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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1898/86**of 17 June 1986****amending Regulation (EEC) No 758/86 on the import system applicable in 1986 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in third countries which are not members of GATT**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 604/83 of 14 March 1983 on the import system applicable in 1983 to 1986 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 (d) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the quantities of manioc which could be imported into the Community in previous years from third countries which are not members of GATT with a levy of 6 % *ad valorem* were successively fixed at 370 000 tonnes and 300 000 tonnes;

Whereas actual imports of manioc originating in those countries were substantially less than the quotas of 300 000 tonnes fixed by the Council; whereas in order to take account of this situation, Regulation (EEC) No 758/86 ⁽²⁾ fixed a quota by volume amounting to 200 000 tonnes for 1986;

Whereas, unlike the years 1984 and 1985, the quantities of manioc available in the countries concerned are higher this year; whereas, moreover, in view of the Cooperation Agreement between the European Economic Community

and the People's Republic of China, the quota for 1986 should be brought up to the same level as the 1985 quota,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For 1986, the tariff quota which was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 758/86 for the products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff — manioc, arrowroot, salep and other similar roots and tubers with high starch content, excluding sweet potatoes — and originating in third countries not members of GATT, with an import levy limited to 6 % *ad valorem*, shall be increased to 300 000 tonnes.

Article 2

The rules for granting import licences for the tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 ⁽³⁾.

Article 3

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 Luxembourg, 17 June 1986.

For the Council

The President

H. van den BROEK

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 15. 3. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 1. 1975, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1899/86

of 19 June 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 18 June 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 20 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 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 19 June 1986 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	13,15	177,49
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	34,96	232,33 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	50,76	162,70 ⁽²⁾
10.03	Barley	45,64	172,94
10.04	Oats	84,30	166,37
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	155,07 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	—	0
10.07 B	Millet	45,64	52,85 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	167,79 ⁽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	34,23	264,31
11.01 B	Rye flour	86,88	243,60
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	68,02	373,95
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	33,86	282,35

⁽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 1900/86

of 19 June 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 18 June 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 20 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 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 19 June 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 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
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 II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing	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 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
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 19 June 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 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	2,96	2,96	1,05
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	8,59	8,59	11,45
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	15,96
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 II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	4,14	4,14	1,47

B. Malt

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	5,27	5,27	1,87	1,87
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	3,94	3,94	1,40	1,40
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	28,41	28,41
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	21,23	21,23
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	24,74	24,74

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1901/86

of 19 June 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 16 and 17 June 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 20 June 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, 19 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	70,00 ⁽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 1902/86

of 17 June 1986

laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 758/86 on the import system applicable in 1986 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in third countries which are not members of GATT, consequent upon the increase in the quota

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 604/83 of 14 March 1983 on the import system applicable in 1983 to 1986 to products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff and amending Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 758/86⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1898/86⁽³⁾ the Council fixed behind time the quantities of products which may be imported under the abovementioned arrangements for 1986; whereas the figure of 200 000 tonnes thus fixed to take account of a fall in exports from the countries concerned owing to natural disasters represented a very significant reduction in the quotas allocated in previous years; whereas, since the abovementioned circumstances have ceased to apply, the Council increased the quota for the year in question to 300 000 tonnes by Regulation (EEC) No 1898/86;

Whereas account should be taken, when laying down the detailed rules of application, of the special situation of goods which, pending a new decision by the Council, have been placed under customs warehousing procedure or in free zones before the date of application of this Regulation; whereas, in view of the perishable nature of such products, part of the import quota available under the arrangements in question should be reserved, initially, for goods meeting those conditions;

Whereas the submission of an unusually high number of licence applications in respect of products not placed under the abovementioned procedures should be avoided, and consequently a maximum quantity should be fixed per importer;

Whereas, generally to ensure the proper operation of the mechanisms provided for in this Regulation, operators should be required to lodge a security for a high amount;

Whereas, by way of derogation from Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3656/83⁽⁴⁾ which lays down detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements concerned, specific rules should be laid down as regards the periods for the submission of applications and the forwarding of notifications to the Commission;

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

Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 758/86 licences shall be issued for up to 45 000 tonnes in respect of products under customs warehousing procedure or in free zones on the date of the entry into force of this Regulation out of the 100 000 tonnes of additional quantities of products falling within subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in third countries which are not members of GATT and eligible for a levy of not more than 6 % *ad valorem*.

Licence applications shall be submitted to the competent authority of the Member State in which the products are stored. When submitting their applications, interested parties shall prove that the products in respect of which they are applying for a licence are in fact stored under the conditions mentioned in the first subparagraph.

Article 2

Import licences for up to a total of 55 000 tonnes shall be issued in respect of products not meeting the conditions laid down in Article 1. Licence applications may not, however, relate to a quantity exceeding 8 000 tonnes per applicant.

Article 3

Without prejudice to the provisions of this Regulation, the detailed rules laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 3656/83 shall apply.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1983, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 15. 3. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 361, 24. 12. 1983, p. 32.

Article 4

1. Import licence applications for the products referred to in Articles 1 and 2 shall be submitted to the competent authorities of the Member States :

- from 19 to 24 June 1986, and
- from 25 to 27 June 1986.

The amount of the security to be provided when licence applications are submitted shall be fixed at 120 ECU per tonne.

2. The Member States shall notify the Commission by telex not later than 28 and 30 June 1986 of the quantities involved in licence applications separately for the products referred to in Articles 1 and 2, indicating the names of the importers and the countries of origin.

3. By 30 June and 3 July 1986 at the latest, the Commission shall fix, where appropriate, the standard percentage reduction in the quantities applied for.

The Commission shall determine, where appropriate, the quantities as referred to in Article 1 which are still

available and which may be used for the issue of licences for the products referred to in Article 2 and, conversely, where appropriate, the unused quantities referred to in Article 2.

Article 5

Where, pursuant to Article 4 (3), the quantity in respect of which the licence is issued is less than that applied for, the security covering the difference shall be released immediately.

Article 6

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, 17 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1903/86

of 19 June 1986

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Albania

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 1813/86 of 11 June 1986⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Albania;

Whereas the present trend of prices for products originating in Albania on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, recorded or calculated

in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of that Regulation, indicated that entry prices have been at least equal to the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas the conditions specified in the second indent of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Albania can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1813/86 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

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 157, 12. 6. 1986, p. 46.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1904/86

of 19 June 1986

applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to fresh lemons originating in Israel

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 1627/75 of 26 June 1975 on imports of fresh lemons originating in Israel⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof;

Whereas Article 8 of Protocol I to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Israel provides for a reduced rate of duty on imports into the Community of fresh lemons originating in Israel; whereas, during the period in which reference prices are applied, this reduction is dependent on the observance of a specified price on the Community market; whereas detailed rules for the application of this system are contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75;

Whereas, in certain respects, these rules refer to provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽²⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1351/86⁽³⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 provides that, where products are imported, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff is applied where quotations for that product, in accordance with the provisions of Article 24(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 recorded on the representative Community markets at the importer/wholesaler stage or converted to that stage, adjusted by the conversion factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain lower than the reference price in force, plus the incidence of the Common Customs Tariff on that price and a standard amount fixed at 1,2 units of account (1,44 ECU) per 100 kilograms, for three consecutive market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the conversion factors and import charges other than customs duties are those used for the purpose of

calculating the entry price referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the method of calculating import charges other than customs duties is, for certain cases, defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁴⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas application of these rules to quotations recorded for lemons imported into the Community and originating in Israel indicates that the conditions set out in the first paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1627/75 are fulfilled; whereas the duty in the Common Customs Tariff should, therefore, be applied to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 23 June 1986, the duty in the Common Customs Tariff shall be applied to fresh lemons (subheading 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) imported into the Community and originating in Israel.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1905/86
of 19 June 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) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85⁽³⁾ fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture, 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 Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that a subsidy should be granted in respect of oil seeds harvested and processed within the Community when the target price for a species of seed is higher than the price on the world market; whereas these provisions at present apply only in respect of colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas the subsidy on oil seeds should, theoretically, be equal to the difference between those two prices;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increments in the target price of colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1986/87 marketing year have been fixed in Regulations (EEC) No 1457/86⁽⁷⁾, and (EEC) No 1458/86⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas, in the absence of the target price for the 1985/86 marketing year for colza, rape and sunflower 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 target price for 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 Article 29 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the world market price, calculated for a Community frontier crossing point, is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing opportunities, quotations being adjusted where necessary to take account of quotations for competing products;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation No 115/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 laying down criteria for determining world market prices for oil seeds and fixing the frontier crossing point⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1983/82⁽¹⁰⁾, fixed the said crossing point at Rotterdam; whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that when the world market price is being determined account should be taken of all offers on the world market known to the Commission and of quotations on those exchanges which are significant for international trade; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation No 225/67/EEC of 28 June 1967 on detailed rules for determining the world market price for oil seeds⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1844/86⁽¹²⁾, provides

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/86.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1983, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 30. 5. 1984, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No 111, 10. 6. 1967, p. 2196/67.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 6.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No 136, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2919/67.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 159, 14. 6. 1986, p. 16.

that offers and quotations which do not relate to shipments to be effected within 30 days following the date on which the world market price is determined should be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations which the Commission believes, in view of general price movements or information available to it, not to be representative of the real trend of the market must also be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations relating to quantities of less than 500 tonnes and offers relating to seed of a quality other than that normally acceptable on the world market must also be disregarded;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that of the offers and quotations taken into consideration, those for delivery c and f should be increased by 0,2 %; whereas offers and quotations for delivery fas, fob or otherwise should be increased, as appropriate, by loading, transport and insurance costs from the point of shipment or loading to the frontier crossing point; whereas cif offers and quotations for frontier crossing points other than Rotterdam should be adjusted to allow for the difference in transport and insurance costs as compared with a product delivered cif Rotterdam; whereas the Commission should take account only of the loading, transport and insurance costs which to its knowledge are the lowest; whereas, finally, offers and quotations for delivery cif Rotterdam should be increased by 0,242 ECU;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that the world market price should be determined for seed of the standard quality for which the target price has been fixed, delivered in bulk;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that offers and quotations relating to products presented otherwise than in bulk should be adjusted by deducting the additional value resulting from that presentation; whereas offers and quotations relating to a quality other than the standard quality for which the target price was fixed should be adjusted on the basis of the coefficients of equivalence shown in the Annex to that Regulation; whereas, in the case of offers on the world market for qualities of colza and rape seed other than those listed in that Annex, coefficients of equivalence derived from those listed in that Annex may, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC, be applied; whereas, when derived coefficients are being calculated, account must be taken of the differences between prices for the qualities of seed in question and prices for the qualities listed in that Annex, and of the characteristics of these various seeds;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price, that price should be determined on the basis of the value of the average quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of 100 kilograms of seed within the Community less an amount corresponding to the cost of processing these seeds into oil and oil cake; whereas the quantities and

costs to be taken into consideration for the purposes of the calculation are fixed in Article 5 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas the value of those quantities should be determined in accordance with Article 6 of that Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price and where it is, moreover, impossible to establish the value of the oil or oil cake processed from such seed, the world market price should be determined on the basis of the most recent known value for oil or oil cake, adjusted to take account of the trend of world prices for competing products by applying to that value the rules set out in Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC defines competing products as those oils or oil cakes, as the case may be, which appear to have been offered in the largest quantities on the world market during the period under consideration;

Whereas, under Article 6 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC, the price determined for colza, rape and sunflower seeds must also be adjusted by an amount not exceeding the margin, as calculated in accordance with that Article, where that margin may affect the normal disposal of seeds harvested in the Community;

Whereas the factors to be taken into consideration for the purpose of determining that margin are defined in Article 8 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas no adjustment should be made where the margin is found to be less than 0,604 ECU;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 of 14 June 1983 on the subsidy for oil seeds⁽¹⁾ laid down rules for granting the subsidy on oil seeds; whereas, under that Regulation, where the subsidy to be granted is fixed in advance, the amount of such subsidy must be equal to the amount applicable on the day on which the application for advance fixing was lodged, adjusted by the difference between the target price valid on that day and the target price valid on the day on which the seeds are placed under control at an oil or feed mill and, where appropriate, a corrective amount; whereas Article 35 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 of 21 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 869/86⁽³⁾, provides that such adjustment should involve increasing or reducing the amount of subsidy applicable on the day on which the application was lodged by the corrective amount and the difference between the target prices mentioned in Article 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 81, 26. 3. 1986, p. 10.

Whereas Article 37 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 provides that the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seeds and the forward price for those seeds valid for a shipment effected during the month in which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill, those prices being determined in accordance with Articles 1, 4 and 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas, if no offer and no price can be used for such determination, the method of calculation provided for in Article 37 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 should be used; whereas the abovementioned difference may be adjusted in accordance with Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83, account being taken of the prices of the main competing cereals;

Whereas the aid for colza, rape or sunflower seed harvested or processed in Spain or Portugal is to be advised as provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 478/86⁽¹⁾; whereas pursuant to Article 95 (2) and 293 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal this aid is to be introduced at the beginning of the 1986/87 marketing year for seed harvested in these two Member States;

Whereas, in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 475/86⁽²⁾ and Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 476/86⁽³⁾ of 25 February 1986 laying down general rules for the mechanism for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain and Portugal respectively, provision is made for the granting of compensatory aid, subject to certain conditions; whereas compensatory aid should be fixed for sunflower seeds harvested in Spain and Portugal;

Whereas Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 provides for the publication of the amount of the final subsidy obtained from the conversion into each of the national currencies of the amount in ECU resulting from the calculation referred to above plus or minus the differential amount; whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84⁽⁴⁾ defined the elements which determine the differential amounts; whereas these elements are equal to the incidence on the target price or the subsidy of the coefficient derived from the percentage referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas, according to these provisions, this percentage represents:

- (a) for those Member States whose currencies are maintained as between themselves within a spread at any given moment of 2,25 %, the difference between:

— the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy, and

- the conversion rate resulting from the central rate,
- (b) for Italy, the United Kingdom and Greece, the difference between:
- the relationship between the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy for the currency of the Member State concerned and the central rate of each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), and
- the spot market rate for the currency of the Member State in question in relation to each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), as recorded over a period to be determined;

Whereas, however, pursuant to Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72, the monetary disparity for the marketing years 1984/85 to 1986/87 will be calculated by a method which takes into account a coefficient applied to the conversion rate resulting from the central rate; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2679/85⁽⁵⁾ fixed the coefficient;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 specifies the spot and forward exchange rates and the period to be used for calculating the differential amounts; whereas in cases where, for one or more months, quotations of forward exchange rates are not available, the rates adopted for the previous months or the following months, as the case may be, must be used;

Whereas the subsidy should be fixed whenever the market situation makes it necessary and in such a way as to ensure its being applied at least once a week; whereas the subsidy may be altered whenever it becomes obvious that such alteration is necessary;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions to the offers and quotations known to the Commission that, pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 the amount of the subsidy in ECU and the amount of the subsidy in each of the national currencies must be fixed in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation; whereas, pursuant to the same Article, the spot and forward exchange rates for the ECU in national currencies determined in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 must also be published,

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 Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 51.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 170, 29. 6. 1984, p. 41.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 254, 25. 9. 1985, p. 14.

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 20 June 1986 to take into account the target price which is fixed for these products for the 1985/86 marketing year, and the amount of the monthly increase for June 1986 for colza and rape seed.

4. The amount of the subsidy in the case of advance fixing for July, August, September, October and

November 1986 for colza and rape seed and for August, September and October 1986 for sunflower seed will however be confirmed or replaced as from 20 June 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 20 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 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 (2)	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	0,538
— Portugal	—	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	31,263	27,008	26,818	28,264	29,140	29,636
2. Final aids						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in :						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	75,88	65,74	65,31	68,81	70,87	72,41
— Netherlands (Fl)	85,50	74,07	73,57	77,51	79,83	81,52
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 433,23	1 256,98	1 247,98	1 315,46	1 356,71	1 374,55
— France (FF)	208,35	183,10	181,36	191,53	197,93	202,23
— Denmark (Dkr)	259,86	229,87	228,24	240,63	248,13	251,98
— Ireland (£ Irl)	23,016	20,337	20,187	21,267	21,939	22,262
— United Kingdom (£)	17,889	15,636	15,505	16,475	17,049	17,235
— Italy (Lit)	44 051	40 377	39 914	42 060	43 437	44 034
— Greece (Dr)	2 344,47	2 569,74	2 482,31	2 646,68	2 762,15	2 747,21
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed :						
— in Spain (Pta)	—	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in a Member State listed at (a) (Pta)	—	3 064,74	3 036,37	3 250,53	3 379,58	3 412,56
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed :						
— in Portugal (Esc)	—	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in a Member State listed at (a) (Esc)	—	3 964,33	3 922,49	4 103,36	4 240,17	4 248,05

(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 ⁽¹⁾	4th month ⁽¹⁾	5th month ⁽¹⁾
1. Gross aids (ECU)					
— Spain	—	—	1,720	1,720	1,696
— Portugal	—	—	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	40,941	40,941	37,251	37,251	37,867
2. Final aids					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in ⁽²⁾ :					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	99,02	99,02	90,23	90,36	91,82
— Netherlands (Fl)	111,57	111,57	101,65	101,78	103,44
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 881,67	1 881,67	1 736,76	1 735,96	1 764,85
— France (FF)	275,68	275,68	255,20	254,62	259,00
— Denmark (Dkr)	341,17	341,17	317,32	317,32	322,59
— Ireland (£ Irl)	30,258	30,258	28,123	28,088	28,558
— United Kingdom (£)	23,817	23,817	22,012	22,012	22,400
— Italy (Lit)	58 301	58 298	55 935	55 778	56 728
— Greece (Dr)	3 299,88	3 299,88	3 682,83	3 644,34	3 717,08
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	—	—	109,94	109,94	104,28
— in a Member State listed at (a) (Pta)	—	—	3 097,72	3 097,72	3 187,62
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	—	—	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	—	—	5 707,56	5 656,28	5 753,54
— in a Member State listed at (a) (Esc)	—	—	5 502,49	5 453,05	5 546,81
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	—	—	2 913,87	2 913,87	2 998,66
— in Portugal (Esc)	—	—	5 461,89	5 412,45	5 505,08

⁽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	2,146250	2,141240	2,136540	2,132210	2,132210	2,119920
Fl	2,419130	2,416740	2,414300	2,411530	2,411530	2,402470
Bfrs/Lfrs	44,092100	44,091700	44,095400	44,096300	44,096300	44,113300
FF	6,849710	6,850540	6,851980	6,853070	6,853070	6,858220
Dkr	7,961740	7,965770	7,969470	7,973510	7,973510	8,002710
£ Irl	0,708438	0,709760	0,711054	0,712032	0,712032	0,715620
£	0,638854	0,640301	0,641654	0,642925	0,642925	0,646272
Lit	1 475,79	1 482,16	1 487,83	1 492,90	1 492,90	1 508,70
Dr	135,131500	136,91170	138,79630	141,40670	141,40670	147,33910
Pta	137,37040	138,13980	138,66410	139,15680	139,15680	140,66380
Esc	145,49030	147,56070	148,76440	150,35400	150,35400	155,16950

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1906/86
of 19 June 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 1891/86 ⁽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 20 June 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 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 163, 19. 6. 1986, p. 25.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 June 1986 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	48,49
	B. Raw sugar	42,28 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1907/86

of 19 June 1986

fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to

vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁶⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal; whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 June 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 7. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

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

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 June 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 June 1986 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (ECU/tonne)
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla — zone II b) and the Canary Islands — other third countries	52,00 56,00 13,00
10.01 B II	Durum wheat for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	5,00 ⁽³⁾ 10,00 ⁽³⁾
10.02	Rye for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	5,00 10,00
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla — zone II b) and the Canary Islands — Japan — other third countries	88,00 93,00 — 13,00
10.04	Oats for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	— —
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 B	Millet	—
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	102,00 102,00 90,00 84,00 78,00 70,00

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne) Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	102,00 102,00 102,00 102,00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽¹⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 ⁽²⁾ — of an ash content of 0 to 1 300 — of an ash content of more than 1 300	219,00 ⁽³⁾ 205,00 ⁽³⁾ 177,00 ⁽³⁾ 164,00 ⁽³⁾
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	102,00

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

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

⁽³⁾ With the exception of the quantities referred to in the Commission's Decision of 19 March 1986.

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3817/85 (OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 16 June 1986

amending Directive 72/464/EEC on taxes other than turnover taxes which affect the consumption of manufactured tobacco

(86/246/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Articles 99 and 100 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas under Directive 72/464/EEC ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Directive 84/217/EEC ⁽⁴⁾, the transition from one stage of harmonization to the next is to be decided on by the Council on a proposal from the Commission;

Whereas the second stage of harmonization, introduced on 1 July 1978 by Directive 77/805/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ expired on 31 December 1985;

Whereas the special criteria applicable during the third stage are dealt with in a proposal for a Directive submitted by the Commission ⁽⁶⁾; whereas the Council has not yet acted on that proposal;

Whereas, in these circumstances, an additional extension of the second stage is necessary; whereas no specific time limit should be placed on this extension,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Article 10a (1) of Directive 72/464/EEC is hereby replaced by the following text:

'1. The second stage of harmonization of the structures of the excise duty on manufactured tobacco shall run from 1 July 1978.'

Article 2

This Directive shall apply as from 1 January 1986.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 16 June 1986.

For the Council

The President

H. RUDING

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 88, 14. 4. 1986, p. 114.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 75, 3. 4. 1986, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 303, 31. 12. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 104, 17. 4. 1984, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 338, 20. 12. 1977, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 264, 11. 10. 1980, p. 6.

TWENTY-FIRST COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 16 June 1986

on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes
— Deferment of the introduction of the common system of value-added tax in
the Hellenic Republic

(86/247/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 99 and 100 thereof,

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

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

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

Whereas the Greek Government informed the Commission on 16 October 1985 that, for economic and technical reasons, it would be unable to introduce the common system of value-added tax by 1 January 1986, the date set by the Fifteenth Directive ⁽⁴⁾ authorizing deferment for two years of the deadline set by Article 145 of the 1979 Act of Accession, read in conjunction with Annex XII thereto; whereas the Greek Government has therefore requested that the introduction of value-added tax be deferred for one year;

Whereas for the reasons given, the Greek Government's request should be complied with,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

At the earliest opportunity, and by 1 January 1987 at the latest, the Hellenic Republic shall put into effect the measures necessary to comply with Directives 67/227/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, 67/228/EEC ⁽⁶⁾ and 77/388/EEC ⁽⁷⁾ and with any other Directive, adopted or to be adopted, relating to the common system of value-added tax.

Article 2

This Directive shall take effect on 1 January 1986.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Hellenic Republic.

Done at Luxembourg, 16 June 1986.

*For the Council**The President*

H. RUDING

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 356, 31. 12. 1985, p. 64.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 148, 16. 6. 1986.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 75, 3. 4. 1986, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 360, 23. 12. 1983, p. 49.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 71, 14. 4. 1967, p. 1301/67.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 71, 14. 4. 1967, p. 1303/67.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 145, 13. 6. 1977, p. 1.

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(signed on 31 October 1979)

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