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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1647/86**of 26 May 1986****amending Regulation (EEC) No 241/86 introducing quantitative restrictions on imports of certain products originating in the United States of America**

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, in response to restrictions imposed by the United States of America on imports of semi-finished steel from the Community, the Council, by Regulation (EEC) No 241/86 ⁽¹⁾, restricted imports of certain products originating in the United States, the level of such restrictions having been established by reference to the level of imports from the United States of those products in 1985;

Whereas, in the light of questions raised by the United States as to the appropriateness of the method of calcula-

tion of the Community's measures in relation to coated paper, it appears appropriate to adjust the level of restriction for that product,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 241/86 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 30, 5. 2. 1986, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading number	NIMEXE code (1986)	Description	QUOTA (tonnes)
15.02	15.02-10	Fats of bovine cattle, sheep and goats, unrendered; rendered or solvent-extracted fats (including 'premier jus' obtained from those unrendered fats: A. For industrial uses other than the manufacture of foodstuffs for human consumption	15 February to 31 December 1986: 93 625 1987: 107 000 1988: 107 000 1 January to 15 November 1989: 93 625
31.05	31.05-12	Other fertilizers; goods of Chapter 31 in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: A. Other fertilizers: II. Containing the two fertilizing substances: nitrogen and phosphorus: a) Monoammonium and diammonium orthophosphates and mixtures thereof	15 February to 31 December 1986: 448 000 1987: 512 000 1988: 512 000 1 January to 15 November 1989: 448 000
48.07	48.07-45	Paper and paper board impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface decorated or printed (not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49) in rolls or sheets: ex C. Bleached paper and paper board, coated with kaolin or coated or impregnated with artificial plastic materials weighing 160 grams or more per m ² — otherwise coated than with koalin	15 February to 31 December 1986: 14 750 1987: 16 000 1988: 16 000 1 January to 15 November 1989: 14 750

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1648/86

of 26 May 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for cod, dried, not salted, falling within subheading ex 03.02 A I b) of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Norway

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

(in tonnes)

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway was concluded on 14 May 1973; whereas following the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community, a supplementary protocol is to be signed in the near future; whereas pending entry into force of that protocol, the Council laid down the trade arrangements for fishery products with Norway, in Regulation (EEC) No 573/86⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the said Regulation provides for the opening from 1 June 1986 of a duty-free Community tariff quota for cod, dried, not salted, originating in Norway; whereas, therefore, the tariff quota in question should be opened for the period 1 June to 31 December 1986; whereas in the absence of a '*pro rata temporis*' clause, the proposed annual quota volume should be opened for the period in question;

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 said goods, the allocation should follow proportionately the requirements of the Member States calculated both from statistics of imports from Norway during a representative reference period and according to the economic outlook for the tariff year in question;

Whereas, during the last two years for which statistics are available, imports into each of the Member States were as follows (in tonnes):

Member State	1983	1984
Benelux	87	91
Denmark	0	3
Germany	59	59
Spain	0	0
Greece	78	10
France	78	15
Ireland	0	0
Italy	3 950	4 223
Portugal	0	0
United Kingdom	15	25
	4 267	4 426

Whereas, during the last two years under consideration, the products in question were imported only by certain Member States and not at all by the other Member States; whereas, under these circumstances, initial shares should be allocated to the importing Member States and the other Member States should be guaranteed access to the benefit of the tariff quota upon imports into those Member States of the products concerned, where notified; whereas these arrangements for allocation will also ensure the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, in taking into account these factors, the Member States' initial approximate percentage shares in the quota volume can be set as follows:

Benelux	2,05
Denmark	0,05
Germany	1,36
Greece	1,01
France	1,08
Italy	93,99
United Kingdom	0,46

Whereas, to take account of the possible import trends for these products, 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 afford 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 about 85 % of the amount of the quota;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 56, 1. 3. 1986, p. 110.

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 Member 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 June to 31 December 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duty for cod, whole, headless or in pieces, dried, not salted falling within subheading ex 03.02 A I b) and originating in Norway, shall be totally suspended within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 3 900 tonnes.
2. Within the limit of the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply duties at 6 % and 0 % respectively.
3. Imports of the products in question shall not benefit from the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 unless the free-at-frontier price, which is determined by the Member States pursuant to Article 21 of Regulation (EEC) No 3796/81 ⁽¹⁾, is at least equal to the reference price if such a price has been fixed by the Community for the product in question.
4. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the

European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway, shall be applicable.

Article 2

1. The tariff quota laid down in Article 1 (1) shall be divided into two instalments.
2. The first instalment of the quota shall be shared among certain Member States ; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1986, are as follows :

	(in tonnes)
Benelux	68
Denmark	2
Germany	45
Greece	33
France	36
Italy	3 101
United Kingdom	15

3. The second instalment of the quota, amounting to 600 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.
4. If an importer notifies the imminent import of the products in question into a Member State that does not participate in the initial allocation and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

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.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 379, 31. 12. 1981, p. 1.

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 1986.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 25 November 1986, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 1 November 1986 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 15 November 1986, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 1 November 1986 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 and 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 20 November 1986, 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 importations 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 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1649/86

of 26 May 1986

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain oils and fats of marine animals falling within subheading 15.12 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Norway

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 Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas an agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway was concluded on 14 May 1973; whereas following the accession of Spain and Portugal to the Community a supplementary protocol is to be signed in the near future; whereas until entry into force of that protocol the Council laid down the trade arrangements for agricultural products with Norway in particular in Regulation (EEC) No 774/86⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the said Regulation provides for the opening, from 1 March 1986, of a Community tariff quota at a reduced rate of duty for certain oils and fats of marine animals, other than whale oil and sperm oil, originating in Norway; whereas, therefore, the tariff quota in question should be opened for the period 1 March to 31 December 1986; whereas, in the absence of a '*prorata temporis*' clause, the proposed annual quota volume should be opened for the period in question;

Whereas it is necessary, in particular, to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the quota and consistent application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, however, since the quota is to cover requirements which cannot be determined with sufficient accuracy, it should not be allocated among the Member States, without prejudice to the drawing against the quota volume of such quantities as they may need, under the conditions and according to a procedure to be determined; whereas this method of management requires close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission and the latter must in particular be able to monitor the rate at which the quota is used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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, all transactions concerning the

administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Until 31 December 1986 the Common Customs Tariff duty for oils and fats of marine animals, other than whale oil and sperm oil, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg, falling within subheading ex 15.12 B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Norway shall be suspended at the level of 8,5 % within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 1 000 tonnes.

Within the limit of this tariff quota Spain and Portugal shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions laid down by the 1985 Act of Accession.

The Protocol on the definition of the concept of originating products and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Kingdom of Norway shall be applicable.

2. If an importer notifies an imminent importation of the product in question in a Member State and requests the benefit of the quota, the Member State concerned shall inform the Commission and draw an amount corresponding to its requirements to the extent that the available balance of the reserve so permits.

3. The shares drawn pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be valid until the end of the quota period.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that their drawings pursuant to Article 1 (2) are carried out in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the said goods have access to the quota for such time as the residual balance of the quota volume so permits.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their drawings as and when the goods are entered for free circulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 56, 1. 3. 1986, p. 113.

4. The extent to which the quota has been used up shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 3

At the request of the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually against the quota.

Article 4

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

Article 5

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

This Regulation shall apply with effect from 1 March 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1650/86**of 26 May 1986****on the refunds and levies applicable to exports of olive oil**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 20 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the export refund on olive oil must be fixed in accordance with certain criteria which will make it possible to cover the difference between quotations and prices for that product within the Community and those on the world market, while respecting the general aims of the common organization of the market in olive oil; whereas, to this end, the supply situation and prices for olive oil within the Community of Twelve and the price situation on the world market must be taken into account; whereas, should it prove difficult to determine trends in the price of olive oil on the world market, the relationship between the world price for olive oil and the price for competing vegetable oils should be taken into account; whereas account should also be taken of the costs of putting the product on the world market;

Whereas provision should be made for varying the amount of the refund according to the destination of the products, since markets in the countries of destination are at varying distances from Community markets and special conditions apply to imports in certain countries of destination; whereas provision should also be made for varying the amount of the refund according to the quality and presentation of the product;

Whereas, to avoid distortions of competition between individual Community traders, the administrative conditions under which they operate must be identical throughout the Community;

Whereas, to guarantee Community exporters sufficient stability in the amount of the refund, fluctuations in olive oil prices being taken into account, the period for which the refund is to remain unchanged should be fixed at a maximum of one month, subject to any alterations made

in the intervening period to ensure that the conditions described above are fulfilled;

Whereas information on the world market situation may prove to be insufficient to enable the export refund to be fixed according to the normal procedures; whereas provision should be made for the amount of the refund to be fixed by tender in such cases;

Whereas, as far as levies on export are concerned, the provisions of Article 20 (2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC must take it possible to prevent any speculative exports which might follow an increase in world prices and could disturb the Community market; whereas this aim may be achieved by limiting the amount of the levy to the difference between the cif price and the representative market price for the product exported;

Whereas, in view of the successive amendments made to Council Regulation No 171/67/EEC of 27 June 1967 on export refunds and levies on olive oil⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of 1979, that Regulation should, in the interests of clarity, be repealed and replaced by this Regulation; whereas, however, provision should be made for a transitional measure on export refunds for olive oil granted in the form of an authorization to import olive oil from any levy,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down the rules for fixing and granting the refund and for fixing the levy on exports of olive oil.

Article 2

The refund shall be same for the whole Community.

Where the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets make it necessary, the refund may be varied according to the country of destination, the quality and the presentation of the products in question.

The refund shall be granted by Member States on application by the person concerned.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 130, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2600/67.

Article 3

1. The refund shall be fixed at least once every month in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC. Where necessary, the Commission may, at the request of a Member State or in its initiative, alter the refund in the intervening period.
2. The amount of the refund applicable shall be that obtaining on the day of export.
3. However, if the person concerned so requests at the same time as his application for the export licence is made, the refund applied shall be that obtaining on the day on which the application for the export licence is lodged, adjusted on the basis of the change in the threshold price which occurred the day on which the application was lodged and the day of export. That refund shall apply to the exports to be affected during the period of validity of the licence.

Article 4

The refund shall be fixed in the light of the existing situation and outlook in relation to:

- olive oil prices and availability on the Community market,
- olive oil prices on the world market.

However, where the world market situation is such that the most favourable olive oil prices cannot be determined, account may be taken of the price of the main competing vegetable oils on the world market and the difference recorded between that price and the price of olive oil during a representative period.

The amount of the refund may not exceed the difference between the price of olive oil in the Community and that on the world market, adjusted, where appropriate, to take account of export costs for the products on the world market.

Article 5

Should the world market situation so warrant, it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, that the refund

shall be fixed by tender. The tendering procedure shall cover the amount of the refund and may be limited to certain countries of destination, quantities, qualities and presentations.

Article 6

1. The export levy shall be fixed in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3.
2. The amount of the levy on olive oil which has not undergone refining may not exceed the cif price for olive oil fixed pursuant to Article 14 (2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, less the representative market price fixed pursuant to Articles 4 and 6 of that Regulation.

The amount of the levy on refined olive oil may not exceed the cif price referred to in the preceding subparagraph, less the representative market price, the amount of the difference being corrected, where appropriate, by the coefficient laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 443/72 of 29 February 1972 on the levies on refined olive oil and on certain products containing olive oil ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77 ⁽²⁾.

3. The export levy shall be fixed by the Commission.

Article 7

Detailed rules for the application of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC.

Article 8

Regulation No 171/67/EEC is hereby repealed.

However, Article 9 of that Regulation shall continue to apply until 31 October 1986.

Article 9

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 3. 3. 1972, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1651/86

of 26 May 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1970/80 laying down general implementing rules for campaigns aimed at promoting the consumption of olive oil in the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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 1454/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (7) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1970/80⁽³⁾ the Commission must communicate to the Council the programme of measures which it anticipates undertaking in the course of the following marketing year; whereas experience has shown that, for reasons in connection with the effectiveness of the measures, the programme should in certain cases over a period of several marketing years; whereas the said Regulation should therefore be amended,

Article 1

The first sentence of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1970/80 is hereby replaced by the following:

'The Commission shall communicate to the Council, by 31 October at the latest, the programme of measures which it anticipates undertaking in the course of the following marketing year or, where applicable, the following marketing years.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 5.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1652/86

of 26 May 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 231/86 on the transfer of 300 000 tonnes of common wheat, held by the United Kingdom intervention agency, to Italy for disposal in animal feed

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1355/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 1 (4) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 231/86 ⁽³⁾, the minimum selling price to be applied to the cereals referred to in the said Regulation when they are removed from intervention storage must be equal to the buying-in price for common wheat applicable during the month in question;

Whereas, under the terms of the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the buying-in prices valid for August of the current marketing year are applicable with respect to purchases made between 1 June and 31 July;

Whereas the conjunction of the said measures will encourage the concentration of all sales of common wheat intended for disposal in animal feed in Italy in the month of June 1986; whereas this situation may give rise to disturbances on the market during the month in question and could prevent the smooth disposal of the cereals within the time limits laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 231/86; whereas this situation should be remedied by

stipulating that for the tenders awarded in June 1986 under Regulation (EEC) No 231/86, the minimum price must be equal to the buying-in price applicable in May 1986 plus one monthly increase,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 231/86 is hereby replaced by the following:

- ‘4. The minimum selling price of the product on its removal from intervention storage shall be equal to the buying-in price for common wheat which applies during the month in question. However, if removal from storage takes place during the month of June 1986, the price to be applied shall be equal to the buying-in price for common wheat applied during the month of May 1986 one monthly increase. The price increases and reductions specified in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1570/77 of 11 July 1977 on price increases and reductions applicable to interventions in cereals ⁽¹⁾ shall not be applied.’

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 7. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 29, 4. 2. 1986, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1653/86

of 26 May 1986

opening for 1986, as an autonomous measure, a special import quota for high quality, fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas, in view of the market situation for beef and veal, both inside and outside the Community, provision should be made for the opening for 1986, as an autonomous measure, of a special Community import tariff quota for 6 000 tonnes, at a duty of 20 %, of high quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas equal, continuous access for all operators concerned in the Community to the said quota and the uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned in all the Member States until the volume provided for is exhausted should in particular be ensured; whereas, to this end, a system for utilizing the Community tariff quota, based on the presentation of a certificate of authenticity guaranteeing the type, provenance and origin of the products is required;

Whereas rules for the application of these provisions should be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of

the market in beef and veal⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A special Community tariff quota for high quality, fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff is hereby opened for 1986.

The total amount of this quota shall be 6 000 tonnes expressed in weight of the product.

2. The duty applicable for this quota in the Common Customs Tariff shall be fixed at 20 %.

Article 2

The rules for the application of this Regulation, and in particular:

- (a) provisions guaranteeing the type, provenance and origin of the products;
- (b) provisions relating to the recognition of the document enabling the guarantees provided for in (a) to be ascertained,

shall be determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 27 of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall apply from 1 January 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 16 May 1986 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1654/86

of 26 May 1986

introducing a common measure for replanting and converting olive groves damaged by frost in 1985 in certain regions of the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

Whereas, in order to attain the objectives of the common agricultural policy which are set out in Article 39 (1) (a) and (b) of the Treaty, assistance should be provided for the structural improvement of agriculture in regions which are facing major problems;

Whereas particularly severe and protracted frosts have destroyed or caused considerable damage to olive trees in certain regions of the Community, especially in hill and mountain areas;

Whereas, in those hill and mountain areas in particular, olive-growing is unlikely to be replaced by other crops and whereas, accordingly, the replanting of olive groves should, subject to certain conditions, be encouraged in order to ensure the survival of farming, while preventing soil erosion and disruption of the hydrological cycle, protect the environment and preserve the countryside;

Whereas the replanting should be encouraged by means of investment aid, accompanied by a supplementary aid scheme which takes account of the specific objectives and special conditions pertaining to the type of conversion required;

Whereas, at the same time, olive growing should be restored in such a way as to encourage mechanization and, thereby, lower production costs and whereas this can best be achieved under collective schemes involving a number of holdings;

Whereas the olive groves should be restored in such a way as to maintain the quality of production at a high level or, where required, to raise it to such a level by opting for the best varieties available;

Whereas, in other areas which have been damaged by frost and which are suitable for other crops, producers should be encouraged to convert from olive growing to other forms of production which are more in keeping with market requirements and likely to find normal

outlets, by introducing a scheme similar to that for restoring olive groves;

Whereas the measures in question should, in order to achieve maximum effectiveness, form part of one or more olive-tree replanting and conversion schemes introduced by the Member States concerned, at the most suitable regional level;

Whereas it should be provided that these schemes constitute a common measure within the meaning of Article 6 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 on the financing of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3769/85 ⁽⁴⁾; whereas the costs incurred by Member States should be financed by the Community, subject to a limit of 30 % in the case of the replanting of olive groves and 60 % in the case of schemes to convert from olive-growing to products which can readily be disposed of on the market,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A common measure within the meaning of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of an exceptional nature is hereby introduced in order to make good the damage to olive-growing caused by frosts in 1985.

2. The common measure shall be implemented in areas where:

- olive-growing accounts for a major share of agricultural production, and
- at least 50 % of the olive trees suffered severe damage as a result of frost in 1985. However, to be eligible for measures for the replanting of olive groves, holdings must have suffered damage corresponding to at least 10 % of their olive trees.

A list of regions with areas that may meet the requirements laid down in the first subparagraph is given in the Annex.

3. The Community may, in accordance with Article 5, make a contribution towards the common measure by financing, via the Guidance Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund hereinafter referred to as 'the Fund', measures involving:

- (a) collective schemes for replanting olive groves damaged by frost;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 70, 25. 3. 1986, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 16 May 1986 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 17.

- (b) schemes to convert olive groves to other crops which can be readily disposed of on the market, such as seed production, nuts, fodder and high-protein crops;
- (c) aid granted to farmers to the realization of the specific objectives which are linked to the work referred to in (a) and (b), provided the said work is carried out in respect of an area of not less than 0,5 hectares and meets the requirements laid down in the fourth indent of Article 5 (1), in the case of replanting schemes, and in Article 5 (2), in the case of schemes to convert olive groves to other crops, which are more in keeping with market requirements.

Article 2

1. Member States or the regions concerned which meet the requirements laid down in Article 1 (2) shall, before 1 July 1986, draw up one or more special programmes, to be forwarded to the Commission by the Member State concerned, setting out the measures which they regard as the most suitable for achieving the objectives described in Article 1.

Programmes shall include the following information:

- a description of the existing situation, the importance of olive-growing in terms of the region's gross agricultural product, and the damage caused by the frost, giving a breakdown by region,
- a definition of the supervisory measures ensuring that the aid for replanting olive groves granted to olive growers who have suffered the damage referred to in Article 1 (1) meets the requirements laid down in paragraph 2 of that Article,
- the total area covered by the collective replanting schemes, and the olive-tree varieties recommended for each region,
- in the case of farmers taking part in collective replanting schemes, a binding outline plan which meets the requirements laid down in this Regulation,
- the amount of aid payable to farmers in respect of each type of replanting,
- a description of the ancillary measures which will be introduced, in particular those concerned with soil improvement and drainage in connection with collective replanting schemes,
- the area covered by conversion schemes and the measures to be implemented in order to ensure that production more closely matches market requirements,
- the conversion premiums payable in respect of each of the replacement crops concerned,
- the ancillary measures required in order to implement the conversion schemes, in particular those concerned with the preparation of the soil, levelling, irrigation, the drainage of individual plots and reparation

aimed at ensuring that the plots are better suited to the new type of farming,

- the estimated cost, broken down for each type of measure, the economic factors which justify implementing the schemes in question, and the financial resources required, specifying the proposed schedule of payments,
- the measures adopted for the purpose of financing the programme and the aid to olive growers within a suitable period.

2. All programmes and any updating amendments thereto shall be forwarded to the Commission by the Member State concerned.

3. At the Commission's request, Member States shall provide additional information concerning the items specified in paragraph 1.

4. The duration of the programmes shall be the same as that of the common measure.

5. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 25 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 of 13 March 1985 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures⁽¹⁾, deliver an opinion in respect of each programme or updated version thereof after consulting the Fund Committee on the financial aspects.

Article 3

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, 'collective schemes for the replanting of olive groves' shall be taken to mean any replanting operation carried out by farmers in accordance with a binding agreement between the farmers who form part of this operation and the region concerned or, where applicable, an agency designated by the latter.

Collective replanting schemes must concern not less than 5 000 olive trees and 25 farmers who are members of an olive-growers' cooperative or group or who belong to a recognized association with a similar purpose which shall specify the measures required in connection with the replanting. The said bodies shall be authorized to lay down additional rules with a view to achieving more readily the aims set out in paragraph 2.

In exceptional cases the Commission may, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 2 (5), authorize a Member State to specify a smaller minimum number of trees to be replanted or a smaller minimum number of participants in the collective scheme than those laid down in the second subparagraph, provided the reasons for such a reduction are duly substantiated on the basis of the programme referred to in Article 2 (1).

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 93, 30. 3. 1985, p. 1.

2. Collective schemes for the replanting of olive groves shall be eligible only if:

- (a) they help improve the countryside in typical olive-growing areas, protect the environment, consolidate the soil and regulate the hydrological cycle;
- (b) they contribute to a lasting improvement of working conditions on the agricultural holdings concerned, thus allowing labour incomes to increase;
- (c) there is proper evidence that they will be effective from an economic point of view;
- (d) it is clear that the olive oil produced will continue to be of high quality or, where it has not yet reached a satisfactory level, that it will improve;
- (e) it is certain that the average volume of olive oil production will not exceed that prior to the period of frost damage.

Article 4

1. For the purposes of this Regulation 'olive grove conversion scheme' shall be taken to mean any conversion scheme implemented on an individual or group-operated agricultural holding which provides for the grubbing-up of olive trees on an area of not less than 0,2 hectares.

When conversion begins, there must be at least 50 trees, healthy or otherwise, per hectare on the area concerned.

2. In order to be eligible, conversion schemes must:

- (a) result in products which can be readily disposed of on the market;
- (b) make suitable provision for avoiding an increase in soil erosion.

3. Operators who receive conversion aid must undertake not to replant olive trees on olive-growing areas which do not qualify for aid under Council Regulation (EEC) No 1590/83 of 14 June 1983 on the determination of areas planted with olive trees qualifying for aid for the production of olive oil⁽¹⁾.

Article 5

1. Expenditure incurred in connection with replanting schemes under Article 1 (3) (a) and (c) shall be eligible for aid from the Fund up to:

- 4 300 ECU per hectare where all the trees are replanted, or 13 ECU per tree where replanting covers only a major part of the area concerned, and

- 11 ECU per tree where the replanting scheme involves sawing the tree off at the base of the trunk, or

- 6 ECU per tree where the replanting scheme involves the sawing off of the main and secondary branches in the case of the schemes referred to in Article 1 (3) (a);

However, aid for replanting as referred to in the first three indents shall not exceed the actual expenditure incurred;

- 2 ECU on average per tree per year in the case of the aid referred to in Article 1 (3) (c), which may be granted in respect of not more than 10 hectares or 3 000 trees per individual holding, for up to:

- five years in the case of replanting or where the trees are sawn off at the base of the trunk;
- three years where the main and secondary branches are sawn off.

The Fund shall reimburse the Member State 30 % of the eligible expenditure referred to in the first sub-paragraph. However, for the olive grove schemes referred to in the first three indents to be regarded as eligible, a minimum participation by the beneficiary of 20 % of the total costs is required.

2. Expenditure incurred in connection with the conversion schemes referred to in Article 1 (3) (b) shall be eligible for aid from the Fund up to an amount not exceeding the actual expenditure incurred.

The supplementary aid referred to in Article 1 (3) (c) shall be differentiated on the basis of the loss of income and, moreover, shall provide a substantial incentive to participate in a conversion scheme. The expenditure concerned shall be eligible for aid from the Fund up to:

- 2 000 ECU per hectare in the case of annual crops,
- 4 000 ECU in the case of multiannual crops, including afforestation schemes.

Where the average number of olive trees grubbed up per holding is less than 50 per hectare, the supplementary aid shall be reduced accordingly.

The Fund shall reimburse 50 % of the eligible expenditure referred to in this paragraph.

3. In the case of afforestation schemes, the compensatory allowance referred to in Article 15 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 may be granted in addition to aid referred to in paragraph 2 above.

4. The estimated total cost to the Fund of the common measure shall be 60 million ECU.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 39.

5. The period allowed for the implementation of the common measure shall be two years, beginning on the day on which the first scheme is approved, and shall expire on 30 June 1988 in any event.

6. On the basis of a progress report by the Commission on the implementation of the common measure, and following a proposal from the Commission, the Council shall before 1 April 1988 take a decision on whether the period referred to in paragraph 5 should be extended.

Article 6

When approving a programme pursuant to Article 2, the Commission shall, jointly with the Member State or region concerned, lay down detailed rules regarding the information which must be provided at regular intervals concerning the implementation of the programme. The Member State or the region concerned shall at the same time designate the bodies responsible for actual implementation.

Article 7

1. Applications for reimbursement in respect of expenditure incurred by the Member State or region concerned

during a given calendar year shall be submitted to the Commission before 1 May of the following year.

2. Decisions on the granting of aid by the Fund shall be taken in accordance with Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70.

3. Payments on account of up to 50 % in respect of actual work may be made by the Fund in accordance with the financial arrangements adopted by the Member State or region concerned and the amount of work, as referred to in Article 1 (3) (a) and (b), actually done.

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

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 1986.

For the Council

The President

G. BRAKS

ANNEX

Geographical scope

ITALY

The regions of Liguria, Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Marche, Umbria, Lazio, Campania, Molise and Basilicata.

FRANCE

The regions of Languedoc-Roussillon and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1655/86

of 29 May 1986

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 1355/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 720/86⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

— 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 28 May 1986;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 720/86 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 30 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 7. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 65, 7. 3. 1986, p. 31.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1986 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)	
		Levies	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	8,11	170,08
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	31,61	217,55 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	46,32	158,78 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	41,18	162,12
10.04	Oats	80,34	159,62
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	149,74 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	—	0
10.07 B	Millet	41,18	46,12 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	160,40 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	(7)	(7)
10.07 D II	Canary seed ; other cereals	—	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	26,89	253,65
11.01 B	Rye flour	80,38	237,83
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	62,83	352,05
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	26,24	271,14

⁽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 1656/86

of 29 May 1986

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 1355/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2160/85 ⁽⁴⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in

the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- 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 28 May 1986;

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 Annexes 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 Annexes hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 7. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 203, 1. 8. 1985, p. 11.

ANNEX I

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from Portugal

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
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

ANNEX II

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	3,65
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	4,45	4,45	9,42
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	9,44
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	5,11

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	6,50	6,50
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	4,85	4,85
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	16,80	16,80
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	12,56	12,56
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	14,63	14,63

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1657/86

of 29 May 1986

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 3768/85⁽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⁽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⁾ speci-

fies 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, with regard to Turkey and the Maghreb countries, the provisions of this Regulation should be without prejudice to the additional amount to be determined in accordance with the agreements between the Community and these third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 26 and 27 May 1986 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.

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 30 May 1986.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽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.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

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)	68,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	68,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	60,00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	79,00 ⁽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) Lebanon: 0,60 ECU/100 kg;

(b) Turkey: 11,48 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: 12,69 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.

^(*) These amounts may be increased by an additional amount to be determined by the Community and the third countries in question.

⁽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	14,96
07.03 A II	14,96
15.17 B I a)	34,00
15.17 B I b)	54,40
23.04 A II	4,80

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1658/86
of 29 May 1986
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 1335/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1371/86 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1438/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1371/86 to the prices

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 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 120, 8. 5. 1986, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 129, 15. 5. 1986, p. 42.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1986 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	31,57
04.01 A I b)	0120	29,16
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	29,16
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	35,49
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	27,95
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	34,28
04.01 B I	0200	69,10
04.01 B II	0300	146,18
04.01 B III	0400	225,91
04.02 A I	0500	26,83
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	156,72
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	196,84
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	199,26
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	249,45
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	149,47
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	189,59
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	192,01
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	242,20
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	30,14
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	40,69
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	146,18
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	225,91
04.02 B I a)	1820	36,27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 1,4947 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1,8959 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 2,4220 ⁽⁴⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 1,4947 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1,8959 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 2,4220 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B II a)	2820	52,91
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1,4618 ⁽⁵⁾
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 2,2591 ⁽⁵⁾
04.03 A	3110	265,78
04.03 B	3210	324,25
04.04 A	3300	217,50 ⁽⁶⁾
04.04 B	3900	326,12 ⁽⁷⁾
04.04 C	4000	157,44 ⁽⁸⁾
04.04 D I a)	4410	170,14 ⁽⁹⁾
04.04 D I b)	4510	184,45 ⁽⁹⁾
04.04 D II	4610	281,17
04.04 E I a)	4710	326,12
04.04 E I b) 1	4800	228,75 ⁽¹⁰⁾

(ECU/100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 2	5000	180,95 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	135,71
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	277,67
04.04 E II a)	5310	326,12
04.04 E II b)	5410	277,67
17.02 A II	5500	41,95 ⁽¹²⁾
21.07 F I	5600	41,95
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	114,52
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	148,90
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	139,47
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	114,95
23.07 B II	6100	148,90

- (¹) For the purposes of this tariff subheading, 'special milk for infants' means products free from pathogenic toxicogenic germs and containing per gram less than 10 000 revivifiable aerobic bacteria and less than two coliform bacteria.
- (²) Inclusion under this tariff subheading is subject to conditions to be laid down by the competent authorities.
- (³) In calculating the fat content the weight of any added sugar shall be disregarded.
- (⁴) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
 - (b) 7,25 ECU ; and
 - (c) 22,86 ECU.
- (⁵) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
- (a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ; and
 - (b) 22,86 ECU.
- (⁶) The levy is limited to :
- 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (a) in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (c) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland,
 - 9,07 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (b) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland.
- (⁷) The levy is limited to 6 % of the customs value for imports from Switzerland, in accordance with Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82.
- (⁸) The levy is limited to 50 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (o) and (p) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Austria.
- (⁹) The levy is limited to 36,27 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (g) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Switzerland and for products listed under (h) of that Annex imported from Austria or Finland.
- (¹⁰) The levy per 100 kg net weight is limited to :
- 12,09 ECU for products listed under (d) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Canada,
 - 15,00 ECU for products listed under (e) and (f) of that Annex imported from Australia or New Zealand.
- (¹¹) The levy is limited to :
- 77,70 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (i) of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1767/82 imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 50 ECU for products listed under (o) and (p) of that Annex imported from Austria,
 - 101,88 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (k) of that Annex imported from Romania or Switzerland,
 - 65,61 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (l) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey or Yugoslavia and for products listed under (m) of that Annex imported from Bulgaria, Hungary, Israel, Romania, Turkey, Cyprus or Yugoslavia,
 - 55 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (n) of that Annex imported from Austria and for products listed under (r) of that Annex imported from Norway,
 - 60 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (s) of that Annex imported from Finland,
 - 18,13 ECU per 100 kg net weight for products listed under (q) of that Annex imported from Finland,
 - 15,00 ECU for products listed under (f) of that Annex imported from Australia and New Zealand.
- (¹²) Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.
- (¹³) For the purposes of tariff subheading ex 23.07 B 'milk products' means the products falling within tariff headings and subheadings 04.01, 04.02, 04.03, 04.04, 17.02 A and 21.07 F I.
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1659/86

of 29 May 1986

on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or
refunds on exports of white 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 934/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 13 (2), 18 (5), 19 (4) and (7) and the second paragraph of Article 39 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 608/72 of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be applied in the case of considerable price rises on the world sugar markets⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) thereof,

Whereas, in view of the situation on the Community and world sugar markets, a standing invitation to tender should be issued for the export of white sugar which, having regard to possible fluctuations in world prices for sugar, must provide for the determination of export levies and/or export refunds;

Whereas the general rules governing invitations to tender for the purpose of determining export refunds for sugar were laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, in view of the specific nature of the transactions involved, special detailed rules should be laid down in this Regulation, and those provided for in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁷⁾, should not apply; whereas, for the same reasons, appropriate provisions should be laid down with regard to export licences issued in connection with the standing invitation to tender and there should be a derogation from Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2630/81 of 10 September 1981

on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for sugar⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3819/85⁽⁹⁾; whereas, however, the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences and advance fixing certificates for agricultural products⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 592/86⁽¹¹⁾, and those of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 645/75 of 13 March 1975 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the export levies and charges on agricultural products⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/80⁽¹³⁾ should remain applicable;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3155/85 of 11 November 1985 providing for the advance fixing of monetary compensatory amounts⁽¹⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85⁽¹⁵⁾, provides that, where the levy or refund is fixed in advance by means of tenders, applications to fix the monetary compensatory amount in advance shall be accepted only if the party concerned has declared in writing at the time of submission of the tender that he will also apply to fix the monetary compensatory amount in advance if the tender is accepted in whole or in part; whereas, in such cases, the obligation to lodge an application to fix the levy or refund in advance following acceptance of the tender involves an obligation to request at the same time advance fixing of the monetary compensatory amount; whereas, for reasons peculiar to the market in sugar, when an operator intends to make use of the facility of fixing a monetary compensatory amount in advance in connection with an export levy or refund fixed in advance under a tendering procedure he only makes up his mind to do so at the moment when the application for the export licence is made; whereas it is only after he has been declared successful in respect of a levy or refund for the quantity of sugar indicated in his tender that the said monetary compensatory amount can be fixed in advance; whereas, in consequence, a derogation should be made from the said provision in the case of this tendering procedure, so that application for advance fixing of the monetary compensatory amount at the time when the application for the export licence is made should be possible;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 258, 11. 9. 1981, p. 16.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 25.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 4.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 67, 14. 3. 1975, p. 16.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 42.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 22.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A principal standing invitation to tender shall be issued in order to determine export levies and/or export refunds on white sugar. During the period of validity of this standing invitation, partial invitations to tender shall be issued.

2. The standing invitation to tender shall remain open until 31 July 1987.

Article 2

The standing invitation to tender and the partial invitations shall be conducted in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 and with the following provisions. Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 shall not apply.

Article 3

1. The notice of the invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. Member States may also publish the notice, or have it published, elsewhere.

2. The notice shall indicate in particular the terms of the invitation to tender.

3. The notice may be amended during the period of validity of the standing invitation to tender. It shall be so amended if the terms of the invitation to tender are modified.

Article 4

1. The period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the first partial invitation to tender:

(a) shall begin on 31 May 1986;

(b) shall end on 4 June 1986 at 10.30 a.m.

2. The periods during which tenders may be submitted in response to the second and subsequent partial invitations:

(a) shall begin on the first working day following the end of the preceding period;

(b) shall end at 10.30 a.m. on the Wednesday of the following week.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2 (b), the period for the submission of tenders which was to end on Wednesday, 19 November 1986 shall end on Tuesday, 18 November 1986 at 10.30 a.m.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, no partial invitations to tender will be issued on Wednesday, 24 and on Wednesday, 31 December 1986.

5. The time limits laid down in this Regulation are expressed in Belgian time.

Article 5

1. Offers in connection with this tender must be in writing, and must be either delivered by hand, against a receipt, to the competent authority in a Member State, or addressed to that authority by registered letter, telex or telegram.

2. An offer must indicate:

(a) the reference number of the invitation to tender to which the offer relates;

(b) the name and address of the tenderer;

(c) the quantity of white sugar to be exported;

(d) the amount of the export levy or, where applicable, of the export refund, per 100 kilograms of white sugar, expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the tender is submitted;

(e) the minimum amount of the security to be lodged covering the quantity of sugar indicated in (c), expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the tender is submitted.

3. An offer shall be valid only if:

(a) the quantity to be exported is not less than 250 tonnes of white sugar;

(b) proof is furnished before expiry of the time limit for the submission of tenders that the tenderer has lodged the security indicated in the tender;

(c) it includes a declaration by the tenderer that if his tender is successful he will, within the period laid down in Article 12 (b), apply for an export licence or licences in respect of the quantities of white sugar to be exported;

(d) it includes a declaration by the tenderer that if his tender is successful he will:

— where the obligation to export resulting from the export licence referred to in Article 12 (b) is not fulfilled, supplement the security by payment of the amount referred to in Article 13 (4), and

— within 30 days following the expiry of the export licence in question, notify the agency which issued the licence of the quantity or quantities in respect of which the licence was not used;

(e) it contains all the information required under paragraph 2.

4. A tender may stipulate that it is to be regarded as having been submitted only if:

(a) the minimum export levy or, where applicable, the maximum export refund is fixed on the day of the expiry of the period for the submission of the tenders in question;

(b) the tender, if successful, relates to all or a specified part of the tendered quantity.

5. A tender which is not submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, or which contains terms other than those indicated in the present invitation to tender, shall not be considered.

6. Once submitted, a tender may not be withdrawn.

Article 6

1. A security of 9 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar to be exported under this invitation to tender must be lodged by each tenderer. Without prejudice to Article 13 (3), this security shall in the case of successful tenderers and at the time of the application referred to in Article 12 (b) become the security for the export licence.

2. The security may be lodged at the tenderer's choice, either in cash or in the form of a guarantee given by an establishment complying with criteria laid down by the Member State in which the tender is submitted.

3. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the security referred to in paragraph 1 will be released:

- (a) to unsuccessful tenderers in respect of the quantity for which no award has been made;
- (b) to successful tenderers who have not applied for the relevant export licence within the period referred to in Article 12 (b), to the extent of 8 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

However, this part of the releasable security shall be reduced by the amount representing the difference existing, as applicable:

— between the maximum amount of the export, refund fixed for the partial invitation concerned and the maximum amount of the export refund fixed for the following partial invitation when the latter amount is higher than the former,
or

— between the minimum amount of the export levy fixed for the partial invitation concerned and the minimum amount of the export levy fixed for the following partial invitation when the latter amount is lower than the former;

- (c) to successful tenderers for the quantity for which they have fulfilled, within the meaning of Article 29 (b) and the first subparagraph of Article 30 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80, the export obligation resulting from the licence referred to under Article 12 (b) in accordance with the terms of Article 33 of that Regulation.

The part of the security or the security which is not released shall be forfeit in respect of the quantity of sugar for which the corresponding obligations have not been fulfilled.

4. In case of *force majeure*, the competent authority of the Member State concerned shall take such action as it

considers necessary having regard to the circumstances invoked by the party concerned.

Article 7

1. Tenders shall be examined in private by the competent authority concerned. The persons present at the examination shall be under an obligation not to disclose any particulars relating thereto.

2. Tenders shall be communicated to the Commission forthwith and in such a manner that the tenderers remain anonymous.

Article 8

1. After the tenders received have been examined, a maximum quantity may be fixed for the partial invitation concerned.

2. A decision may be taken to make no award under a specific partial invitation to tender.

Article 9

1. In the light of the current state and foreseeable development of the Community and world sugar markets, there shall be fixed either:

- a minimum export levy,
or
- a maximum export refund.

2. Subject to Article 10, where a minimum export levy is fixed, a contract shall be awarded to every tenderer whose tender quotes a rate of levy equal to or greater than such minimum levy.

3. Subject to Article 10, where a maximum export refund is fixed, a contract shall be awarded to every tenderer whose tender quotes a rate of refund equal to or less than such maximum refund and to every tenderer who has tendered for an export levy.

Article 10

1. Where a maximum quantity has been fixed for a partial invitation to tender:

- if a minimum levy is fixed, a contract shall be awarded to the tenderer whose tender quotes the highest levy; if the maximum quantity is not fully covered by that award, awards shall be made to other tenderers in descending order of levies quoted until the entire maximum quantity has been accounted for,
- if a maximum refund is fixed, contracts shall be awarded in accordance with the first indent; if after such awards a quantity is still outstanding, or if there are no tenders quoting an export levy, contracts shall be awarded in ascending order of refunds quoted until the entire maximum quantity has been accounted for, to tenderers quoting a refund.

2. However, where an award to a particular tenderer in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 would result in the maximum quantity being exceeded, that award shall be limited to such quantity as is still available. Where two or more tenderers quote the same levy or the same refund and awards to all of them would result in the maximum quantity being exceeded, then the quantity available shall be awarded as follows:

- by being divided among the tenderers concerned in proportion to the total quantities in each of their tenders, or
- by being apportioned among the tenderers concerned by reference to a maximum tonnage to be fixed for each of them, or
- by the drawing of lots.

Article 11

1. The competent authority of the Member State concerned shall immediately notify applicants of the result of their participation in the invitation to tender. In addition, that authority shall send successful tenderers a statement of award.

2. The statement of award shall indicate:

- (a) the reference number of the invitation to which the tender relates;
- (b) the quantity of white sugar to be exported;
- (c) the export levy to be charged, or where applicable the export refund to be granted, per 100 kilograms of white sugar of the quantity referred to in (b).

Article 12

Every successful tenderer shall have:

- (a) the right to receive in the circumstances referred to under (b), in respect of the quantity awarded, an export licence indicating, as appropriate, the export levy or the export refund quoted in his tender;
- (b) the obligation to lodge, in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80, an application for an export licence in respect of that quantity, the application not being revocable and Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 645/75 not applying in such a case. The application shall be lodged in accordance with the relevant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80, not later than:
 - the last working day preceding the date of the partial invitation to tender to be held the following week,
 - or
 - if no partial invitation to tender is due to be held that week, the last working day of the following week;

- (c) the obligation to export the tendered quantity and, if this obligation is not fulfilled, to pay, where necessary, the amount referred to in Article 13 (4).

This right and these obligations are not transferable.

Article 13

1. The first paragraph of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2630/81 shall not apply to the white sugar to be exported in accordance with this Regulation.

2. Export licences issued in connection with a partial invitation to tender shall be valid from the day of issue until the end of the fifth calendar month following that in which the partial invitation was issued.

However, export licences issued in respect of the partial invitations held after 1 May 1987 will be valid only until 30 September 1987.

3. The export licences issued in respect of the partial invitations held between 4 June 1986 and 10 September 1986 will be usable only after 15 September 1986.

4. Except in cases of *force majeure*, if the obligation to export resulting from the export licence referred to under Article 12 (b) has not been fulfilled and if the security referred to in Article 6 is less than:

- (a) the export levy indicated on the licence reduced by the levy referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 in force on the last day of validity of the said licence,
- or
- (b) the sum of the export levy indicated on the licence and the refund referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 in force on the last day of validity of the said licence,
- or
- (c) the export refund referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 in force on the last day of validity of the licence reduced by the refund indicated on the said licence,

then, for the quantity in respect of which the said obligation was not fulfilled, the licence holder shall be charged an amount equal to the difference between the result of the calculation made under (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, and the security referred to in Article 6 (1).

Article 14

If the tenderer intends to apply for advance fixing of the monetary compensatory amount under this standing invitation to tender, the provisions of the second paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3155/85 shall not apply.

Article 15

1. If the terms of Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 apply, the export refunds and export levies fixed in advance under the terms of the present invitation to tender:

- (a) before 1 July 1986, for the sugar exported after that date,
- (b) before 1 July 1987, for the sugar exported after that date,

shall, at the request of the party concerned, be adjusted as specified in paragraph 2.

2. The adjustment referred to in paragraph 1 shall consist of an increase in the export refund or a reduction in the export levy by the difference, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms, existing :

- (a) in the cases referred to in paragraph 1 (a), between the intervention price for white sugar applicable from 1 July 1986 and that in force on 30 June 1986 ;
- (b) in the case referred to in paragraph 1 (b), between the intervention price for white sugar applicable from 1 July 1987 and that in force on 30 June 1987.

For determination of the differences referred to above, the intervention prices in question shall be increased by the corresponding storage levy referred to in the second paragraph of Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

3. The application for adjustment under paragraph 1 shall be made by the holder of the export licence concerned, or by the assignee when the licence has been transferred, to the Member State that issued it and before the customs export formalities for the quantities concerned have been carried out.

The Member State shall enter the adjustment to be made in section 18 (a) of the export licence concerned and shall stamp that section.

4. The Member States will inform the Commission as quickly as possible of the quantities of sugar for which the requests referred to in paragraph 1 have been made.

Article 16

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1660/86

of 29 May 1986

on a standing invitation to tender for the determination of export refunds
following the sale of white sugar held by the German intervention agency

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
market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 934/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 11 (3) and 13 (2)
thereof,

Whereas, in view of the time limits imposed for the
storage of sugar offered to the German intervention
agency, a standing invitation to tender should be opened
for the sale of the said sugar in lots; whereas this sugar, or
an equivalent quantity, should be for export;

Whereas the general and detailed rules for the sale of
intervention sugar by tender were laid down by Council
Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) 1359/77 ⁽⁴⁾, and by Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 258/72 ⁽⁵⁾, which shall apply to this invitation
to tender with the exception of Articles 4 (3), 5 (3) (b), 6
(4), 7 (1), 11 and 19 of the latter Regulation;

Whereas a minimum quantity per tender, appropriate to
the intended use but at the same time encouraging the
participation of the greatest possible number of prospec-
tive purchasers, should be prescribed;

Whereas the quality of the sugar to be sold falls within
the categories specified in Council Regulation (EEC) No
793/72 of 17 April 1972 fixing the standard quality for
white sugar ⁽⁶⁾ and Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2103/77 of 23 September 1977 laying down detailed rules
for the buying-in by intervention agencies of sugar manu-
factured from beet or cane harvested in the Commu-
nity ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1708/83 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, in view of the specific nature of the transactions
involved, appropriate provisions should be laid down with
regard to export licences issued in connection with the
standing invitation to tender and there should be a dero-
gation from Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2630/81
of 10 September 1981 on special detailed rules for the
application of the system of import and export licences

for sugar ⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3819/85 ⁽¹⁰⁾ and from Commission Regulation (EEC) No
3183/80 of 3 December 1980 laying down common
detailed rules for the application of the system of import
and export licences and advance fixing for agricultural
products ⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
592/86 ⁽¹²⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The German intervention agency shall issue a stan-
ding invitation to tender for the sale for export of white
sugar which it holds and to issue partial invitations to
tender each week during the period of validity of that
standing invitation to tender. The invitations to tender
shall be in respect of the export refunds applicable to the
quantity which is being sold or to an equivalent quantity
of sugar.

2. The standing invitation to tender shall relate to
quantities of white sugar made up into lots within the
meaning of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 258/72
and the characteristics of which are indicated in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

The standing invitation to tender and partial invitations
thereunder shall be conducted in accordance with provi-
sions relating to Regulation (EEC) No 447/68, the rele-
vant provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 258/72 and the
provisions hereinafter set out.

Article 3

The standing invitation to tender shall remain open until
the date of the partial award at which the determination
of the refunds is completed for all of the lots in question
or, as the case may be, for the remaining lot or part of a
lot. The standing invitation shall thereupon automatically
be closed from that date.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1968, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 31, 4. 2. 1972, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 94, 21. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 246, 27. 9. 1977, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1983, p. 15.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 258, 11. 9. 1981, p. 16.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 25.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 4.

Article 4

1. The time limit for the submission of tenders in response to the first partial invitation to tender shall expire on Wednesday, 4 June 1986 at 9.30 a.m.
2. The time limits laid down in respect of this standing invitation to tender are expressed in Belgian time.

Article 5

An offer shall be valid only if:

- (a) the security specified in Article 7 (1) has been lodged or if proof of the lodging thereof is furnished to the German intervention agency before expiry of the time limit for the submission of tenders;
- (b) it relates to a quantity of not less than 500 tonnes or, when the residual quantity of a lot is less than 500 tonnes, to that residual quantity;
- (c) it includes a declaration by the tenderer in which he undertakes, in respect of the quantity for which he may be successful, to:
 - carry out the collection of the sugar within the period laid down,
 - pay the price referred to in Article 8,
 - apply for the export licence for the quantity of sugar in question within the time limit referred to in Article 6 (1) (b),
 - where the obligation to export resulting from the licence is not fulfilled, supplement the security specified in Article 10 (1) by payment of the amount referred to in paragraph 2 of the said Article.

Article 6

1. A successful tenderer will have:
 - (a) the right to receive in the circumstances referred to under (b), in the Federal Republic of Germany, for the quantity in respect of which the export refund is applicable, an export licence mentioning in particular the export refund specified in the tender;
 - (b) the obligation to lodge, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80, an application for an export licence in respect of the quantity referred to under (a). The lodging of the application is to be made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the said Regulation and within four working days of the partial award under which it is issued;
 - (c) the obligation:
 - to lodge the security in guarantee of payment of the price or have effected a form of payment in accordance with Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 258/72, for the quantity referred to under (a), and

— to carry out the collection of this quantity within the time limit laid down in Article 13 (1) of that Regulation.

2. This right and these obligations are not transferable.

Article 7

1. The amount of the security applicable to the tender is 5 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.
2. The security shall be lodged in Germany. It may, at the tenderer's discretion, be lodged either in cash, in German currency, or in the form of a guarantee given by a bank approved by the German authorities.
3. Except in the case of *force majeure*, the security referred to in paragraph 1, above, will be released:
 - (a) with regard to unsuccessful tenderers, in respect of the quantity for which no award has been made;
 - (b) with regard to successful tenderers who have complied with the obligation referred to in Article 6 (1) (b), to the extent of 2 ECU per 100 kilograms of the quantity in question;
 - (c) with regard to successful tenderers who have complied with the obligation referred to in Article 6 (1) (c), to the extent of 3 ECU per 100 kilograms of the quantity in question.
4. The security referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article or, where applicable, a part thereof, which is not released shall be forfeit in respect of the quantity of sugar for which the obligations applicable have not been fulfilled.
5. In cases of *force majeure*, the German intervention agency shall determine the measures it judges to be necessary in view of the circumstances invoked by the interested party.

Article 8

The price to be paid by the successful tenderer shall be fixed per 100 kilograms in respect of each lot, as shown in the Annex hereto. The price for each lot is quoted ex storage depot, goods laden and presented in the manner described in the Annex, but exclusive of internal taxes.

Article 9

The German intervention agency shall publish weekly notices stating the quantities for which contracts have been awarded.

Article 10

1. The amount of the security applicable to the export certificates issued under the present Regulation is 9 ECU per 100 kilograms of white sugar.
2. Except in cases of *force majeure*, if the obligation to export has not been fulfilled within the meaning of Articles 29 (b) and 30 (1) (b), first subparagraph of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 and if the security referred to in paragraph 1 is less than the difference between:

(a) the export refund referred to in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 ⁽¹⁾ in force on the last day of validity of the licences,

and

(b) the amount of the export refund as shown on the licence,

then, under the provisions of Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 for the quantity in respect of which the said obligation was not fulfilled, the licence holder shall be charged an amount, per 100 kilograms, equal to that difference, less the security referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. In cases of *force majeure*, the German intervention agency shall determine the measures it judges to be necessary in view of the circumstances invoked by the interested party.

Article 11

1. The provisions of Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2630/81 shall not apply to white sugar for export under the present standing invitation to tender.

2. The export licences issued pursuant to the partial award shall be valid from the day of issue until 30 September 1986.

3. By way of derogation from Article 21 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 export licences issued in connection with this Regulation shall, for the purposes of determining their period of validity, be regarded as having been issued on the last day of the period during which tenders may be submitted in response to the partial invitation to tender concerned.

4. Article 12 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 cannot be invoked in order to cancel an application for a licence submitted in connection with this standing invitation to tender.

5. The holder of a certificate shall inform the German intervention agency, within 30 days of the date on which the period of validity of the certificate in question ends, of any quantities for which the certificate has not been utilized.

Article 12

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

ANEXO — BILAG — ANHANG — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ — ANNEX — ANNEXE — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANEXO

Referencia del lote Partiets betegnelse Bezeichnung des Loses Αριθμός παρτίδας Reference number of the lot Référence du lot Riferimento della partita Referentienummer van de partij Referência do lote	a) Almacenista a) Lagerholder a) Lagerhalter a) Υπεύθυνος για την αποθήκευση a) Storer a) Entrepouseur a) Immagazzinatore a) Depothouder a) Armazenista	b) Lugar del almacenamiento b) Oplagringssted b) Lagerort b) Χώρος αποθήκευσης b) Storage place b) Lieu d'entrepasage b) Luogo di deposito b) Opslagplaats b) Lugar de armazenagem	Cantidad (t) Mængde (t) Menge (t) Ποσότητα (t) Quantity (t) Quantité (t) Quantità (t) Hoeveelheid (t) Quantidade (t)	Denominación cualitativa Kvalitetsbetegnelse Qualitätsbezeichnung Ποιοτικός χαρακτηρισμός Quality description Dénomination qualitative Designazione qualitativa Kwaliteitsaanduiding Denominação qualitativa	Presentación Præsentation Verpackung Παρουσίαση Presentation Présentation Presentazione Verpakking Apresentação	Precio (ECUs/100 kg) Prisen (ECU/100 kg) Preis (ECU/100 kg) Τιμή (ECU/100 kg) Price (ECU/100 kg) Prix (Écus/100 kg) Prezzo (ECU/100 kg) Prijs (ECU/100 kg) Preço (ECU/100 kg)
1	2		3	4	5	6
1	a) August Töpfer & Co. GmbH Raboisen 58 2000 Hamburg Telefon : 040/30031 b) 3014 Laatzen 1 Karlsruher Straße 14 Telefon : 05102/73219		22 000,00	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
2	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 Postfach 2066 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313 b) 6501 Bodenheim (Rhenania AG) Am Kümerling 2 Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313		7 080,00	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
3	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313 b) 6800 Mannheim-Mühlauhafen Werfthallenstraße 31 (Fa. Rhenus) Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313		2 994,60	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
4	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313 b) 6800 Mannheim Parkring 47a (Fa. Damco) Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313		1 800,00	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
5	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313 b) 7107 Nordheim Landturmstraße 5 (Fa. Kleemann) Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313		1 196,75	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
6	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313 b) 8400 Regensburg-Hafen Wiener Straße 20-22 (Fa. Streit & Co) Telefon : 0621/461411 + 461313		1 628,55	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838

Referencia del lote Partiets betegnelse Bezeichnung des Loses Αριθμός παρτίδας Reference number of the lot Référence du lot Riferimento della partita Referentienummer van de partij Referência do lote	a) Almacenista a) Lagerholder a) Lagerhalter a) Υπεύθυνος για την αποθήκευση a) Storer a) Entrepouseur a) Immagazzinatore a) Depothouder a) Armazenista	b) Lugar del almacenamiento b) Oplagringssted b) Lagerort b) Χώρος αποθήκευσης b) Storage place b) Lieu d'entrepasage b) Luogo di deposito b) Opslagplaats b) Lugar de armazenagem	Cantidad (t) Mængde (t) Menge (t) Ποσότητα (t) Quantity (t) Quantité (t) Quantità (t) Hoeveelheid (t) Quantidade (t)	Denominación cualitativa Kvalitetsbetegnelse Qualitätsbezeichnung Ποιοτικός χαρακτηρισμός Quality description Dénomination qualitative Designazione qualitativa Kwaliteitsaanduiding Denominação qualitativa	Presentación Præsentation Verpackung Παρουσίαση Presentation Présentation Presentazione Verpakking Apresentação	Precio (ECUs/100 kg) Prisen (ECU/100 kg) Preis (ECU/100 kg) Τιμή (ECU/100 kg) Price (ECU/100 kg) Prix (Écus/100 kg) Prezzo (ECU/100 kg) Prijs (ECU/100 kg) Preço (ECU/100 kg)
1	2		3	4	5	6
7	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13 b) 8400 Regensburg Lagerstraße 2 (Fa. Schenker & Co) Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13		1 564,50	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
8	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13 b) 6000 Frankfurt/Main Hirtenstraße (Fa. Rhenus) Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13		506,10	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
9	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13 b) 7100 Heilbronn/N. Hafenstraße 39-63 (Fa. Rhenus) Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13		3 381,00	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
10	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13 b) 6927 Bad Rappenau Raiffeisenstraße (ehem. Betrieb Benger Ribana) Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13		1 996,45	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838
11	a) Süddeutsche Zucker AG Maximilianstraße 10 6800 Mannheim 1 Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13 b) 600 Frankfurt/Main Westhafen, Halle 5 (Fa. Rhenus) Telefon : 06 21/46 14 11 + 46 13 13		1 190,00	2	Neue 50 kg-Jute- säcke mit 0,05 mm Polyäthyleneinlage (420 g)	59,838

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1661/86

of 29 May 1986

fixing for the 1986/87 marketing year the reference prices for lemons

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

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

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

Whereas lemons harvested during a given crop year are marketed from June to May of the next year; whereas reference prices should therefore be fixed for the period 1 June to 31 May of the following year;

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

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

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

whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State with regard to Article 23 plus transport costs in part

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

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

Whereas, in accordance with Articles 140 (2) and 272 (3) of the Act of Accession, the prices of Spanish and Portuguese products will not be used for the purpose of calculating reference prices, during the first phase in the case of Spain and during the first stage in the case of Portugal;

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 1986/87 marketing year, the reference prices for fresh lemons falling within subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff, expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class I, of all sizes, shall be as follows:

— June:	52,64
— July and August:	58,03
— September:	53,29
— October:	47,66
— November to April:	45,00
— May:	45,58.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 June 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1662/86

of 29 May 1986

laying down transitional measures on the transfer of quotas in the sugar sector

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 934/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 48 thereof,

Whereas the present arrangements concerning production quotas end on 30 June 1986; whereas the quota arrangements that are to take their place were only brought into force on 2 April 1986 by Regulation (EEC) No 934/86; whereas Article 25 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the Member States may reduce the A quota and the B quota of each sugar-producing undertaking or each isoglucose-producing undertaking situated in their territories by up to 10 % of their A quota or of their B quota so as to allocate the quantities withdrawn to one or more other such undertakings situated on their territories pursuant to paragraph 3 of the said Article;

Whereas Article 7 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 193/82 of 26 January 1982 laying down general rules for transfers of quotas in the sugar sector⁽³⁾ stipulates that, where a Member State applies Article 25 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, it must allocate the adjusted quotas before 1 March with a view to applying them in the following marketing year; whereas, under such circumstances, so as to enable the Member States to use the

possibility laid down in the said Article 25 (2) in respect of the 1986/87 marketing year, the date of 1 July 1986 should be fixed as the deadline for the allocation of the adjusted quotas as a transitional measure;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Where a Member State decides to apply the first subparagraph of Article 25 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 in respect of the 1986/87 marketing year, it shall allocate the adjusted quotas, by way of derogation from Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 193/82, before 1 July 1986.

2. Member States shall inform the Commission by 15 August 1986 of the adjustments made pursuant to paragraph 1.

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, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 21, 29. 1. 1982, p. 3.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1663/86

of 29 May 1986

on the supply of common wheat to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 of 3 December 1982 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and amending Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 3 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1355/86⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Whereas, by its Decision of 27 November 1985 on the supply of food aid to ICRC, the Commission allocated to the latter organization 2 500 tonnes of cereals to be supplied cif;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No

3826/85⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs;

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 intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the said Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 118, 7. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

1. **Programme :** 1985
2. **Recipient :** CICR — Attn. Mme Hock — 17, avenue de la Paix — CH-1211 Genève
3. **Place or country of destination :** Ethiopia
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat
5. **Total quantity :** 2 500 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
OBEA, rue de Trèves 82, B-1040 Bruxelles (Télex : 24076)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** on the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**

common wheat of sound and fair merchantable quality, free from odour and pests, which :
 - has the minimum physical qualities required for common wheat of bread-making quality pursuant to Article 5 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1629/77 (Official Journal No L 181 of 21 July 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2215/84 (Official Journal No L 203 of 31 July 1984), the moisture content not exceeding 14,5 %
 - meets the technological requirements set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2062/81 (Official Journal No L 201 of 22 July 1981)
10. **Packaging :**
 - new woven-polypropylene bags for food use, weighing not less than 90 g, and measuring 85 × 50 cm, which have been specially treated against the effects of ultraviolet light
 - net weight of the bags : 25 kg
 - marking on the bags :
a red cross 10 × 10 followed by, in letters at least 3 cm high :
'ETH-358 / WHEAT / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION / MASSAWA'

The bags are to be placed inside woven natural polypropylene bags measuring 112 × 73 cm and weighing not less than 160 g, reinforced at the opening ('dropping inside bags')
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Port of landing :** Massawa
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply cost :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 10 June 1986
16. **Shipment period :** before 10 July 1986
17. **Security :** 10 ECU per tonne

Note :

Since the goods may be rebagged the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1664/86

of 29 May 1986

on the supply of various consignments of cereals to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3331/82 of 3 December 1982 on food-aid policy and food-aid management and amending Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 3 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1355/86⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Whereas, by its Decision of 10 February 1986 on the supply of food aid to the UNHCR the Commission allocated to the latter organization 35 720 tonnes of cereals to be supplied cif;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No

3826/85⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs;

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 intervention agencies specified in the Annexes hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annexes hereto.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 352, 14. 12. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 118, 7. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX I

1. **Programme :** 1986
2. **Recipient :** UNHCR (Attn. M. Jambor, Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Genève 10, Telex 27 492).
3. **Place or country of destination :** Somalia
4. **Product to be mobilized :** maize
5. **Total quantity :** 11 000 tonnes
6. **Number of lots :** two
 - 1 : 7 000 tonnes : Mogadishu
 - 2 : 4 000 tonnes : Berbera
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**

Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-75007 Paris (telex OFIBLE 200 490 F)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - (a) maize for human consumption, of sound merchantable quality, free of odour and pests
 - (b) moisture content : 15 %
 - (c) total percentage of matter other than basic cereals of unimpaired quality : 6 %, of which :
 - percentage of broken grains : 3 % ('broken grains' means pieces of grain or grains which pass through a sieve with a circular mesh 4,5 mm in diameter)
 - percentage of grain impurities : 2 % ('grain impurities' means grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests and grains of abnormal coloration, the latter being grains which have acquired, through heating, a darkish brown colour on a fairly substantial part of the tegument and of the kernel and are not damaged grains)
 - percentage of sprouted grains : 0,5 %
 - percentage of miscellaneous impurities : 0,5 % ('miscellaneous impurities' consist of weed seeds, damaged grains, extraneous matter, husks, dead insects and fragments of insects)
10. **Packaging :**
 - in new bags : jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kilograms
 - marking on the bags in letters at least 5 cm high :
 - 1 : 'MAIZE / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNHCR PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE IN SOMALIA / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION / MOGADISHU'
 - 2 : 'MAIZE / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNHCR PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE IN SOMALIA / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION / BERBERA'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Port of landing :** Mogadishu/Berbera
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 10 June 1986
16. **Shipment period :**
 - 1 : 1 to 20 July 1986
 - 2 : 1 to 20 August 1986
17. **Security :** 10 ECU per tonne

Notes :

1. The successful tenderer shall contact the recipient in order to ascertain which shipping documents are required.
2. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
3. The successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address :
Commission Delegation in Somalia, c/o 'Diplomatic Bag', Berlaymont 1/123, 200, rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.

ANNEX II

1. **Programme :** 1986
2. **Recipient :** UNHCR (Attn. M. Jambor), Palais des Nations CH — 1211 Genève 10 — Telex 27492
3. **Place or country of destination :** Somalia
4. **Product to be mobilized :** common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity :** 8 146 tonnes (11 160 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** two :
 - 1 : 4 073 tonnes
 - 2 : 4 073 tonnes
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Office national interprofessionnel des céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-75007 Paris (télex OFIBLE 200 490 F)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** on the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
flour of fair and merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests, which produces dough which does not stick during the mechanical kneading process; the flour shall have the following characteristics :
 - moisture : 14 % maximum (ICC Method No 110)
 - protein content : 10,5 % minimum (N × 6,25 terms of dry matter) (ICC Method No 105)
 - Hagberg falling number of at least 180, including the preparation (agitation) time of 60 seconds (ICC Method No 107)
 - ash content : 0,62 % maximum, referred to dry matter (ICC Method No 104)
10. **Packaging :**
 - new woven-polypropylene bags for food use, weighing not less than 120 g, which have been specially treated against the effects of ultraviolet light (in 20-foot containers)
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kilograms
 - marking on the bags in letters at least 5 cm high :
 - 1 : 'WHEATFLOUR / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNHCR PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE IN SOMALIA / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION / MOGADISHU'
 - 2 : 'WHEATFLOUR / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNHCR PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE IN SOMALIA / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION / BERBERA'
11. **Port of shipment ;:** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Port of landing :**
 - 1 : 4 073 tonnes — Mogadishu
 - 2 : 4 073 tonnes — Berera
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply cost :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 10 June 1986
16. **Shipment period :** 25 June to 20 July 1986
17. **Security :** 15 ECU per tonne

Notes :

1. The successful tenderer shall forward, through the intermediary of the intervention agency, to the recipient on the latter's request and in accordance with his instructions the documents necessary for importation of the goods into the country of destination.
2. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
3. The successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address :
Commission Delegation in Somalia, c/o 'Diplomatic Bag', Berlaymont 1/123, 200, rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.

ANNEX III

1. **Programme :** 1986
2. **Recipient :** UNHCR (Attention Mr Jambor, Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Genève 10, telex 27492)
3. **Place or country of destination :** Somalia
4. **Product to be mobilized :** maize flour
5. **Total quantity :** 8 000 tonnes (13 560 tonnes of cereals)
6. **Number of lots :** two
 - 1 : 4 000 tonnes
 - 2 : 4 000 tonnes
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure :**
Bundesanstalt für landwirtschaftliche Marktordnung (BALM), Adickesallee 40, D-6000 Frankfurt/Main (telex 411 475)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product :** on the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods :**
 - maize flour (11.01 E I) for human consumption, of sound merchantable quality, free of odour and pests
 - moisture content : maximum 13 %
 - acidity : 0,6 % maximum
10. **Packaging :**
 - new woven-polypropylene bags for food use, weighing not less than 120 g, which have been specially treated against the effects of ultraviolet light
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kilograms
 - marking on the bags in letters at least 5 cm high :
 - 1 : 'MAIZEFLOUR / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNHCR PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE IN SOMALIA / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION / MOGADISHU'
 - 2 : 'MAIZEFLOUR / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNHCR PROGRAMME OF ASSISTANCE IN SOMALIA / FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION / BERBERA'
11. **Port of shipment :** a Community port
12. **Delivery stage :** cif
13. **Ports of landing :**
 - 1 : 4 000 tonnes — Mogadishu
 - 2 : 4 000 tonnes — Berbera
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs :** tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders :** 12 noon on 10 June 1986
16. **Shipment period :** 25 June to 20 July 1986
17. **Security :** 15 ECU per tonne

Notes :

1. The successful tenderer shall forward, through the intermediary of the intervention agency, to the recipient on the latter's request and in accordance with his instructions the documents necessary for importation of the goods into the country of destination.
2. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
3. The successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address : Commission Delegation in Somalia, c/o 'Diplomatic Bag', Berlaymont 1/123, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1665/86**of 28 May 1986****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2191/81 as regards the amount of aid for butter**

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 1335/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2191/81 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1365/85 ⁽⁴⁾, fixed the level of aid for the purchase of butter by non-profit-making institutions and organizations; whereas, in view of market trends, it seems necessary to adjust the amount of this aid;

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 Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2191/81, '150,5 ECU' is hereby replaced by '178 ECU'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 2 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 1. 8. 1981, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 139, 27. 5. 1985, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1666/86**of 29 May 1986****amending for the second time Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86 introducing a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1569/86⁽⁴⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco ;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a charge intro-

duced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended ; whereas, if those conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of tomatoes originating in Morocco must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1501/86, '68,31 ECU' is hereby replaced by '101,94 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 131, 17. 5. 1986, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 137, 24. 5. 1986, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1667/86

of 29 May 1986

introducing a countervailing charge and suspending the preferential customs duty on imports of tomatoes originating in Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 985/86 of 4 April 1986 fixing the reference price for tomatoes for the 1986 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for May 1986 at 136,76 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or,

in certain circumstances, on other markets; whereas it is necessary to multiply the prices with the coefficient fixed in the second indent of Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 985/86;

Whereas, for Turkish tomatoes, the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these tomatoes;

Whereas, in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3671/81 of 15 December 1981 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1555/84⁽⁷⁾, when the Commission introduces a countervailing charge on imports of tomatoes originating in Turkey, at the same time it reintroduces for the product in question the conventional rate of customs duty; whereas, therefore, a rate of customs duty of 18 % should be reintroduced for these tomatoes, with a minimum charge of 3,50 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the coefficient provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁸⁾,
- 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A countervailing charge of 29,32 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied on imports of tomatoes falling within subheading 07.01 M of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Turkey.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1986, p. 25.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 367, 23. 12. 1981, p. 3.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 4.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

2. The rate of customs duty on imports of these products shall be 18 % with a minimum charge of 3,50 ECU per 100 kilograms net.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1668/86

of 29 May 1986

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1304/86 as regards the period during which part of the monetary compensatory amounts are suspended for pigmeat and eggs and poultry products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1013/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 505/86 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1245/86 of 28 April 1986 suspending the application of part of the monetary compensatory amounts applicable in the pigmeat and eggs and poultry sectors ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1645/86 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1057/86 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1390/86 ⁽⁸⁾; whereas, for the fixing of the monetary compensatory amounts, account is taken of the reduction in the monetary gaps used to calculate the monetary compensatory amounts applicable in the

pigmeat and eggs and poultry sectors, as provided for in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1304/86 ⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas, the abovementioned Article 1 provides, in compliance with Regulation (EEC) No 1245/86, that the said reduction is to apply only until 1 June 1986;

Whereas the date 1 June 1986 in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1245/86 was replaced by 30 June 1986 under Regulation (EEC) No 1645/86; whereas the same approach should be followed in Regulation (EEC) No 1304/86;

Whereas the relevant Management Committees have not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by their chairmen,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1304/86, the date '1 June 1986' is hereby replaced by '30 June 1986'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 51, 28. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 113, 31. 4. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 144, 29. 5. 1986, p. 36.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 98, 12. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 124, 12. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 114, 1. 5. 1986, p. 85.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1669/86
of 29 May 1986
correcting the monetary compensatory amounts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1013/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 505/86 ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3155/85 of 11 November 1985 providing for the advance fixing of monetary compensatory amounts ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85 ⁽⁶⁾,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1057/86 ⁽⁷⁾; as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1390/86 ⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas a check has shown that an error was made in Annex II to the said Regulation; whereas the error relates to the alterations made on 12 May 1986 by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1390/86 of 7 May 1986 altering the monetary compensatory amounts;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinions of the Management Committees concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1057/86, the monetary coefficients to be applied to charges for processed products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 are replaced by the following:

Germany:	0,971
Netherlands:	0,971
United Kingdom:	1,071
BLEU:	—
Denmark:	—
Italy:	1,015
France:	1,017
Greece:	1,241
Ireland:	—
Spain:	—
Portugal:	—

Article 2

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

It shall apply, on application by the party concerned lodged before 1 August 1986, from 12 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 51, 28. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 98, 12. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 124, 12. 5. 1986, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1670/86

of 29 May 1986

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1809/85 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1642/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1809/85 to the infor-

mation 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 30 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

- ⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 29. 6. 1985, p. 77.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 144, 29. 5. 1986, p. 32.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 29 May 1986 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	47,33
	B. Raw sugar	40,97 ⁽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 1671/86
of 29 May 1986
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 3768/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4),

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1333/86⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1474/84⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 896/86⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1558/86⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increments in the target price for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing year have been fixed in Regulations (EEC) No 1457/86⁽⁹⁾ and (EEC) No 1458/86⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, in the absence of the target price for the 1985/86 marketing year for colza and rape seed and in the absence of the amount of the monthly increase for June 1986 for colza and rape seed, the amount of the subsidy in the case of advance fixing for June 1986 for colza and rape seed has been obtainable only provisionally on the basis of the target price and the monthly increase as last proposed by the Commission to the

Council for the marketing year 1985/86; whereas this amount may, therefore, be applied on a temporary basis and should be confirmed or replaced when the indicative price of the 1985/86 marketing year is known;

Whereas estimated production of colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing year has not been fixed; whereas the amount, where appropriate, to be deducted from the subsidy in compliance with the system of maximum guaranteed quantities referred to in Article 27a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC could therefore not be determined; whereas the Council fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1457/86 the target price for sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing year on the basis of an oil content of 44 % for which the coefficient of equivalence with seed of other qualities has not been fixed; whereas the amounts of the subsidy should therefore only be applied on a temporary basis and should be confirmed or replaced once the effects of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for colza, rape and sunflower seed and the coefficient of equivalence of sunflower seed are known;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 896/86 to the information known to the Commission that the amount of the subsidy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out in the Annexes hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amounts of the subsidy and the exchange rates referred to in Article 33 (2) and (3) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83⁽¹¹⁾ shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto.

2. The amount of the compensatory aid referred to in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 and Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 476/86 shall be as shown in Annex II to this Regulation for sunflower seed harvested in Spain and Portugal.

3. The amount of the subsidy in the case of advance fixing for June 1986 for colza and rape seed will, however, be confirmed or replaced as from 30 May 1986 to take into account the indicative price which is fixed for these

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 30. 5. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 82, 27. 3. 1986, p. 38.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 136, 23. 5. 1986, p. 36.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 12.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 14.

products for the 1985/86 marketing year, and the amount of the monthly increase for June 1986 for colza and rape seed.

4. However, the amount of the subsidy in the case of advance fixing for July, August, September and October 1986 for colza and rape and for August and September 1986 for sunflower will be confirmed or replaced as from

30 May 1986 to take into account the coefficient of equivalence of sunflower seed and, where appropriate, the effects of the application of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for colza, rape and sunflower seed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 May 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 May 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month ⁽¹⁾	2nd month ⁽¹⁾	3rd month ⁽²⁾	4th month ⁽²⁾	5th month ⁽²⁾	6th month ⁽²⁾
1. Gross aids (ECU)						
— Spain	—	—	0,610	0,610	0,586	0,562
— Portugal	—	—	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	29,590	29,590	25,041	25,151	25,549	25,656
2. Final aids						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in :						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	72,00	72,00	61,20	61,58	62,54	63,24
— Netherlands (Fl)	81,13	81,13	68,93	69,36	70,44	71,18
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 354,04	1 354,04	1 163,88	1 168,24	1 186,85	1 185,23
— France (FF)	195,73	195,73	167,93	168,14	170,92	172,41
— Denmark (Dkr)	245,50	245,50	212,99	213,93	217,33	217,77
— Ireland (£ Irl)	21,724	21,724	18,814	18,863	19,164	19,175
— United Kingdom (£)	16,724	16,724	14,267	14,343	14,586	14,479
— Italy (Lit)	41 374	41 372	37 056	37 067	37 672	37 608
— Greece (Dr)	2 099,14	2 099,14	2 244,81	2 229,39	2 272,57	2 180,35
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed :						
— in Spain (Pta)	—	—	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in a Member State listed at (a) (Pta)	—	—	2 771,06	2 787,48	2 845,16	2 812,56
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed :						
— in Portugal (Esc)	—	—	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in a Member State listed at (a) (Esc)	—	—	3 639,22	3 604,46	3 663,89	3 595,94

⁽¹⁾ On the basis of the Commission's proposal concerning the indicative price for the 1985/86 marketing year and subject to confirmation by the Council's decision.

⁽²⁾ Subject to the amount to be deducted in compliance with the system of maximum guaranteed quantities.

ANNEX II

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month (¹)	5th month (¹)
1. Gross aids (ECU)					
— Spain	—	—	—	1,720	1,720
— Portugal	—	—	—	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	39,107	39,107	39,107	38,488	38,488
2. Final aids					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in (²) :					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	94,77	94,77	94,79	93,21	93,21
— Netherlands (Fl)	106,78	106,78	106,78	105,01	105,01
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 794,87	1 794,87	1 794,87	1 794,56	1 794,56
— France (FF)	261,84	261,84	261,50	264,01	264,01
— Denmark (Dkr)	325,43	325,43	325,43	327,94	327,94
— Ireland (£ Irl)	28,841	28,841	28,837	29,047	29,047
— United Kingdom (£)	22,539	22,539	22,539	22,866	22,866
— Italy (Lit)	55 366	55 364	55 192	57 777	57 777
— Greece (Dr)	3 030,95	3 030,95	2 998,09	3 864,95	3 864,95
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed :					
— in Spain (Pta)	—	—	—	109,94	109,94
— in a Member State listed at (a) (Pta)	—	—	—	3 282,42	3 282,42
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed :					
— in Portugal (Esc)	—	—	—	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	—	—	—	5 863,97	5 863,97
— in a Member State listed at (a) (Esc)	—	—	—	5 653,28	5 653,28
3. Compensatory aids :					
— in Spain (Pta)	—	—	—	3 079,99	3 079,99
— in Portugal (Esc)	—	—	—	5 608,57	5 608,57

(¹) Subject to the amount to be deducted in compliance with the system of maximum guaranteed quantities and the coefficient of equivalence for seed with an oil content of 44 %.

(²) For seed harvested in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 and processed in Spain, the amounts shown in 2 (a) to be multiplied by 1,037269.

ANNEX III

Exchange rate of the ECU to be used for converting final aids into the currency of the processing country when the latter is a country other than the country of production

(value of 1 ECU)

	Current month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month
DM	2,153590	2,148240	2,143510	2,138910	2,138910	2,126140
Fl	2,423570	2,421250	2,418130	2,415050	2,415050	2,405490
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,950100	43,959200	43,966000	43,982100	43,982100	44,002000
FF	6,862810	6,865370	6,867660	6,869920	6,869920	6,878900
Dkr	7,975990	7,975370	7,975690	7,978460	7,978460	7,990920
£ Irl	0,708147	0,709862	0,711390	0,712935	0,712935	0,717053
£	0,631751	0,633283	0,634742	0,636162	0,636162	0,639786
Lit	1 477,550	1 483,590	1 489,250	1 494,500	1 494,500	1 510,750
Dr	134,665900	136,16170	137,67170	139,12080	139,12080	143,42960
Pta	136,756600	137,41840	137,86780	138,32970	138,32970	139,71670
Esc	143,597500	145,20070	146,67490	147,98880	147,98880	152,49400

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