for compulsory distillation beyond those delivered for preventive distillation may not be lower than the price referred to in the first subparagraph.

The buying-in prices referred to in the first and second subparagraphs shall also apply to wines in a close economic relationship with each of the types of table wines.

7. Under the distillation operation referred to in this Article, the distiller may :

- either receive aid in respect of the product to be distilled, provided that the product obtained from distillation has an alcoholic strength of at least 52 % vol.,
- or deliver the product obtained from distillation to the intervention agency, provided that it has an alcoholic strength of at least 92 % vol.

However :

- the Member States may stipulate that their intervention agencies will not buy in the product referred to in the second indent of the first subparagraph ; only those Member States whose overall volume of wine for compulsory distillation does not exceed a figure to be determined may avail themselves of this option,
- if the table wine has been processed into wine fortified for distillation before delivery for distillation, the aid referred to in the first indent of the first subparagraph shall be paid to the manufacturer of the wine fortified for distillation and the product of the distillation may not be delivered to the intervention agency.

A buying-in price shall be fixed for neutral alcohol having quality characteristics defined in accordance with paragraph 8.

The buying-in price of the other products of distillation which can be taken over by the intervention agency shall be fixed on the basis of the buying-in price referred to in the third subparagraph but varied to take account, in particular, of the costs necessarily entailed in processing the relevant products into neutral alcohol.

8. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt general rules for the application of this Article. These rules shall include:

- the conditions under which distillation is carried out,
- the criteria for determining the amount of aid which will enable the products obtained to be disposed of,
- the criteria for fixing the buying-in prices of the products of distillation which can be taken over by the intervention agencies,
- the characteristics which neutral alcohol must have.

9. The following shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67:

- the methods of calculation to be used for applying paragraph 1,
- the definition of the weighting and the period referred to in paragraph 1 (c),
- the decision to carry out the distillation referred to in paragraph 1,
- the criteria for applying paragraph 2 and the total quantity to be distilled referred to in that paragraph,
- the criteria for delimiting vine-growing regions, grouped together by Member State, referred to in paragraph 3, and the delimitation of those regions,
- the fixing of the uniform percentage and the consecutive reference years, and the regional allocation of the quantities to be distilled, grouped together by Member State, referred to in paragraph 3,
- the progressive scale and the percentages referred to in paragraph 4,
- the prices and the amount of the aid referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7, and,
- other detailed rules for the application of this Article.

The same procedure shall be followed for the adoption of measures which, with a view to alleviating

the administrative burden arising from the application of this Article,

- shall provide for total or partial exemption for producers who, during the wine-growing year in question, have obtained or are to deliver a quantity not exceeding a level to be determined,
- may provide for exemption in regions whose table wine production represents a minimal proportion of the total table wine production of the Community, up to a maximum of 60 000 hectolitres per Member State.

In regions where such exemption is decided on, producers may not benefit from Articles 11, 12a and 15.

10. By way of derogation from the provisions of this Article, for the 1985/86 and 1986/87 wine years in Greece, compulsory distillation may be implemented in accordance with the special provisions taking account of the difficulties encountered in Greece as regards knowledge of yields per hectare. These provisions shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 67.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may decide to extend this derogation should the difficulties persist after the 1986/87 wine year.

11. Before the end of the 1989/90 wine year, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report outlining, in particular, the effect of the structural measures applicable in the wine sector and, where appropriate, proposals to repeal or replace the provisions of this Article by other measures designed to maintain the balance of the wine market.'

6. In Article 41c:

(a) the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. Measures to encourage the use of methods other than distillation for disposing of surpluses of products referred to in Article 1 (2) shall be applied until the end of the 1988/89 wine-growing year.'

(b) in paragraph 4, '1984/85 wine-growing year' is replaced by '1988/89 wine-growing year.'

7. The following Article is inserted after Article 64:

Article 64a

In order to create the necessary conditions for the full implementation of the measures laid down by this Regulation, the Council, acting by a qualified

majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall, before 1 October 1985, adopt the general rules establishing a Community vineyard register. These rules shall in particular deal with the objectives, the conditions and the time limits for the creation of the register and the details for financing it.'

Article 2

If, during the first year in which this Regulation is applied, the changeover from the previous compulsory distillation arrangements to those laid down in this Regulation gives rise to difficulties likely to jeopardize such distillation, the necessary transitional measures shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 to ensure that the distillation operations in question are actually carried out.

These measures can concern only the provisions of Article 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, as amended

by this Regulation, except for the provisions concerning:

- the quantities to be distilled,
- the prices to be paid for distilled wine,
- the percentage of 85 applicable in each production region,
- the reference years.

Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 14 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, the reduction in the purchase price, referred to in that Article, shall not apply for the 1984/85 wine year, for the distillation referred to in Article 41 of the said 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 from 1 September 1985, except for Article 3, which shall apply as from 1 September 1984.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 March 1985.

For the Council

The President

F. M. PANDOLFI

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 776/85
of 26 March 1985

introducing a derogation from the scheme provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 on the granting of temporary and permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines and of premiums for the renunciation of replanting

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⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽³⁾,

Whereas, in view of the increasing imbalance on the wine market, it is indispensable that the reduction of wine-growing potential be accelerated; whereas the measures provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 456/80⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1597/83⁽⁵⁾, are proving inadequate as a means of achieving this objective and must be replaced by a scheme which provides greater incentive and ensures that areas which are abandoned are abandoned permanently; whereas, in parallel to the introduction of the said scheme, steps should be taken to bring forward the expiry of the provisions of the aforesaid Regulation and provide financial encouragement for vine-growers who replace, as soon as possible, their undertakings, under Regulation (EEC) No 456/80, to abandon

certain areas temporarily by undertakings to do so permanently,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from the terms of Articles 2 (1), 4 (2) and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80:

- (a) the premium for the temporary abandonment of wine-growing may be granted only until the end of the 1984/85 wine-growing year;
- (b) the amount of the permanent abandonment premium shall be fixed at 3 000 ECU per hectare for vine-growers lodging applications in respect of the 1984/85 and 1985/86 wine-growing years;
- (c) the common measure provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 shall end with the 1984/85 wine-growing year as regards the temporary abandonment premium and with the 1992/93 wine-growing year as regards the permanent abandonment premium.

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, 26 March 1985.

For the Council

The President

F. M. PANDOLFI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 259, 27. 9. 1984, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 72, 18. 3. 1985, p. 102.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 25, 28. 1. 1985, p. 18 and opinion delivered on 30 January 1985 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 16.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 52.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 777/85

of 26 March 1985

on the granting, for the 1985/86 to 1989/90 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the increasing imbalance on the market in wine and experience gained, in particular of the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 of 18 February 1980 on the granting of temporary and permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines and of premiums for the renunciation of replanting ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1597/83 ⁽⁵⁾, point to the necessity of intensifying efforts to reduce the Community's wine production potential; whereas it is essential, to attain the desired objective, that this reduction cover categories 2 and 3 as defined in Articles 29 and 29a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 775/85 ⁽⁷⁾, and, with regard to the areas of category 1, those determined by the Member States on the basis of certain socio-structural features to be defined at Community level;

Whereas the abandonment of areas under vines should therefore be encouraged by the granting over the next five years of premiums, differentiated in amount according to the productivity of the area concerned, calcu-

lated to compensate for the cost of the grubbing operation, the loss of the right to replant and the loss of future income;

Whereas it is necessary to avoid the risk that a reduction in production determined by the permanent abandonment of certain areas might be compensated for by an increase in the productivity of the remaining areas of the holding; whereas to this end it is appropriate to provide for, by means of the necessary compensation, a limit on the exercise of the rights to replant, originating from the areas in question;

Whereas a reduction in the number of viticultural holdings will limit the dispersion of supply to the market and simplify market management; whereas an additional incentive should therefore be made available to growers who grub up all their vines;

Whereas, in order to prevent unjustifiable expenditure, a ban should be introduced on cumulation of these premiums with other premiums provided for by Community legislation;

Whereas, in order to permit proper management of this abandonment premium scheme, final dates should be set for the lodging of applications and conditions to be met by applicants should be laid down; whereas, in order to obtain lasting results, the recipients of the abandonment premium should be placed under an obligation not to increase their area under vines during the 16 following wine years;

Whereas the abandonment of vineyards by viticulturists who are members of cooperatives which jointly process the grapes harvested by their members might reduce the quantities of grapes delivered and thereby increase processing costs; whereas it is therefore fair to provide for compensation for any negative effects; whereas, bearing in mind the differences which exist in the wine structures within the Community and the present state of the Community budget, it is appropriate to envisage that the possible compensation scheme will be adopted by Member States;

Whereas the permanent abandonment premium serves the interests of the Community and is designed to achieve the objectives laid down in Article 39 (1) (a) of the Treaty; whereas it constitutes a common measure

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 259, 27. 9. 1984, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 72, 18. 3. 1985, p. 102.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 25, 28. 1. 1985, p. 18 and opinion delivered on 30 January 1985 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 52.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

for the purposes of Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 929/79⁽²⁾;

Whereas, in order to ensure maximum effectiveness of the proposed measure, it is necessary to fix time limits for the payment of premiums to those eligible, to provide for the possibility of paying advances subject to security and payment by EAGGF to Member States of advances corresponding to Community participation, while ensuring that the payment of premiums and the final EAGGF contribution are made subject to the carrying out of grubbing-up under the required conditions,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Vine growers cultivating areas under vines:

(a) for the production of:

- table wine,
- table grapes,
- grapes for drying,
- wine for the production of a wine spirit of designated origin in the Charentes region,

or

(b) used as root-stock nurseries planted with root-stock varieties listed in the classification of vine varieties,

shall, upon application and subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation, qualify during the wine years 1985/86 to 1989/90 for a premium for the permanent abandonment of vine growing, hereinafter referred to as 'permanent abandonment premium'.

As regards areas for the production of table wines, areas classified in accordance with Articles 29 and 29a of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 as categories 2 and 3 shall be eligible for the premium. However, Member States may also grant the premium for areas in category 1 in regions where socio-structural conditions so warrant.

The criteria and conditions to which application by the Member States of the second subparagraph is subject shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

2. The grant of the permanent abandonment premium shall entail for the cultivator:

- (a) forfeiture of the right to replant the area for which the premium is granted;
- (b) an abatement of the right to replant originating from any grubbing-up carried out on the residual vine-growing area on the holding after the grant of the premium and exercised before the end of the 1994/95 wine year. This abatement shall be:
 - 20 % in the case of the exercise of the said right for category 2,
 - 40 % in the case of the exercise of the said right for category 3;
- (c) compensation for the abatement referred to under (b) equal to 900 ECU per hectare of vineyard grubbed-up. This compensation shall be paid, at the request of the holder of the right to replant, by the Member State concerned when the said right is exercised.

3. Paragraphs 2 (b) and (c) and Article 9 (3) may be amended by the Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

Article 2

1. The amount of the premium per hectare is hereby fixed as follows:

- (a) for areas of no less than 10 ares but no more than 25 ares planted with wine-grape varieties and constituting the entire vineyard area of the holding concerned: 3 000 ECU;
- (b) for areas of more than 25 ares planted with wine-grape varieties:
 - 1 000 ECU if the average yield per hectare of the said areas is no more than 20 hl,
 - 3 500 ECU if the average yield per hectare of the said areas is more than 20 hl but no more than 50 hl,
 - 5 000 ECU if the average yield per hectare of the said areas is more than 50 hl but no more than 90 hl,
 - 6 500 ECU if the yield per hectare of the said areas is more than 90 hl but no more than 130 hl,
 - 8 000 ECU if the yield per hectare of the said areas is more than 130 hl but no more than 160 hl,
 - 8 500 ECU if the yield per hectare of the said areas is more than 160 hl;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 117, 12. 5. 1979, p. 4.

(c) for areas planted with varieties classified in the administrative unit concerned either as table grapes or as both table and wine grapes :

- 9 000 ECU in the case of large-grape vine varieties, trained by the pergola method, contained in a list to be drawn up,
- 7 000 ECU in the case of vine varieties other than those referred to in the first indent trained by the pergola method,
- 6 000 ECU in the case of the vine varieties referred to in the first indent trained by a method other than the pergola method,
- 5 000 ECU in the case of vine varieties other than those referred to in the first indent trained by a method other than the pergola method ;

(d) for the areas for the production of wine for making wine spirit of designated origin in the Charentes region : 6 000 ECU ;

(e) for areas planted with vine varieties classified in the administrative unit concerned as dried-grape varieties or as both dried-grape and other varieties : 6 000 ECU ;

(f) for areas used as root-stock nurseries : 5 000 ECU.

2. The amounts specified in paragraph 1, with the exception of the amount referred to in paragraph 1 (a), shall be increased by 500 ECU per hectare if the areas concerned constitute the entire vineyard area cultivated by the applicant.

3. The yield per hectare of the grubbed-up areas referred to in paragraph 1 (b) shall be calculated on the basis of the average yield declared for the recipient's holding and of an on-the-spot assessment, carried out by the competent body of the Member State concerned prior to grubbing-up of the productive capacity of the wine-growing area to be grubbed up.

4. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

Article 3

1. The following shall not qualify for the permanent abandonment premium :

- (a) areas under vines located on the same holding which total 25 ares or less, without prejudice to Article 2 (1) (a) ;
- (b) areas under vines known to have been in infringement of Community or national provisions ;

(c) areas under vines which are no longer tended ;

(d) areas on which vines were planted after the entry into force of this Regulation.

2. Vine-growers who have received the premium referred to in Article 1 may not subsequently receive the aid referred to in the first, second and third indents of Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 458/80 of 18 February 1980 on collective projects for the restructuring of vineyards ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1598/83 ⁽²⁾.

3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

Article 4

1. Applications for premiums must be submitted to the departments designated by the Member States before 31 December of each wine year specified in Article 1 (1).

Applications relating to areas under wine grapes shall be accompanied by an official declaration stating the yield per hectare calculated in accordance with Article 2 (3).

2. The grant of the premium shall be subject to a written declaration in which the applicant undertakes :

- by 15 May of the year following that in which the application is submitted, to grub-up or have grubbed-up the vines on the areas for which the premium has been requested,
- not to plant, on the holding to which the area for which the premium was received belongs, new vines within the meaning of Annex IVa (e) to Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 for 16 wine years following that in which the vines are grubbed up,
- to declare each year during that period, where appropriate at the same time as his harvest, the area under vines which is in production and the area which is not yet in production.

3. The grant of the premium shall also be subject to the applicant :

- being entitled, in accordance with national laws, and when the application is submitted, to continue to cultivate the land in question during the period referred to in the second indent of paragraph 2,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 53.

- producing, if he does not fulfil the condition referred to in the first indent, a written undertaking by the owner of the land that he will guarantee that the obligations referred to in paragraph 2 are complied with or that he will comply with them personally.

If, after the grant of the premium and in the course of the period referred to in the second indent of paragraph 2, all or part of the holding should pass to another party, the recipient of the premium or his assignees shall remain responsible for the performance by the successor of the undertaking entered into by the recipient, unless:

- the successor enters into such an undertaking on his own account for the remainder of the period, or
- the owner has given the undertaking provided for in the second indent of the first subparagraph.

4. Member States may decide to bring forward the dates referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 and the first indent of paragraph 2.

Article 5

1. For the grant of the permanent abandonment premium, mixed cultivation areas shall be expressed as specialized cultivation areas by using the customary conversion factor for the vine-growing area concerned.

2. The amount of the permanent abandonment premium shall be paid no later than at the end of the calendar year following that in which the application for a premium was submitted and provided that the applicant has furnished proof that grubbing-up has in fact taken place.

However, Member States may provide:

- that, for the 1985/86 and 1986/87 marketing years, the amount of the premium shall be paid at the latest at the end of the wine year following that during which the premium has been applied for,
- for advance payment of the premium by the constitution of an appropriate security.

3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

Article 6

1. Member States may provide that the premiums referred to in Article 2 (1) for vine-growers who are members of a wine cooperative or other association of vine-growers shall be reduced by an amount not exceeding 15 %.

In such case, the sums corresponding to this reduction shall be paid to the cooperatives or associations in question.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, Member States may provide for measures applicable until the end of the 1990/91 wine year comprising national compensation for wine cooperatives and other associations of vine-growers who furnish proof that:

- they have had to reduce their activity as a result of the lower level of deliveries from their members following the granting of the permanent abandonment premium,
- the area cultivated by their members has been reduced by at least 10 % compared with the situation during the 1984/85 wine year.

3. Member States shall inform the Commission of any provisions they may adopt pursuant to this Article.

Article 7

The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, may decide to alter:

- the amount of the premium,
- the date given in Article 4 (1).

By the same procedure, the Council may provide for derogations from the date laid down in the first indent of Article 4 (2).

Article 8

1. Member States shall verify that the undertakings referred to in Article 4 (2) and (3) are being respected.

2. Member States shall inform the Commission of the results of this verification.

3. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

Article 9

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

2. The common measure referred to in paragraph 1 shall end with the 1989/90 wine year.

3. The compensation referred to in Article 1 (2) (c) shall be a contribution intended to regularize the agricultural market within the meaning of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

This compensation shall be financed by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund up to 90 %.

Article 10

1. The estimated cost of the common measure to the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund amounts to 644 million ECU.

2. Article 6 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 shall apply to this Regulation.

Article 11

1. The expenditure incurred by the Member States in respect of the common measure referred to in Article 9 shall be eligible for financing by the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund.

2. The Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund shall provide 50 % of the eligible expenditure.

3. The Guidance Section of the EAGGF shall pay to the Member States an advance of up to the amount provided for in paragraph 2, on the basis of notification of:

- the areas for which applications for the granting of the permanent abandonment premium have been submitted before the deadline established in accordance with Article 4,
- an undertaking to pay the appropriations received from the EAGGF Guidance Section, before the end of the same year, to beneficiaries who fulfil the conditions laid down in Article 4 (2).

Article 12

1. Applications for a contribution from the EAGGF Guidance Section shall be submitted by the Member States before 1 May of each year.

2. The Commission shall take a decision on these applications in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

Article 13

1. Save where the first indent of the second subparagraph of Article 5 (2) is applied, the amount due by the EAGGF Guidance Section to Member States shall be fixed definitively after the submission, before 1 April of each year, of a record of the permanent abandonment premiums paid to beneficiaries during the preceding year.

2. Any advances which are not spent during the year for which they were received shall be deducted from the sums to be paid for the following year.

3. The following shall be adopted pursuant to the procedure provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70:

- the detailed rules for fixing the amount due by the EAGGF Guidance Section to Member States in

cases where the first indent of the second subparagraph of Article 5 (2) is applied,

- the detailed rules for applying Articles 11, 12 and this Article.

Article 14

1. Without prejudice to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70, the Member States shall, in accordance with their national laws, regulations and administrative provisions, take the necessary measures to recover the amounts paid in cases where the undertakings referred to in Article 4 are not respected.

They shall inform the Commission of measures taken for this purpose and, in particular, shall periodically notify it of the state of administrative and judicial procedures relating thereto.

2. The sums recovered shall be paid to the paying authorities or departments and deducted by them from the expenditure financed by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund in proportion to Community financing.

3. The financial consequences of failure to recover amounts paid out shall be borne by the Community in proportion to Community financing.

4. Detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

Article 15

The Member States shall inform the Commission, as part of the communication referred to in Article 30c (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, of the areas of vines which have been permanently abandoned in return for the corresponding premium during the wine years referred to in Article 1 (1).

The Commission shall take account of this information in the report referred to in Article 30c (2) of the said Regulation.

Article 16

This Regulation shall not impede the granting of aid provided for by national regulations designed to achieve objectives similar to those sought by this Regulation, subject to an examination on the basis of Articles 92, 93 and 94 of the Treaty.

Article 17

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, 26 March 1985.

For the Council

The President

F. M. PANDOLFI

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 778/85

of 27 March 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/84⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)

No 974/71⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽⁷⁾,

- 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, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 26 March 1985;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3131/84 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 293, 10. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1985 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	76,91
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	118,33 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	80,87 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	79,50
10.04	Oats	59,58
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	65,88 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	79,50 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	68,23 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	122,65
11.01 B	Rye flour	128,20
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	197,08
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	130,29

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

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 779/85

of 27 March 1985

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-
tural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2222/84 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,
levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the coefficient

provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 974/71 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84 ⁽⁷⁾,

- 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, and the aforesaid coeffi-
cient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on
26 March 1985;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 1. 8. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1985 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	8,28	8,28	8,28
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	4,17	4,17	3,47
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	25,32	25,32	25,32
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)						
CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 780/85**of 27 March 1985****fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2)
thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 576/85 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 713/85 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,
levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the coefficient
provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 974/71 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84 ⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies recorded over a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coeffi-
cient;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 576/85 to today's
offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed
in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 67, 7. 3. 1985, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 21. 3. 1985, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1985 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)			
CCT heading No	Description	Third countries ⁽²⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	a) Paddy rice :		
	1. Round grain	240,78	116,79
	2. Long grain	232,86	112,83
	b) Husked rice :		
	1. Round grain	300,97	146,88
	2. Long grain	291,07	141,93
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	a) Semi-milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	320,66	148,40
	2. Long grain	515,35	245,79
	b) Wholly milled rice :		
	1. Round grain	341,51	158,40
	2. Long grain	552,46	263,88
	III. Broken rice	58,87	26,43

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 10 and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 and of Regulation No 551/85.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 781/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization
of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1025/84 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6)
thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 2505/84 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 714/85 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,
levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the coefficient
provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC)
No 974/71 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 855/84 ⁽⁶⁾,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of
these currencies recorded over a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coeffi-
cient;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed
in advance in respect of rice and broken rice shall be
as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 1. 9. 1984, p. 8.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 21. 3. 1985, p. 7.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1985 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU / tonne)			
		Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 782/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁵⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be

fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁷⁾; whereas the refund thus calculated for aromatized sugars or for sugars with colouring added must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for sugar according to destination;

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal instruments;

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 central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in Article 2b (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽⁹⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

and exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 undenatured

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1985 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	39,49	
	(b) Other	41,77	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,3949
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	36,33 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	37,94 ⁽¹⁾	

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 783/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for apricots

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 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas apricots are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas apricots harvested during a given crop year are marketed from May to August; whereas the quantities harvested in May and in August are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices for these months; whereas reference prices should be fixed only for the period 1 June up to and including 31 July;

Whereas Article 23 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 stipulates that reference prices are to be fixed at the same level as for the preceding marketing year, adjusted, after deducting the standard cost of transporting Community products between production areas and Community consumption centres in the preceding year, by:

- the increase in production costs for fruit and vegetables, less productivity growth, and
- the standard rate of transport costs in the current marketing year;

Whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus transport costs for the current year, after this amount has been increased by the rise in

production costs less productivity growth; whereas the reference price may, however, not be lower than in the preceding marketing year;

Whereas, to take seasonal price variations into account, the marketing year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

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

For the 1985 marketing year, the reference prices for apricots falling within subheading 08.07 A of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows:

June (1 to 10):	103,30
(11 to 20):	90,01
(21 to 30):	79,82
July:	72,94

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 784/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for cherries

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 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas cherries are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas cherries harvested during a given crop year are marketed from April to September; whereas the quantities harvested in April, during the first 20 days of May and from 11 August to 30 September are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices for these periods; whereas reference prices should be fixed only for the period 21 May to 10 August inclusive;

Whereas Article 23 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 stipulates that reference prices are to be fixed at the same level as for the preceding marketing year, adjusted, after deducting the standard cost of transporting Community products between production areas and Community consumption centres in the preceding year, by:

- the increase in production costs for fruit and vegetables, less productivity growth, and
- the standard rate of transport costs in the current marketing year;

Whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each

Member State plus transport costs for the current year, after this amount has been increased by the rise in production costs less productivity growth; whereas the reference price may, however, not be lower than in the preceding marketing year;

Whereas to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

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

For the 1985 marketing year, the reference prices for cherries falling within subheading 08.07 C of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net, of packed products of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows:

May (21 to 31):	133,69
June:	119,45
July:	109,72
August (1 to 10):	84,23

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 May 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 785/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for courgettes

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 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas courgettes are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas courgettes harvested during a given crop year are marketed from January to December; whereas the quantities harvested from 1 January to 20 April and in October, November and December are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices for these periods; whereas reference prices should be fixed only for the period 21 April up to and including 30 September;

Whereas Article 23 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 stipulates that reference prices are to be fixed at the same level as for the preceding marketing year, adjusted, after deducting the standard cost of transporting Community products between production areas and Community consumption centres in the preceding year, by:

- the increase in production costs for fruit and vegetables, less productivity growth, and
- the standard rate of transport costs in the current marketing year;

Whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus transport costs for the current year, after this amount has been increased by the rise in

production costs less productivity growth; whereas the reference price may, however, not be lower than in the preceding marketing year;

Whereas, to take seasonal price variations into account, the marketing year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

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

For the 1985 marketing year, the reference prices for courgettes falling within subheading 07.01 T I of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows:

April (21 to 30):	68,16
May:	60,76
June:	40,47
July:	37,97
August:	42,80
September:	47,25

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 April 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 786/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for plums

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 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas plums are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas plums harvested during a given crop year are marketed from June to October; whereas the quantities harvested during the first 10 days of June and in October are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices for these periods; whereas reference prices should be fixed only for the period 11 June to 30 September inclusive;

Whereas Article 23 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 stipulates that reference prices are to be fixed at the same level as for the preceding marketing year, adjusted, after deducting the standard cost of transporting Community products between production areas and Community consumption centres in the preceding year, by:

- the increase in production costs for fruit and vegetables, less productivity growth, and
- the standard rate of transport costs in the current marketing year;

Whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus transport costs for the current year, after this amount has been increased by the rise in production costs less productivity growth; whereas the

reference price may, however, not be lower than in the preceding marketing year;

Whereas, since the varieties of plums are not all comparable as regards the estimation of their commercial value, these varieties should be classified in two groups;

Whereas, to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

Whereas, for the purpose of calculating entry prices, the varieties imported from third countries of which the entry prices are to be compared with the prices fixed for group I and with those fixed for group II, respectively, should be specified;

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. For the 1985 marketing year, the reference prices for plums falling within subheading 08.07 D of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of groups I and II, of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows for each of the groups of varieties:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

	<i>Group I</i>	<i>Group II</i>
11 June to 31 July:	67,87	—
August:	67,60	55,12
September:	58,18	45,74

2. The groups of varieties referred to in paragraph 1 shall be composed of the following varieties:

Group I:

Altesse double (Italian quetsche), Précoce favourite, Belle de Louvain, Conducta, Early Rivers, Kirk's Blue, Jefferson Gage, Lützelsachser (early Lützelsachsen quetsche), Anna Späth, Ersinger (early Ersingen quetsche), Zimmers (Zimmer quetsche), Bühler (early Bühl quetsche), Burbank, Florentina, Goccia d'oro, Reine-Claude, Czar, Victorias, Purple Pershore, Damsons, Santa Rosa;

Group II:

Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszwetschge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins, Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Pershore (yellow egg).

3. The entry prices of imported products are to be compared:

- (a) with the prices fixed for group I where the imported products belong to varieties other than those shown in (b);
- (b) with the prices fixed for group II where the imported products belong to the following varieties: Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszwetschge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage), Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Wangenheimer (early Wangenheim quetsche), Pershore (yellow egg), Mirabelle, Bosniche.

Amendments to the preceding subparagraph shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, having regard to changes in the varieties imported from third countries.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 787/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for peaches including nectarines

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 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas peaches are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them and be operative also for nectarines;

Whereas, however, both on the Community market and for imports, prices for both types of nectarine run parallel at different levels to those for peaches; whereas, moreover, quotations for nectarines are not regularly recorded on these markets; whereas there is no need, therefore, to take producer prices for nectarines into consideration for the application of Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas peaches harvested during a given crop year are marketed from May to October; whereas the quantities harvested in May, during the first 10 days of June and in October are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices for these periods; whereas reference prices should be fixed only for the period 11 June to 30 September inclusive;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 67 of the Act of Accession of Greece, Greek prices must be adjusted to take account of the difference between them and prices in 'the Community of Nine';

Whereas Article 23 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 stipulates that reference prices are to be fixed at the same level as for the preceding marketing year, adjusted, after deducting the standard cost of transporting Community products between production areas and Community consumption centres in the preceding year, by:

- the increase in production costs for fruit and vegetables, less productivity growth, and
- the standard rate of transport costs in the current marketing year;

Whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus transport costs for the current year, after this amount has been increased by the rise in production costs less productivity growth; whereas the reference price may, however, not be lower than in the preceding marketing year;

Whereas, to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

June (11 to 20) :	78,52
(21 to 30) :	71,65
July :	71,22
August :	54,69
September :	53,98

Article 1

For the 1985 marketing year, the reference prices for peaches including nectarines, falling within subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows :

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 788/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the reference prices for table grapes

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 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed at the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas table grapes are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas table grapes harvested during a given crop year are marketed from May to April of the next year; whereas the quantities harvested in May and June, during the first 20 days of July and also January to April of the next year are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices for these periods; whereas, due principally to developments in production techniques, a relatively large increase in the marketing of Community products during the last 10 days of November and in the month of December can be expected; whereas, however, the figures at present available are insufficiently conclusive to justify fixing a reference price for that period; whereas, reference prices should be fixed only for the period 21 July to 20 November inclusive;

Whereas Article 23 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 stipulates that reference prices are to be fixed at the same level as for the preceding marketing year, adjusted, after deducting the standard cost of transporting Community products between production areas and Community consumption centres in the preceding year, by:

— the increase in production costs for fruit and vegetables, less productivity growth, and

— the standard rate of transport costs in the current marketing year;

Whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus transport costs for the current year, after this amount has been increased by the rise in production costs less productivity growth; whereas the reference price may, however, not be lower than in the preceding marketing year;

Whereas, to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

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

For the 1985 marketing year, the reference prices for table grapes, falling within subheading 08.04 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows:

21 July to 31 August:	49,57
September and October:	46,97
November (1 to 20):	42,88

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 789/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer prices for cherries
applicable with regard to 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,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81
of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and
vegetables, the general rules for implementing the
1979 Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1)
thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession introduces
a compensatory mechanism on import into the
Member States other than Greece for fruit and
vegetables coming from Greece for which an institu-
tional price is fixed;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 75 (2) (a) of the
Act of Accession, a Community offer price is to be
calculated annually, on the one hand, on the basis of
the arithmetical average of producer prices of each
Member State other than Greece, increased by the
transport and packaging costs borne by the products
from the areas of production up to the representative
centres of Community consumption and, on the other
hand, taking into account the trend of production
costs in the fruit and vegetables sector; whereas the
said producer prices are to correspond to an average of
the price quotations recorded over three years prior to
fixing the Community offer price; whereas, however,
the annual Community offer price may not exceed the
level of the reference price applied *vis-à-vis* third
countries, this Community offer price being reduced
by 15 % at the time of the fifth move toward price
alignment referred to in Article 59 of the Act;

Whereas, in order to take account of seasonal price
variations, the marketing year should be split into
several periods and a Community offer price fixed for
each such period;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 3 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 10/81, the rates used to calculate production

prices are those recorded for an indigenous product
whose trade characteristics are defined, on the repre-
sentative market or markets within the production
zones where the rates are lowest, for the products or
varieties which represent a substantial proportion of
marketable production throughout the year or during a
part of the year and which correspond to quality
category I and to set conditions in respect of pack-
aging; whereas the average rate for each representative
market is to be drawn up disregarding rates which may
be considered excessively high or low compared with
the normal fluctuations recorded on the said market;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria
results in fixing the Community offer prices for
cherries for the period 21 May to 10 August 1985 at
the levels set out hereinafter;

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

For the 1985 marketing year, the Community offer
price for cherries falling within subheading 08.07 C of
the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per
100 kilograms net, are hereby fixed as follows, for
packed products of quality category I, of all sizes:

May (21 to 31):	113,63
June:	101,53
July:	93,26
August (1 to 10):	71,59

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 21 May
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 790/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer prices for plums
applicable with regard to 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,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81
of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and
vegetables, the general rules for implementing the
1979 Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1)
thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession introduces
a compensatory mechanism on import into the
Member States other than Greece for fruit and
vegetables coming from Greece for which an institu-
tional price is fixed;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 75 (2) (a) of the
Act of Accession, a Community price is to be calcu-
lated annually, on the one hand, on the basis of the
arithmetical average of producer prices of each
Member State other than Greece, increased by the
transport and packaging costs borne by the products
from the areas of production up to the representative
centres of Community consumption and, on the other
hand, taking into account the trend of production
costs in the fruit and vegetables sector; whereas the
said producer prices are to correspond to an average of
the price quotations recorded over three years prior to
fixing the Community offer price; whereas, however,
the annual Community offer price may not exceed the
level of the reference price applied *vis-à-vis* third
countries, this Community offer price being reduced
by 15 % at the time of the fifth move toward price
alignment referred to in Article 59 of the Act;

Whereas, in order to take account of seasonal price
variations, the marketing year should be split into
several periods and a Community offer price fixed for
each such period;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 3 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 10/81, the rates used to calculate production
prices are those recorded for an indigenous product
whose trade characteristics are defined, on the repre-

sentative market or markets within the production
zones where the rates are lowest, for the products or
varieties which represent a substantial proportion of
marketable production throughout the year or during a
part of the year and which correspond to quality
category I and to set conditions in respect of packa-
ging; whereas the average rate for each representative
market is to be drawn up disregarding rates which may
be considered excessively high or low compared with
the normal fluctuations recorded on the said market;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria
results in fixing the Community offer prices for plums
for the period 11 June to 20 October 1985 at the
levels set out hereinafter;

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. For the 1985 marketing year, the Community
offer prices for plums falling within subheading 08.07
D of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU
per 100 kilograms net of packed products of groups I
and II, of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows for
each of the groups of varieties:

	Group I	Group II
11 June to 31 July:	54,83	—
August:	54,49	46,85
September:	49,28	38,88

2. The groups of varieties referred to in paragraph 1
shall be composed of the following varieties:

Group I:

Altesse double (Italian quetsche), Précoce favourite,
Belle de Louvain, Conducta, Early Rivers, Kirk's Blue,
Jefferson Gage, Lützelsachser (early Lützelsachsen
quetsche), Anna Späth, Ersinger (early Ersingen
quetsche), Zimmers (Zimmer quetsche), Bühler (early
Bühl quetsche), Burbank, Florentina, Goccia d'oro,
Reine-Claude, Czar, Victoria, Purple Pershore,
Damsons, Santa Rosa;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

Group II:

Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszwetschge),
Reine-Claude d'Oullins, Sveskeblommer, Ruth
Gerstetter, Ontario, Pershore (yellow egg).

3. The entry prices of imported products are to be compared :

- (a) with the prices fixed for group I where the imported products belong to varieties other than those shown in (b);
- (b) with the prices fixed for group II where the imported products belong to the following varieties : Altesse simple (common quetsche, Haus-

zwetschge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage),
Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario,
Wangenheimer (early Wangenheim quetsche),
Pershore (yellow egg), Mirabelle, Bosniche.

Amendments to the preceding subparagraph shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, having regard to changes in the varieties imported from third countries.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 791/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer prices for peaches
including nectarines applicable with regard to 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,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81
of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and
vegetables, the general rules for implementing the
1979 Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1)
thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession introduces
a compensatory mechanism on import into 'the
Community of Nine' for fruit and vegetables coming
from Greece for which an institutional price is fixed ;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 75 (2) (a) of the
Act of Accession, a Community offer price is to be
calculated annually, on the one hand, on the basis of
the arithmetical average of producer prices of each
Member State of 'the Community of Nine', increased
by the transport and packaging costs borne by the
products from the areas of production up to the repre-
sentative centres of Community consumption and, on
the other hand, taking into account the trend of
production costs in the fruit and vegetables sector ;
whereas the said producer prices are to correspond to
an average of the price quotations recorded over three
years prior to fixing the Community offer price ;
whereas, however, the annual Community offer price
may not exceed the level of the reference price applied
vis-à-vis third countries, this Community offer price
being reduced by 15 % at the time of the fifth move
toward price alignment referred to in Article 59 of the
Act ;

Whereas, in order to take account of seasonal price
variations, the marketing year should be split into
several periods and a Community offer price fixed for
each such period ;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 3 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 10/81, the rates used to calculate production
prices are those recorded for an indigenous product
whose trade characteristics are defined, on the repre-
sentative market or markets within the production
zones where the rates are lowest, for the products or
varieties which represent a substantial proportion of
marketable production throughout the year or during a
part of the year and which correspond to quality
category I and to set conditions in respect of pack-
aging ; whereas the average rate for each representative
market is to be drawn up disregarding rates which may
be considered excessively high or low compared with
the normal fluctuations recorded on the said market ;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria
results in fixing the Community offer prices for
peaches for the period 11 June to 30 September 1985
at the levels set out hereinafter ;

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

For the 1985 marketing year, the Community offer
prices for peaches including nectarines, falling within
subheading 08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff,
expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed
products of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows :

June (11 to 20) :	64,18
(21 to 30) :	58,19
July :	57,51
August :	45,77
September :	43,80

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 June
1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 792/85

of 27 March 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer price for table grapes
applicable with regard to 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,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81
of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and
vegetables, the general rules for implementing the
1979 Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1)
thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession introduces
a compensatory mechanism on import into the
Community of Nine, for fruit and vegetables coming
from Greece for which an institutional price is fixed ;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 75 (2) (a) of the
Act of Accession, a Community offer price is to be
calculated annually, on the one hand, on the basis of
the arithmetical average of producer prices of each
Member State of 'the Community of Nine', increased
by the transport and packaging costs borne by the
products from the areas of production up to the repre-
sentative centres of Community consumption and, on
the other hand, taking into account the trend of
production costs in the fruit and vegetables sector ;
whereas the said producer prices are to correspond to
an average of the price quotations recorded over three
years prior to fixing the Community offer price ;
whereas, however, the annual Community offer price
may not exceed the level of the reference price applied
vis-à-vis third countries, this Community offer price
being reduced by 15 % at the time of the fifth move
toward price alignment referred to in Article 59 of the
Act ;

Whereas, in order to take account of seasonal price
variations, the marketing year should be split into
several periods and a Community offer price fixed for
each such period ;

Whereas, by virtue of Article 3 of Council Regulation
(EEC) No 10/81, the rates used to calculate production

prices are those recorded for an indigenous product
whose trade characteristics are defined, on the repre-
sentative market or markets within the production
zones where the rates are lowest, for the products or
varieties which represent a substantial proportion of
marketable production throughout the year or during a
part of the year and which correspond to quality cate-
gory I and to set conditions in respect of packaging ;
whereas the average rate for each representative market
is to be drawn up disregarding rates which may be
considered excessively high or low compared with the
normal fluctuations recorded on the said market ;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria
results in fixing the Community offer prices for table
grapes for the period 21 July to 20 November 1985 at
the levels set out hereinafter ;

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

For the 1985 marketing year, the Community offer
price for table grapes, falling within subheading 08.04
A I of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU
per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class I, of
all sizes, shall be as follows :

21 July to 31 August :	40,95
September and October :	39,92
November (1 to 20) :	35,56

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 793/85

of 27 March 1985

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1303/83 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences and advance fixing certificates for products processed from fruit and vegetables

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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 746/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (3) and 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas cherry-based products have been added to Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 concerning products subject to the system of import licences; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1303/83⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 186/85⁽⁴⁾, should therefore be amended accordingly;

Whereas the period of validity of import licences for the new products in Annex IV should be determined in the light of international trade practice; whereas the amount of the security for import licences should be fixed at levels which will enable the system to function properly;

Whereas, in order to ensure better knowledge of the trade pattern in those cherry-based products, an indication of the country of origin should be required and the importer should be required to import from the country thus indicated;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Products Processed from Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1303/83 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The products listed below are inserted in the table in Article 3 (1):

'CCT heading No	Description	Amount in ECU/100 kg net
ex 08.10 D	Cherries (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar	0,60
ex 08.11 E	Cherries provisionally preserved	0,60
ex 20.03	Cherries preserved by freezing, containing added sugar	0,60
ex 20.06 B II a) 8 B II b) 8 B II c) 1 dd) B II c) 2 bb)	Cherries, prepared or preserved	0,60'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 81, 23. 3. 1985, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 138, 27. 5. 1983, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 25. 1. 1985, p. 8.

2. The products listed below are inserted in the table in Article 5 (1):

'CCT heading No	Description
ex 08.10 D	Cherries (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, not containing added sugar
ex 08.11 E	Cherries provisionally preserved
ex 20.03	Cherries preserved by freezing, containing added sugar
ex 20.06 B II a) 8 B II b) 8 B II c) 1 dd) B II c) 2 bb)	Cherries, prepared or preserved'

3. The table in Article 7 is replaced by the following:

'CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Description
ex 07.03 E	ex 07.03.61	Cultivated mushrooms provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption
ex 07.03 E	ex 07.03.61	Mushrooms, other than cultivated mushrooms, provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption
08.04 B I	08.04-31	Currants
	08.04-39	Other
08.04 B II	ex 08.04-90	Currants
	ex 08.04-90	Other
		Fruit (whether or not cooked), preserved by freezing, containing no added sugar:
ex 08.10 A	08.10-11	— Strawberries
ex 08.10 A	08.10-15	— Raspberries
		— Cherries:
ex 08.10 D	ex 08.10-90	— Morello cherries
ex 08.10 D	ex 08.10-90	— Other
		Fruit provisionally preserved:
ex 08.11 E	08.11-95	— Strawberries
ex 08.11 E	08.11-96	— Raspberries
		— Cherries:
ex 08.11 E	ex 08.11-99	— Morello cherries
ex 08.11 E	ex 08.11-99	— Other
ex 20.01 C	ex 20.01.30	Cultivated mushrooms prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
ex 20.01 C	ex 20.01.30	Mushrooms, other than cultivated mushrooms, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
		Tomatoes:
		— With a dry matter content of less than 12 % by weight:
ex 20.02 C	20.02-31	— Peeled
ex 20.02 C	20.02-33	— Other
ex 20.02 C	20.02-35	— With a dry matter content of not less than 12 % but not more than 30 % by weight
ex 20.02 C	20.02-37	— With a dry matter content of more than 30 % by weight

CCT heading No	NIMEXE code	Description
ex 20.02 G	20.02-91	Peas, prepared or preserved
ex 20.02 G	20.02-95	Beans in pod, prepared or preserved
		Fruit preserved by freezing, containing added sugar :
		— With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight :
ex 20.03 A	ex 20.03-00	— Strawberries
ex 20.03 A	ex 20.03-00	— Raspberries
		— Cherries :
ex 20.03 A	ex 20.03-00	— Morello cherries
ex 20.03 A	ex 20.03-00	— Other
		— Other :
ex 20.03 B	ex 20.03-00	— Strawberries
ex 20.03 B	ex 20.03-00	— Raspberries
		— Cherries :
ex 20.03 B	ex 20.03-00	— Morello cherries
ex 20.03 B	ex 20.03-00	— Other
		Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades, fruit puree and fruit pastes, being cooked preparations, whether or not containing added sugar :
		Other :
ex 20.05 C I b)	20.05-53	— Strawberries
ex 20.05 C I b)	20.05-55	— Raspberries
ex 20.05 C II	ex 20.05-60	— Strawberries
ex 20.05 C II	ex 20.05-60	— Raspberries
ex 20.05 C III	ex 20.05-90	— Strawberries
ex 20.05 C III	ex 20.05-90	— Raspberries
		Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit :
		Other :
		Not containing added alcohol :
ex 20.06 B II a) 7	20.06-45	— Peaches
ex 20.06 B II a) 7	20.06-47	— Apricots
		— Cherries :
ex 20.06 B II a) 8	20.06-50	— Morello cherries
ex 20.06 B II a) 8	20.06-51	— Other
ex 20.06 B II a) 8	ex 20.06-53	— Strawberries
ex 20.06 B II a) 8	ex 20.06-53	— Raspberries
		— Cherries :
ex 20.06 B II b) 8	20.06-74	— Morello cherries
ex 20.06 B II b) 8	20.06-75	— Other
ex 20.06 B II b) 8	ex 20.06-80	— Strawberries
ex 20.06 B II b) 8	ex 20.06-80	— Raspberries
		— Cherries :
ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd)	20.06-89	— Morello cherries
ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd)	20.06-90	— Other
ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd)	ex 20.06-91	— Strawberries
ex 20.06 B II c) 1 dd)	ex 20.06-91	— Raspberries
		— Cherries :
ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb)	20.06-96	— Morello cherries
ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb)	20.06-97	— Other
ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb)	ex 20.06-99	— Strawberries
ex 20.06 B II c) 2 bb)	ex 20.06-99	— Raspberries

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 15 April 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 794/85
of 27 March 1985
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common
organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and
in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1854/84⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 774/85⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1854/84 to the
information known to the Commission that the levies

at present in force should be altered to the amounts
set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 30. 6. 1984, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 86, 27. 3. 1985, p. 25.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1985 fixing the import levies on white sugar
and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar	47,01
	B. Raw sugar	41,31 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable
is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 795/85**of 27 March 1985****fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 31st partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84 of 14 August 1984 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 31st partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas the Management Committee for Sugar has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 31st partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2382/84 is hereby fixed at 43,840 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 221, 18. 8. 1984, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 796/85
of 27 March 1985

fixing the maximum export refund for raw sugar for the 24th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84 of 14 August 1984 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of raw sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 24th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 24th partial invitation to tender for raw sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2383/84 is hereby fixed at 39,460 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 221, 18. 8. 1984, p. 10.

SUB-CONTRACTING TERMINOLOGY PLASTICS AND RUBBER SECTOR

The main objective of this terminology is to promote sub-contracting at both national and international level by offering industry in general, and small firms in particular, a harmonized nomenclature enabling them to describe their sub-contracting activities in nine different languages.

It includes definitions of the categories of product, production machinery and main contractor's products with the equivalents in the other languages covered.

This terminology is a useful multilingual technical guide for sub-contractors and main contractors who wish to establish contact. It can also serve as a basic classification for any organization interested in a systematic catalogue of the sub-contracting sector.

The terminology is subdivided into four parts:

Part A: Nomenclature of sub-contract products

Part A is an eight-chapter catalogue of categories of product offered by sub-contractors which can be used to describe the products manufactured by a given sub-contractor and the degree of technical complexity which the sub-contractor can offer.

Part B: Nomenclature of operations and production machinery

This part, likewise divided into eight chapters, is a survey of operations and production machinery used in the sub-contracting sector. It gives some idea of the characteristics of the basic material used, the production methods available and the degree of precision which sub-contractors can offer.

Part C: Nomenclature of main contractor's products

This part is based on the Common Nomenclature of Industrial Products (NIPRO) published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities. It lists the products manufactured by main contractors and identifies the sectors in which a firm has carried out sub-contracting work in the past.

Part D: Company file card

The company file cards sums up all the informations given in Parts A, B and C in a readily intelligible form designed to allow a choice to be made of the sub-contractors best equipped to carry out a given order. What is more, it gives an idea of the sub-contractor's capabilities, production machinery and experience.

Languages: Danish, German, English, Greek, French, Italian, Dutch, Spanish and Portuguese.

ISBN 92-825-5076-1

Catalogue No: CB-40-84-876-9A-C

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 15,39, Bfrs 700, £ Irl 11,30, £ 9,20, \$ US 13.

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg

SUB-CONTRACTING TERMINOLOGY

Metal sector — Second edition

The main objective of this terminology is to promote sub-contracting at both national and international level by offering industry in general, and small firms in particular, a harmonized nomenclature enabling them to describe their sub-contracting activities in nine different languages.

It includes definitions of the categories of product, production machinery and main contractor's products with the equivalents in the other languages covered.

This terminology is a useful multilingual technical guide for sub-contractors and main contractors who wish to establish contact. It can also serve as a basic classification for any organization interested in a systematic catalogue of the sub-contracting sector.

The terminology is subdivided into four parts:

Part A: Nomenclature of sub-contract products

Part A is an eight-chapter catalogue of categories of product offered by sub-contractors which can be used to describe the products manufactured by a given sub-contractor and the degree of technical complexity which the sub-contractor can offer.

Part B: Nomenclature of operations and production machinery

This part, likewise divided into eight chapters, is a survey of operations and production machinery used in the sub-contracting sector. It gives some idea of the characteristics of the basic material used, the production methods available and the degree of precision which sub-contractors can offer.

Part C: Nomenclature of main contractor's products

This part is based on the Common Nomenclature of Industrial Products (NIPRO) published by the Statistical Office of the European Communities. It lists the products manufactured by main contractors and identifies the sectors in which a firm has carried out sub-contracting work in the past.

Part D: Company file card

The company file card sums up all the information given in Parts A, B and C in a readily intelligible form designed to allow a choice to be made of the sub-contractors best equipped to carry out a given order. What is more, it gives an idea of the sub-contractor's capabilities, production machinery and experience.

Languages: Danish, German, English, Greek, French, Italian, Dutch, Spanish and Portuguese.

ISBN 92-825-4271-8

Catalogue No: CB-40-84-125-9A-C

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: ECU 17,36 Bfrs 800 ESC 1 920 £ Irl 12,70 PTA 2 220
£ 10 \$ US 14.

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg

GUIDE TO THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

II/84

The Council is at the heart of the Community deliberative process.

This guide gives an outline of its structure, its powers and its method of functioning. Updated twice yearly, it provides readers with a list of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States who regularly take part in Council meetings, a list of the members of the Permanent Representatives Committee, an organigram of the Permanent Representation of each Member State, and the structure of the General Secretariat of the Council. It also contains useful information on the Committees working within the Council, the joint Association and Cooperation Councils, the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers and the Representations of the ACP States to the Community.

Published in: Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian.

ISBN 92-824-0179-0

BX-41-84-733-EN-C

Price (excluding VAT) in Luxembourg: Bfrs 125 £ Irl 2,00 £ 1,60 \$ US 2,50.

OFFICE FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
L-2985 Luxembourg