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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2194/85**of 25 July 1985****adopting general rules concerning special measures for soya beans**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1491/85 of 23 May 1985 laying down special measures
in respect of soya beans ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2
(6) and the second paragraph of Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1491/85, it is necessary to lay down criteria for
determining the world market price; whereas the price
should be determined on the basis of the most
favourable purchasing possibilities on that market;

Whereas it is necessary for this purpose to take into
consideration offers made on the world market as well
as the prices quoted on those exchanges which are
important in terms of international trade, with the
exception of those offers and prices which may not be
considered representative of the actual market trend;

Whereas, in order to ensure the proper functioning of
the system of aid referred to in Article 2 of the said
Regulation, the world market price must be ascer-
tained for a Community frontier crossing point;
whereas, for the purpose of determining that point,
account should be taken of the extent to which it is
representative as regards the importations of these
beans; whereas, therefore, the port of Rotterdam
should be used; whereas the offers and prices used
must be adjusted if they refer to a different frontier
crossing point;

Whereas, for the offers and prices used, adjustments
should also be made to offset any differences in
presentation and quality in relation to the criteria used
to fix the guide price;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (6) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1491/85, it is necessary to adopt general rules for
the granting of aid to any natural or legal person who
has concluded a contract with the producer providing
for the payment to the latter of a price at least equal to
the minimum price, for beans of a standard quality;
whereas, where the said person is the processor of the
beans, aid shall be granted on proof of processing;
whereas it is necessary to determine the conditions for
this proof;

Whereas, in other cases, the aid shall be granted where
the said person fulfils certain conditions to be deter-
mined and has furnished proof of sale or delivery to a
processor of soya beans; whereas those conditions and
the requirements for proof of sale should therefore be
determined;

Whereas, to enable the system of aid to operate effi-
ciently, it should be made possible for an advance
payment to be made of the aid, provided that a secu-
rity is lodged;

Whereas, if these measures are to operate properly, a
control system is required ensuring that only the
products entitled to aid receive it; whereas it is neces-
sary for this system to include, in particular, sample
checking on the areas cultivated and on the stock
records and, where appropriate, on the financial
records of applicants for aid;

Whereas Article 2 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85
provides that, by way of derogation from the rule
introduced for the rest of the Community, aid is to be
granted to producers of soya beans in the French over-
seas departments on the basis of a representative yield
applied to the areas sown and harvested;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 15.

Whereas the representative yield should be determined for each harvest on the basis of the location of the areas of soya sown in the French overseas departments and of the method of cultivation used;

Whereas provision should be made for the possibility of transitional measures during the changeover from the present system to the new system;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to amend Regulation (EEC) No 1724/80⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2154/84⁽²⁾, and, for the sake of clarity, this can best be done by replacing the said Regulation by this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The world market price for soya beans shall be determined by the Commission with regard to beans in bulk of standard quality, in respect of which the guide price has been fixed, delivered at Rotterdam.

For offers and prices not meeting the conditions referred to in the first subparagraph, the necessary adjustments shall be made.

2. The world market price shall be determined on the basis of the most favourable actual purchasing possibilities, with the exception of offers and prices which may not be considered as representative of the actual market trend.

3. For the purpose of determining the world market price, account shall be taken of offers made on the world market and of the prices quoted on exchanges which are important in terms of international trade.

Article 2

The aid provided for in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 shall be granted upon application to any first purchaser of soya beans harvested and processed in the Community who:

(a) fulfils at least the following conditions:

- he keeps stock records meeting requirements to be laid down,
- he undertakes to furnish any other supporting documents that may prove necessary for the purpose of checking entitlement to the aid;

(b) submits, before a date to be determined, to the competent agency of the Member State in which the beans will be harvested:

- a contract concluded with the producer specifying certain conditions,

- a declaration of the quantity of soya beans actually delivered; this document shall be signed by both parties.

Where the first purchaser is someone other than the processor, he shall also be approved by the competent agency of the Member State in which the beans will be harvested and shall submit to the agency a declaration of the quantity of soya beans sold or delivered to a processor.

Article 3

The aid shall be paid to the first purchaser after verification that the beans have been either:

- (a) where the first purchaser is the processor, processed in the Community for the production of oil or for other uses in human food or animal feeding,
- or
- (b) where the first purchaser is someone other than the processor, sold or delivered to a processor in the Community for the production of oil or for other uses in human food or animal feeding.

However, at the first purchaser's request, aid may be paid in advance upon presentation of the delivery declaration referred to in Article 2 (b) provided that an amount of security equivalent to the amount of aid is lodged.

Article 4

1. The amount of the aid shall be that valid on the day on which the interested party submits to the competent agency of the producer Member State a request for aid.

2. The request for aid shall cover the total production to be delivered under one or more contracts, or the total quantity received under one or more delivery declarations, which refer to one or more contracts, signed by the producer and the first purchaser. The request for aid shall be submitted after the submission of the said contracts or declarations. If the request is lodged by:

- (a) the first purchaser who processes the beans, it shall entail the obligation on him to process the production or the said quantity within a period to be determined.

The request for aid shall be lodged before processing;

- (b) the first purchaser, other than the processor, it shall entail the obligation on him to deliver or sell the production or the said quantity to a processor within a time period to be determined.

The request for aid must be lodged before the dispatch of the products.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 170, 3. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 27. 7. 1984, p. 6.

3. The request for aid shall be accompanied by a security guaranteeing compliance with the obligations provided for in paragraphs 2 (a) and (b).

Except in the case of *force majeure*, such security shall be forfeit, in whole or in part, if the abovementioned conditions are not effected or only partially effected within the time limit laid down.

Article 5

1. Without prejudice to Article 6, the amount of aid to be granted shall be calculated on the basis of the weight of beans indicated in the delivery declaration. The weight shall be adjusted according to any differences which may exist between the percentages of moisture and of impurities resulting from the analysis referred to in paragraph 2 and those used for the purpose of defining the standard quality in respect of which the guide price is fixed.

2. The weighing of the beans referred to in paragraph 1 and the drawing of samples shall be carried out on delivery by the producer to the first purchaser.

3. For the 1985/86 and 1986/87 marketing years, the drawing of samples for analysis and the determination of impurities and moisture shall be carried out in accordance with one or more methods to be determined by the Member States, and which produce results equivalent to those deriving from the application of the single method for the Community, as laid down in Annexes I to IV to Regulation (EEC) No 1470/68⁽¹⁾. However, on application by the party concerned, the operations referred to above shall be carried out in accordance with the said single method.

Member States shall notify the Commission of the methods which they employ.

From the 1987/88 marketing year onwards, only Community methods shall be used.

Article 6

1. Producer Member States shall set up a control system ensuring that only the products entitled to aid receive it. This system shall include, in particular, sample checking on the areas cultivated and on the stock records and, where appropriate, on the financial records of applicants for aid.

2. Member States shall assist one another.

Article 7

1. By way of derogation from Articles 2 to 6, the aid shall be granted on request to any producer of soya

beans harvested in the French overseas departments on the basis of a production figure established by applying a representative yield to the areas sown and harvested.

2. The representative yield shall be established in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 231/85⁽³⁾, for each harvest for soya beans of standard quality. It may be differentiated according to the method of cultivation used and to the yields recorded in the different French overseas departments.

3. In its overseas departments, France shall introduce a system of control for checking the correlation between the areas for which applications for aid for soya bean production have been made and the areas which have been sown and harvested.

For the purpose of the said control, France shall introduce a system for the declaration of areas where soya beans have been sown and harvested.

Article 8

Producer Member States shall communicate to the Commission, prior to their implementation, provisions adopted by them for the purpose of applying the measures provided for in this Regulation.

Article 9

Should transitional measures prove necessary, they shall be adopted in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 10

Regulation (EEC) No 1724/80 is hereby repealed with effect from 1 September 1985.

However, it shall continue to apply for soya beans harvested before 1 January 1985.

Article 11

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 239, 28. 9. 1968, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1985, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. POOS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2195/85

of 25 July 1985

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for certain fishery products, salted, falling within subheadings ex 03.02 A I b) and ex 03.02 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community has undertaken to open annual duty free Community tariff quotas for cod, whole or headless, salted, and fillets of cod, salted, falling within subheadings ex 03.02 A I b) and ex 03.02 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff, and for 1985 within the limits of 4 000 and 2 500 tonnes respectively; whereas this undertaking was fulfilled in recent months through the total suspension of the Common Customs Tariff duty provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 of 29 December 1981 on the common organization of the market in fishery products⁽¹⁾; whereas however, this suspension ceases to be in force as from 1 July 1985 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3655/84⁽²⁾ which amends the aforementioned Regulation; whereas it is desirable to defer the opening of these tariff quotas to 1 September 1985; whereas the benefit of the first of these is provided for fish of the 'Gadus morhua' species; whereas, therefore, it is necessary to open on 1 September 1985, and for the remainder of the current year, the tariff quotas in question and to allocate them among the Member States;

Whereas, under Article 64 of the Act of Accession of 1979 the Hellenic Republic is required to apply in full the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of the product in question since 1 January 1981; whereas, therefore, it is necessary to cover, in favour of the tariff quotas in question, the requirements of that Member State during the quota period;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of levy for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up;

whereas, in the light of the principles outlined above, a Community tariff arrangement based on an allocation between the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to represent as closely as possible the actual development of the market in the product in question, the allocation should follow proportionately the requirements of the Member States calculated both from statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and according to the economic outlook for the tariff year in question;

Whereas, however, the products in question are not as such separately specified in the statistical nomenclatures; whereas it has therefore not yet been possible to obtain sufficiently precise and representative figures; whereas, therefore, figures should be based on statistics of imports from third countries which do not benefit from a tariff preference of cod and cod fillets whatever their species, presentation or method of preservation; whereas, on this basis, the initial percentage shares in the quotas can thus be as follows:

	ex 03.02 A I b)	ex 03.02 A II a)
Benelux	1,64	0,02
Denmark	1,69	0,08
Germany	2,89	0,09
Greece	16,73	1,02
France	29,02	4,15
Ireland	0,01	0,01
Italy	46,47	94,62
United Kingdom	1,57	0,01

Whereas, to take account of the possible import trends for these fish, the quota volume should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated between the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case could be 80 % of the amount of the quota;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 379, 31. 12. 1981, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 340, 28. 12. 1984, p. 1.

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, to avoid disruption of supplies on this account, it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission and the Commission must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused it is essential that such State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 September to 31 December 1985, Community tariff quotas shall be opened for the following products within the limit indicated for each of them:

(tonnes)		
CCT heading No	Description	Quota volume
ex 03.02 A I b)	Cod of the species 'Gadus morhua', whole or headless, salted	4 000
ex 03.02 A II a)	Fillets of cod, salted	2 500

2. The Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended within the limits of these tariff quotas.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quotas referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment, of 3 200 and 2 000 tonnes respectively, shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid from 1 September to 31 December 1985 shall be as follows:

(tonnes)		
	ex 03.02 A I b)	ex 03.02 A II a)
Benelux	52	1
Denmark	54	2
Germany	92	2
Greece	535	20
France	929	83
Ireland	1	1
Italy	1 487	1 890
United Kingdom	50	1

3. The second instalment, of 800 and 500 tonnes respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the whole number.

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1985.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 November 1985, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 October 1985, is in excess of 20 % of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 November 1985, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 October 1985 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 shall, as soon as the information reaches it, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall, not later than 5 November 1985, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importation may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 July 1985.

For the Council

The President

J. POOS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2196/85**of 1 August 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 2159/85⁽⁵⁾;

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 31 July 1985;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2159/85 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 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 2 August 1985.

⁽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 203, 1. 8. 1985, p. 8.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1985 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)
		Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	106,86
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	169,43 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	108,30 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	103,90
10.04	Oats	80,84
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	89,69 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	61,87 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	107,20 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	162,60
11.01 B	Rye flour	164,62
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	275,70
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	175,60

⁽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 2197/85

of 1 August 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
2160/85⁽⁵⁾;

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
31 July 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 2 August
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 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 203, 1. 8. 1985, p. 11.

⁽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 1 August 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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	2,40	2,40	0
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	3,83	3,83	6,00
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	2,04
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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
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 2198/85

of 1 August 1985

fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 683/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1201/85⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 436/85⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 436/85, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 435/85⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978⁽¹¹⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹²⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 29 and 30 July 1985 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 75, 16. 3. 1985, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 124, 9. 5. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 52, 22. 2. 1985, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 52, 22. 2. 1985, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	64,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	74 00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	60,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	80,00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	95,00 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

(a) Spain and Lebanon : 0,60 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) Turkey : 22,36 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;

(c) Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco : 24,78 ECU/100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,86 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3,09 ECU/100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

(a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 7,25 ECU/100 kg ;

(b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5,80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	16,28
07.03 A II	16,28
15.17 B I a)	37,00
15.17 B I b)	59,20
23.04 A II	4,80

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2199/85

of 30 July 1985

fixing for the 1985/86 marketing year the minimum price for selling blood oranges withdrawn from the market to processing industries

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 21 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2448/77 of 8 November 1977 laying down conditions for the disposal of oranges withdrawn from the market to the processing industry and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 828/79⁽⁴⁾, provides that the minimum selling price is to be fixed before the start of each marketing year, taking account of the industry's normal supply price for the product concerned;

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 1985/86 marketing year, the minimum selling price referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2448/77 shall be 55,14 ECU per tonne net, ex warehouse in which the goods are stored.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 285, 9. 11. 1977, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 105, 27. 4. 1979, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2200/85

of 30 July 1985

fixing for the 1985/86 marketing year the minimum purchase price for oranges delivered for industrial processing and the financial compensation to be paid after processing

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 77 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69 of 18 December 1969 laying down special measures to encourage the processing of certain varieties of oranges⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 987/84⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (3) and 3 (2) thereof,

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⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas, under Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69, the minimum price which processors must, under the terms of the contracts, pay to producers is to be calculated on the basis of the purchase price, plus 10 % of the basic price, of the varieties which, by reason of their commercial characteristics, are usually sent for processing;

Whereas experience has shown that besides oranges of the Biondo comune variety, the products concerned are class III oranges or mixed blood oranges; whereas the minimum price should consequently be fixed on the basis of the average purchase price for the marketing year in progress, valid under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1317/85⁽⁴⁾ and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1203/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/85⁽⁶⁾, for the oranges of that variety, plus 10 % of the average basic price over the same period;

Whereas until the last marketing period, the financial compensation and the minimum price were esta-

blished at different levels for class I, II and III oranges and for the Biondo comune variety; experience has shown that fresh oranges of this variety do not necessarily require a specific classification, for it is seen that this product is delivered to the processing industry; as a result it will be useful to apply to class I and class III products the minimum price and financial compensation which is the same as those applied to class II products;

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69, the financial compensation must be so fixed that the difference between the minimum price and the financial compensation does not vary in relation to that for the previous marketing year, by an amount greater than the amount resulting from the increase in the minimum price, subject to an increase in the said difference of not less than 50 % of the increase in the minimum price;

Whereas, for the 1985/86 marketing year, application of the criteria laid down in Article 77 (2) of the Act of Accession results in the full application of the minimum price and the financial compensation in Greece;

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 1985/86 marketing year, the minimum prices to be paid to producers are hereby fixed at the levels set out below:

(a) for oranges of the Biondo comune variety:

11,56 ECU per 100 kilograms net for class I, II and III fruit;

(b) for class III or mixed oranges of the varieties:

Moro and Tarocco: 17,95 ECU per 100 kilograms net,

Sanguinello; 16,66 ECU per 100 kilograms net,

Sanguigno: 14,08 ECU per 100 kilograms net.

2. These minimum prices shall be for goods ex-producer's packing stations.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 27. 12. 1969, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 103, 16. 4. 1984, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 137, 27. 5. 1985, p. 30.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 123, 10. 5. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 144, 1. 6. 1985, p. 63.

Article 2

For the 1985/86 marketing year, the financial compensation granted to processors is hereby fixed at the levels set out below :

(a) for oranges of the Biondo comune variety :

6,75 ECU per 100 kilograms net for class I, II and III fruit ;

(b) for class III or mixed oranges of the varieties :

Moro and Tarocco : 13,14 ECU per 100 kilograms net,

Sanguinello : 11,875 ECU per 100 kilograms net,

Sanguigno : 9,27 ECU per 100 kilograms net.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 October 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2201/85

of 30 July 1985

fixing for the 1985/86 marketing year the reference price for mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, Wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, with the exception of clementines

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 Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that reference prices for the whole Community are to be fixed each year before the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas the importance of mandarin production in the Community is such that a reference price must be fixed for that product, such price to be operative also for tangerines, satsumas, Wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, with the exception of clementines;

Whereas the period during which mandarins harvested during a given crop year are marketed extends from October to 15 May of the following year; whereas the quantity put on the market during October and from 1 March to 15 May of the following year represents only a small percentage of that marketed over the whole marketing year; whereas the reference price should therefore be fixed only for the period running from 1 November to the last day of February of the following year;

Whereas the fixing of a single reference price valid for the whole marketing year appears to be the solution to be suited to the particular nature of the Community market in the product in question;

Whereas, under point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices for mandarins, satsumas, tangerines and other similar citrus hybrids, with the exception of

clementines, are fixed at a level equal to that of the previous marketing year, adjusted by an amount equal to the difference between, firstly, the amount resulting from the application, to those reference prices, of the percentage increase in the basic prices and the buying-in prices in relation to the preceding marketing year, and, secondly, the amount corresponding to the increase in the financial compensation provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2004/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, under the third subparagraph of Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the amount of the reference price is first increased by up to 15 %, shared in equal parts between two marketing years;

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 1985/86 marketing year, the reference price for fresh mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, Wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, with the exception of clementines falling within subheading 08.02 B II of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of quality class I, of all sizes, shall, for the period 1 November to 28 February, be 27,51.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2202/85

of 30 July 1985

fixing for the 1985/86 marketing year the reference price for clementines

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 Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that reference prices for the whole
Community are to be fixed each year before the begin-
ning of the marketing year;

Whereas the importance of clementine production in
the Community is such that a reference price must be
fixed for that product;

Whereas the period during which clementines
harvested during a given crop year are marketed
extends from October to 15 May of the following year;
whereas the quantity put on the market during
October and from 1 March to 15 May of the following
year represents only a small percentage of that
marketed over the whole marketing year; whereas the
reference price should therefore be fixed only for the
period running from 1 November to the last day of
February of the following year;

Whereas the fixing of a single reference price valid for
the whole marketing year appears to be the solution
most suited to the particular nature of the Community
market in the product in question;

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 amount referred to in
paragraph 2 (a) of that Article, the standard cost of
transporting Community products between production
areas and Community consumption centres in the
preceding year, by:

- a maximum of 15 % over two marketing years,
- the increase in production costs for fruit and vege-
tables, less productivity growth, and
- the amount referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of that
Article,

- 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, with regard to Article 23, of the amount
referred to in paragraph 2 (a), plus transport costs in
part for the current year, after this amount has been
increased by the rise in production costs less producti-
vity growth; whereas the reference price may,
however, not be lower than in the preceding
marketing year;

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 charac-
teristics, 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 represen-
tative 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 1985/86 marketing year, the reference price
for fresh clementines falling within subheading 08.02
B I of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU
per 100 kilograms net of packed products of quality
class I, of all sizes, shall, for the period 1 November to
28 February, be 56,15.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
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, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2203/85

of 30 July 1985

fixing for the 1985/86 marketing year the reference price for sweet oranges

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 Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed each year before the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas the importance of sweet orange production in the Community is such that a reference price must be fixed for that product;

Whereas the period during which oranges harvested during a given crop year are marketed extends from October to 15 July of the following year; whereas the quantity put on the market during October and November and from 1 June to 15 July of the following year represents only a small percentage of that marketed over the whole marketing year; whereas the reference price should therefore be fixed only for a period running from 1 December to 31 May of the following year;

Whereas the fixing of a single reference price valid for the whole marketing year appears to be the solution most suited to the particular nature of the Community market in the product in question;

Whereas, under point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices for oranges, are fixed at a level equal to that of the previous marketing year, adjusted by an

amount equal to the difference between, firstly, the amount resulting from the application, to those reference prices, of the percentage increase in the basic prices and the buying-in prices in relation to the preceding marketing year, and secondly, the amount corresponding to the increase in the financial compensation provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down special measures for improving the production and marketing of Community citrus fruit⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2004/83⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, under the third subparagraph of Article 23 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, the amount of the reference price is first increased by up to 15 %, shared in equal parts between two marketing years;

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 1985/86 marketing year, the reference price for fresh sweet oranges falling within subheading 08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net and applicable to class I all sizes, packed, shall be as follows:

from 1 December to 31 May: 22,66.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 198, 21. 7. 1983, p. 2.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2204/85**of 30 July 1985****fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer price for mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, Wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, with the exception of clementines, applicable as regards 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 Article 75 (2) (a) of the Act of Accession provides that a Community offer price is to be calculated annually on the basis, on the one hand, of the arithmetical average of producer prices in each Member State of the Community of Nine increased by the cost of packing the fruit and transporting it from the areas of production to the representative centres of Community consumption and, on the other hand, the trend of production costs in the fruit and vegetables sector ; whereas these producer prices are to be the average of the price quotations recorded over the three years prior to the date of fixing the Community offer price ; whereas the annual Community offer price may not, however, exceed the level of the reference price applied to imports from 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 accordance with Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 10/81, the prices taken for the calculation of producer prices shall be those recorded for a home-

grown product with defined commercial characteristics on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, for the products or varieties which represent a considerable proportion of production marketed throughout the year or for part of it, which are of quality class I and which satisfy 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 must be disregarded ;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria results in the Community offer prices for mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, Wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids, with the exception of clementines, for the period 1 November to 31 December 1985, being fixed at the level set out below ;

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 fresh mandarins including tangerines and satsumas, Wilkings and other similar hybrids, with the exception of clementines falling within subheading 08.02 B II of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class I, of all sizes, shall be, for :

November and December : 20,29.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November 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, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2205/85

of 30 July 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer price for clementines,
applicable as regards 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 Article 75 (2) (a) of the Act of Accession
provides that a Community offer price is to be calcu-
lated annually on the basis, on the one hand, of the
arithmetical average of producer prices in each
Member State of the Community of Nine increased by
the cost of packing the fruit and transporting it from
the areas of production to the representative centres of
Community consumption and, on the other hand, the
trend of production costs in the fruit and vegetables
sector ; whereas these producer prices are to be the
average of the price quotations recorded over the three
years prior to the date of fixing the Community offer
price ; whereas the annual Community offer price may
not, however, exceed the level of the reference price
applied to imports from third countries, this Commu-
nity 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 accordance with Article 3 of Regulation
(EEC) No 10/81, the prices taken for the calculation of

producer prices shall be those recorded for a home-
grown product with defined commercial characteristics
on the representative market or markets situated in the
production areas where prices are lowest, for the
products or varieties which represent a considerable
proportion of production marketed throughout the
year or for part of it, which are of quality class I and
which satisfy specified requirements as regards market
preparation ; whereas, when the average of prices
recorded on each representative market is being calcu-
lated, prices which could be considered excessively
high or excessively low in relation to normal price
fluctuations on that market must be disregarded ;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria
results in the Community offer prices for clementines
for the period 1 November to 31 December 1985
being fixed at the level set out below ;

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 fresh clementines falling within subheading
08.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed
in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of
class I, of all sizes, shall be, for :

November and December : 42,80.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 November
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2206/85

of 30 July 1985

fixing for the 1985 marketing year the Community offer prices for sweet oranges
applicable as regards 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 Article 75 (2) (a) of the Act of Accession
provides that a Community offer price is to be calcu-
lated annually on the basis, on the one hand, of the
arithmetical average of producer prices of each
Member State of the Community of Nine increased by
the cost of packing the fruit and transporting it from
the areas of production to the representative centres of
Community consumption and, on the other hand, of
the trend of production costs in the fruit and vege-
tables sector ; whereas these producer prices are to be
the average of the price quotations recorded over the
three years prior to the date of fixing the Community
offer price ; whereas, however, the annual Community
offer price may not exceed the level of the reference
price applied to imports from third countries, this
Community offer price being reduced by 15 % at the
time of the fifth move towards price alignment
referred to in Article 59 of the Act ;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 of Regulation
(EEC) No 10/81, the prices taken for the calculation of

producer prices shall be those for a home-grown
product with defined commercial characteristics on
the representative market or markets situated in the
production areas where prices are lowest, for the
products or varieties which represent a considerable
proportion of production marketed throughout the
year or for part of it, which are of quality class I and
which satisfy specified requirements as regards market
preparation ; whereas, when the average of prices
recorded on each representative market is being calcu-
lated, prices which could be considered excessively
high or excessively low in relation to normal price
fluctuations on that market must be disregarded ;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria
results in the Community offer prices for sweet
oranges, for December 1985 being fixed at the levels
set out below ;

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 fresh sweet oranges falling within subheading
08.02 A I of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed
in ECU per 100 kilograms net, shall be as follows for
packed class I fruit, all sizes :
December : 16,73.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 December
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2207/85

of 30 July 1985

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1641/71 laying down quality standards for
dessert apples and pearsTHE 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 the fruit and vegetables sector⁽¹⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and
in particular the second subparagraph of Article 2 (3),
thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1641/71⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1855/85⁽⁴⁾, laid down quality standards for dessert
apples and pears listed in the Annex to the said Regu-
lation ;Whereas the quality standards for dessert apples and
pears lay down homogenous sizing criteria valid for all
varieties ; whereas, in view of the morphological
characteristics of the variety Horneburger the applica-
tion of the established criteria to the latter would
prevent fruit of this variety from being classified in
Quality Class I, whatever the quality characteristics
might otherwise be ; whereas the rules on sizing
should therefore be amended in respect of this variety ;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*The quality standards for apples and pears laid down
in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1641/71 are
hereby amended as follows :In Title III 'Sizing', to the following footnotes⁽²⁾ and⁽³⁾
is added after Bramley's Seedling variety (Bramley,
Triomphe de Kiel, the terms 'and the variety Horne-
burger').*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day follo-
wing 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, 30 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 31. 7. 1971, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 174, 4. 7. 1985, p. 28.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2208/85

of 1 August 1985

re-establishing the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries on certain products originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Protocol 1 thereto,

Having regard to Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 of 6 November 1984 establishing ceilings and Community supervision for imports of certain products originating in Yugoslavia ⁽²⁾;

Whereas Article 1 of the abovementioned Protocol provides that the products listed below, imported under reduced duty rates according to Article 15 of the Cooperation Agreement are subject to the annual ceiling indicated below, above which the customs duties applicable to third countries may be re-established:

CCT heading No	Description	Ceiling
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments : B. Other : V. Other : d) Breeches and shorts : 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made textile fibres 3. Of cotton e) Trousers : 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made fibres 3. Of cotton	350 000 pieces
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : II. Other : e) Other : 6. Trousers and slacks : aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton	

Whereas imports into the Community of those products originating in Yugoslavia have reached that ceiling; whereas the situation on the Community market requires that customs duties applicable to third countries on the products in question be re-established,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 306, 23. 11. 1984, p. 53.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 5 August to 31 December 1985, the levying of customs duties applicable to third countries shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products :

CCT heading No	Description	Origin
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments : B. Other : V. Other : d) Breeches and shorts : 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made textile fibres 3. Of cotton e) Trousers : 1. Of wool or of fine animal hair 2. Of man-made fibres 3. Of cotton	Yugoslavia
61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments : B. Other : II. Other : e) Other : 6. Trousers and slacks : aa) Of wool or of fine animal hair bb) Of man-made textile fibres cc) Of cotton	

The re-establishment shall apply solely to products included in Annex II of Regulation (EEC) No 3219/84 within the sub-ceiling 6 (b) of a volume of 350 000 pieces.

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, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission
COCKFIELD
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2209/85

of 1 August 1985

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 1477/85 as regards the extent of the infection zone and the final date for the lodging of applications for private storage aid in the pigmeat sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2966/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 20 thereof,

Whereas, because of the present health situation in the breeding sector in Belgium, exceptional support measures for the market in pigmeat have been laid down in respect of the Member State among others by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1477/85⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2008/85⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it is not yet certain that the outbreak of African swine fever in the infection zone has been contained; whereas, therefore, the final date for the lodging of applications for aid under Regulation (EEC) No 1477/85 should be deferred;

Whereas; however, the market support measures may be restricted to the area that has not yet been adequately checked to ensure that the disease is no longer present; whereas the Belgian authorities have undertaken to give notification of all communes or other geographical areas in which all pig herds have been serologically tested and which can be considered free of the disease;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1477/85 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the first subparagraph, '16 August 1985' is replaced by '20 September 1985'.

2. The second subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'Only products from pigs kept and slaughtered in the zones detailed below shall be eligible for aid:

— communes of Pittem
Meulebeke
Ardoois
Ingelmunster
Izegem
Ledegem
Hooglede
Lichtervelde
Zwevezele
Roeselare;

— the commune of Kortemark but excluding the former commune of Zarren-Werken;

— within the commune of Torhout, an area with a radius of three kilometres around six holdings where Belgian authorities carried out preventive slaughtering.

Following completion of serological tests on all herds located in one or more of the communes or other areas listed above the outcome of which is that no new outbreak has occurred or any positive serological result been obtained, the Commune or other area considered to be free of the disease shall be excluded from the infection zone with effect from the date on which notification of the outcome of the tests is made to the Commission by the Belgian authorities. The list indicated above is amended accordingly as from that date.

The list of products qualifying for aid and the relevant amounts of aid are set out in the Annex hereto.'

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 18. 11. 1980, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 4. 6. 1985, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 188, 20. 7. 1985, p. 27.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2210/85

of 31 July 1985

amending for the 26th time Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 establishing a list of agencies in non-member importing countries entitled to issue invitations to tender in the milk and milk products sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1298/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 13 (3) and 17 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1987/85 ⁽⁴⁾, established a list of agencies in non-member importing countries entitled to issue invitations to tender in the milk and milk products sector ;

Whereas, in the light of the most recent information available to the Commission on the trade practices followed by the importing countries concerned and the official nature of the agencies in question, this Regulation should be amended ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/81, the list of issuing organizations should be completed by addition of the following organizations, insertion being made in the alphabetical order of the importing country :

<i>Importing country</i>	<i>Issuing organization</i>
Bangladesh	Bangladesh Milk Producers Co-operative Union Limited Mirpur Section 17 Dhaka 16 Bangladesh.

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, 31 July 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1985, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 272, 26. 9. 1981, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 186, 19. 7. 1985, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2211/85**of 1 August 1985****abolishing the countervailing charge on cherries originating in Bulgaria**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1332/84⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2012/85
of 19 July 1985⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge
on cherries originating in Bulgaria;

Whereas for this product originating in Bulgaria there
were no prices for six consecutive working days;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled
and the countervailing charge on imports of cherries
originating in Bulgaria can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2012/85 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August
1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 16. 5. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 188, 20. 7. 1985, p. 32.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2212/85
of 1 August 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 1482/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1809/85⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2190/85⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1809/85 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 Regulation (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 2 August 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

- (¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
 (²) OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 1.
 (³) OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1985, p. 77.
 (⁴) OJ No L 203, 1. 8. 1985, p. 85.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1985 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

CCT heading No	Description	Levy (ECU/100 kg)
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	47,71 42,28 (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 2213/85

of 1 August 1985

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

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 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1025/84⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) 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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2127/85⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2191/85⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84 of 31 March 1984⁽⁹⁾ as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾ as regards products falling within sub-heading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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⁽¹¹⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 855/84⁽¹²⁾,
- 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 these exchange rates being those recorded on 31 July 1985;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹³⁾ the levies at present in force must therefore 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 processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2127/85 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 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 L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1985, p. 38.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 203, 1. 8. 1985, p. 86.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1985 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	167,95	161,91
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	94,77	91,75
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	112,12	109,10
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	133,01	126,97
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	167,95	161,91
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	94,77	91,75
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	112,12	109,10
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	146,94	143,92
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	174,16	171,14
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	146,94	143,92
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	174,16	171,14
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	94,77	91,75
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	112,12	109,10
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	167,95	161,91
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	198,57	192,53
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	167,95	161,91
11.02 F VII ⁽²⁾	112,12	109,10
11.02 G II	73,50	67,46
11.04 C II a)	134,12	109,94 ⁽³⁾
11.04 C II b)	165,37	141,19 ⁽³⁾
11.08 A I	134,12	113,57
11.08 A IV	134,12	113,57
11.08 A V	134,12	56,78 ⁽³⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	244,85	148,13
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	180,06	113,57
17.02 F II a)	251,91	155,19
17.02 F II b)	174,42	107,93
21.07 F II	180,06	113,57
23.02 A I a)	47,75	41,75
23.02 A I b)	95,47	89,47
23.02 A II a)	47,75	41,75
23.02 A II b)	95,47	89,47
23.03 A I	322,42	141,08

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1,6 % for rice, 2,5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2214/85

of 1 August 1985

fixing the export refunds 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 the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand, and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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⁽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 over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1985 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Zone V a) — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — The Iberian Peninsula — other third countries	 42,00 26,00 31,00 —
10.01 B II	Durum wheat for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	 30,00 40,00
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	 0 0
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — Zone II b) — Japan — other third countries	 42,00 47,00 — —
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	 — —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 B	Millet	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	 45,00 45,00 40,00 37,00 34,00 30,00

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU / tonne) Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	 45,00 45,00 45,00 45,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽²⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 — of an ash content of more than 1 300	 178,00 169,00 152,00 144,00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	 45,00

⁽¹⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,250 mm mesh.

⁽²⁾ Meal of which less than 10 % by weight is capable of passing through a sieve of 0,160 mm mesh.

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 501/85 (OJ No L 60, 28. 2. 1985).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2215/85

of 1 August 1985

fixing the export refunds on 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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1018/84⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84⁽⁵⁾, defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on these products is being calculated;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in products

processed from cereals and rice that the export refund should be fixed at an amount which will cover the difference between Community prices and world market prices;

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

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⁽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 the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August 1985.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1985 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	34,58
11.07 A II b)	72,00
11.07 B	84,00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2216/85

of 1 August 1985

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, a corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1027/84⁽⁵⁾, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75⁽⁶⁾ a special period of validity may be fixed in respect of the export licence; whereas it seems advisable, in order to ensure that there is certainty as to the transactions, to fix corrective amounts in respect of the products in question that take account of the special periods of validity that may be granted;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁷⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed, account must be

taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and possibilities and conditions for the sale of cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Regulation provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

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

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions set out above that the corrective amount must be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1984, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 2 August 1985.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1985.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 1 August 1985 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1	6th period 2
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin : For exports to :							
	— China	0	+ 6,00	+ 4,00	+ 3,00	+ 1,00	+ 1,00	+ 1,00
	— Zone V a)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	— other third countries	0	0	— 2,00	— 3,00	— 5,00	—	—
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.04	Oats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	— 15,00	— 15,00	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

N. B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 501/85 (OJ No L 60, 28. 2. 1985).

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1766/85 of 27 June 1985 on the rates of exchange to be used in the determination of customs value

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 168 of 28 June 1985)

Page 22, Article 4 (1), third line :

for: '...from the date established...',

read: '...from the rate established...'.

THE EUROPEAN MONETARY SYSTEM

Origins, operation and outlook

by J. van Ypersele

with the collaboration of J.-C. Koeune

Preface by Robert Triffin

Since 13 March 1979, the exchange rates of the European Community currencies (with the exception of sterling and the drachma) have been regulated by the European Monetary System. The creation of the EMS arose from two complementary concerns: to stabilize exchange relationships between European currencies and to base this external stability on a better convergence of the Community's economies toward internal stability.

This book tries to answer the questions likely to be raised by the educated person over the mechanisms and the economic significance of the EMS, as well as its first results and its prospects.

Chapter I explains the motives behind this European initiative in a world where, following the demise of the Bretton Woods system, the 'floating' of the major currencies was accompanied in practice by enormous international monetary instability that hindered investment and economic recovery.

The creation, through the EMS, of a 'zone of monetary stability in Europe' was only the latest in the succession of efforts, in the monetary area, to pursue European economic integration. Chapter II recalls those previous attempts, from the statement of a number of objectives in the Rome Treaty to the concerted floating of European currencies in the 'snake'.

Chapter III examines the substance of the EMS and its machinery (exchange rate and intervention mechanism, role of the ECU, credit mechanisms), explaining the new elements in these mechanisms compared with the snake, and analysing the conditions required in theory for their proper functioning.

Chapter IV illustrates, with the help of statistical analyses, how the EMS actually operated during its first five years. Despite an international environment more volatile than ever, the performance has been good as far as exchange rates are concerned, and on the convergence front, though much still remains to be done, definite progress has been made towards internal stability since the last two parity realignments. In conclusion, the chapter looks at the recent rapid development in the private use of the ECU.

Finally, Chapter V deals with the future of the EMS. It describes the transition to the institutional phase (which has been put off) and underlines the urgent need for a better convergence of the participating economies. A number of possible reforms that would be likely to reinforce the system and to improve its capacity to withstand outside shocks are also set out.

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