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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2657/86**of 27 August 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 1579/86 ⁽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 2010/86 ⁽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 26 August 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 2010/86 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 28 August 1986.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 August 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	—	166,37
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	19,41	244,73 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.02	Rye	32,29	154,16 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	29,27	166,72
10.04	Oats	66,43	151,11
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	177,27 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	—	0
10.07 B	Millet	29,27	103,86 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	—	182,67 ⁽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	11,04	247,09
11.01 B	Rye flour	58,47	229,83
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	43,17	393,16
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	11,63	266,56

⁽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 2658/86

of 27 August 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 1579/86⁽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 2011/86⁽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 26 August 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 Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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 originating in Portugal shall be zero.
2. 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 originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 August 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	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	4,50	4,50	4,50
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum 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

(ECU/tonne)						
CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2659/86
of 27 August 1986
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 743/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2597/86 ⁽⁴⁾;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁵⁾,
- 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 contained in amended Regulation (EEC) No 743/86 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 the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 70, 13. 3. 1986, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 235, 21. 8. 1986, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 August 1986 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)		
		Portugal	Third countries ⁽²⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :			
	B. Other :			
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :			
	a) Paddy rice :			
	1. Round grain	—	340,60	166,70
	2. Long grain	—	358,72	175,76
	b) Husked rice :			
	1. Round grain	—	425,75	209,27
	2. Long grain	—	448,40	220,60
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :			
	a) Semi-milled rice :			
	1. Round grain	13,05	537,97	257,06
	2. Long grain	12,97	664,43	320,33
	b) Wholly milled rice :			
	1. Round grain	13,90	572,94	274,12
	2. Long grain	13,90	712,27	343,78
	III. Broken rice	46,78	194,84	94,42

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2660/86

of 27 August 1986

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

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2457/85⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2598/86⁽⁴⁾;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁵⁾,
- 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, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in Portugal shall be zero.
2. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 234, 31. 8. 1985, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 235, 21. 8. 1986, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 August 1986 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other :				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2661/86

of 27 August 1986

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to 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 934/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 ⁽⁴⁾ thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor 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 over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 87, 2. 4. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 August 1986 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	42,20	
	(b) Other	41,88	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0,4220
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	38,82 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Sugar with added anti-caking agent		0,4220
	(c) Raw sugar in immediate packing not exceeding 5 kilograms net of product	38,52 ⁽¹⁾	
	(d) Other raw sugar	⁽²⁾	

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

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ No L 309, 21. 11. 1985, p. 14).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2662/86
of 27 August 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1371/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2558/86 ⁽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

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.

2. There shall be no levy for imports from Portugal, including the Azores and Madeira, for milk and milk products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 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 228, 14. 8. 1986, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 August 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	32,46
04.01 A I b)	0120	30,05
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	30,05
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	36,70
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	28,84
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	35,49
04.01 B I	0200	72,64
04.01 B II	0300	153,67
04.01 B III	0400	237,49
04.02 A I	0500	29,12
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	159,49
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	203,96
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	206,38
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	252,30
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	152,24
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	196,71
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	199,13
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	245,05
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	153,67
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	237,49
04.02 B I a)	1820	36,27
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 1,5224 (*)
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1,9671 (*)
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 2,4505 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 1,5224 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1,9671 (*)
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 2,4505 (*)
04.02 B II a)	2820	52,91
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1,5367 (*)
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 2,3749 (*)
04.03 A	3110	279,40
04.03 B	3210	340,87
04.04 A	3300	221,21 (*)
04.04 B	3900	349,02 (*)
04.04 C	4000	157,44 (*)
04.04 D I a)	4410	170,82 (*)
04.04 D I b)	4510	187,72 (*)
04.04 D II	4610	284,44
04.04 E I a)	4710	349,02
04.04 E I b) 1	4800	239,04 (*)

(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	349,02
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	116,60
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	151,62
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	142,16
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	117,49
23.07 B II	6100	151,62

- (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) 24,51 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) 24,51 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.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2663/86

of 27 August 1986

fixing the reduced levy on imports into Portugal of certain quantities of raw sugar intended for Portuguese refineries

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 934/86 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 303 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, a reduced levy is applied during the period of seven years following accession on imports into Portugal of certain quantities of raw sugar originating in certain third countries;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 599/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2452/86 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes

the reduced levy applicable on imports into Portugal of certain quantities of raw sugar intended for Portuguese refineries;

Whereas the levy applicable should, in the light of the application of the detailed rules and arrangements specified in Regulation (EEC) No 599/86 to the data available to the Commission, be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levy on imports into Portugal of raw sugar intended for refining shall be as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

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 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 8.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1986, p. 99.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 August 1986 fixing the reduced levy on imports into Portugal of certain quantities of raw sugar intended for Portuguese refineries

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Reduced levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form B. Raw sugar : I. For refining	31,62

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2664/86**of 26 August 1986****opening a standing invitation to tender for the export of 50 000 tonnes of rye
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 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1581/86 of 23 May 1986 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in cereals⁽³⁾ provides that cereals held by the intervention agencies shall be disposed of by invitation to tender;Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85⁽⁵⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by intervention agencies;

Whereas on 14 August 1986 Germany notified the Commission that it wished to put up for sale for export to third countries 50 000 tonnes of rye held by its intervention agency; whereas it is possible to accede to that request;

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 German intervention agency may, on the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82, open a standing invitation to tender for the export of 50 000 tonnes of rye held by it.

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 50 000 tonnes of rye to be exported to all third countries.
2. The regions in which the 50 000 tonnes of rye are stored are listed in Annex I hereto.

Article 3

The export licences shall be valid from their date of issue, within the meaning of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82, until the end of the second month following.

Article 4

1. The time limit for submission of tenders under the first partial invitation to tender shall expire on 17 September 1986 at 1 p.m. (Brussels time).
2. The time limit for submission of tenders under the last partial invitation to tender shall expire on 17 December 1986 at 1 p.m. (Brussels time).
3. The tenders shall be lodged with the German intervention agency.

Article 5

The German intervention agency shall notify the Commission of the tenders received not later than two hours after expiry of the time limit for the submission thereof. Notification shall be given as specified in the table in Annex II hereto.

*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, 26 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 36.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX I

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein / Hamburg	8 407
Niedersachsen / Bremen	13 353
Nordrhein-Westfalen	20 273
Hessen	832
Rheinland-Pfalz	5 061
Baden-Württemberg	1 403
Saarland	106
Bayern	509

ANNEX II

Standing invitation to tender for the export of 50 000 tonnes of rye held by the German intervention agency

(Regulation (EEC) No 2664/86)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tender No	Consignment No	Quantity (tonnes)	Offer price (ECU/tonne) ⁽¹⁾	Price increases (+) or reductions (—) (ECU/tonne)	Commercial costs (ECU/tonne)	Destination
1						
2						
3						
etc.						

⁽¹⁾ This price includes the increases or reductions relating to the lot to which the tender refers.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2665/86

of 25 August 1986

laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of aid for the use of grapes, grape must and concentrated grape must for the manufacture of grape juice and fixing the aid for the 1986/87 wine-growing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14a (4), 48 (6) and 65 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2332/86 ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas under the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 14a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, an aid system was introduced for the use, for the manufacture of grape juice, of grape must and concentrated grape must produced from grapes grown in the Community; whereas paragraph 2 of that Article provides that the aid scheme may also be applied to the use of grapes of Community origin; whereas juice manufacturing practices are such that the aid should also be given for the use of such grapes;

Whereas application of the aid scheme requires administrative provisions for checking the origin and use of the products for which aid is given;

Whereas the purpose of the aid scheme is to promote the use of vine products of Community origin for the manufacture of grape juice in place of imported products; whereas the aid should therefore be given to users of the raw material, that is to processors;

Whereas, in order to ensure proper functioning of the aid scheme and the control arrangements, processors

concerned should be required to lodge written declarations giving the information necessary to identify the product and to enable checks on the operations to be carried out;

Whereas, in order for the aid scheme to have an appreciable effect on the quantity of Community products used, a minimum quantity which may be covered by a declaration should be set for each product;

Whereas it should be specified that aid will be granted only for products having the quality characteristics required for processing into grape juice; whereas it is consequently necessary to specify, in particular, that grapes and grape must covered by a declaration must have a density of between 1,055 and 1,085 g/cm³ at 20 °C;

Whereas Article 14a (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 sets out criteria to be observed in fixing the amount of the aid; whereas paragraph 3a of that Article states that part of the aid is to be used for mounting campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice and that the amount of the aid may be increased to allow for this; whereas in the light of these criteria and of the need to finance such campaigns the aid should be fixed at a level that will provide adequate funds for an effective promotion effort;

Whereas, to enable the competent authorities of the Member States to perform the necessary checks, obligations on processors in regard to the keeping of stock records should be laid down, in addition to the provisions of Title II of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3203/80 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas it should be laid down that entitlement to aid is established at the time when the processing operations are completed; whereas a shortfall should be allowed of up to 10 % in the quantity actually used compared to that stated in the declaration;

Whereas, in order to avoid unnecessary expenditure, and for the purposes of supervision, a maximum ration should be laid down between the products used and the grape juice obtained, based on normal processing methods;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 39.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 11. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 113, 1. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 333, 11. 12. 1980, p. 18.

Whereas, in order to be paid aid, applicants must lodge an application accompanied by a number of supporting documents; whereas to ensure that the system operates uniformly in all Member States, time limits for lodging applications and for payment of aid to processors should be laid down;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 48 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 states that grape juice may not be made into wine or added to wine; whereas, in order to ensure that this prohibition is complied with, special obligations and checks should be specified for processors of and bottlers of grape juice;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1986/87 wine year, aid shall be granted in accordance with the conditions laid down in this Regulation to processors:

- who purchase grapes grown in the Community, or grape must or concentrated grape must produced entirely from grapes grown in the Community, from producers or producer groups for the purpose of manufacturing grape juice, or
- who, being themselves producers or producer groups, use their own production of those products for the purpose of manufacturing grape juice.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, 'product' shall mean grapes grown in the Community, excluding Portugal, and grape must and concentrated grape must produced entirely from grapes grown in the Community excluding Portugal.

3. Processing operations must be carried out between 1 September 1986 and 31 August 1987.

Article 2

1. Processors wishing to receive the aid provided for in Article 1 shall submit a written declaration to the competent authority/authorities of the Member State in which processing takes place.

If the declaration relates to the processing of grape must, or concentrated grape must, it must reach the competent authority/authorities at least three working days before processing begins.

2. Declarations must be submitted in at least two copies, at least one of which shall be duly stamped by the competent authority/authorities and returned to the processor.

3. Declarations shall include the following particulars:

(a) the name or business name and address of the processor;

(b) the wine-growing zone, as defined in Annex IV to Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, in which the product originated;

(c) the following technical details:

- the type of product (grapes, grape must or concentrated grape must),
- the place of storage,
- the place where processing is to be carried out,
- the quantity (in quintals for grapes and in hectolitres for grape must and concentrated grape must),
- the colour,
- the density.

The Member States may require additional particulars for identification of the product.

Article 3

1. Declarations may not be made for less than:

- 13 quintals of grapes,
- 10 hectolitres of grape must,
- 3 hectolitres of concentrated grape must.

2. The product in respect of which the declaration is made must be of sound, fair and merchantable quality and suitable for the manufacture of grape juice. Grapes and grape must should have a density of between 1,055 and 1,085 g/cm³ at 20 °C.

Article 4

1. The aid throughout the Community is hereby fixed at:

- 6,4 ECU per quintal of grapes,
- 8,0 ECU per hectolitre of grape must,
- 28,0 ECU per hectolitre of concentrated grape must.

2. The proportion of the aid to be used for the financing of promotional campaigns shall be 35 % of the amounts specified in paragraph 1. It shall be deducted when the aid is granted. The competent authority shall pay the processor 65 % of the aid specified in paragraph 1.

Article 5

Processors shall keep stock records in accordance with Title II of Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75, indicating in particular:

- the lots of product purchased and entering their premises each day, with the details referred to in Article 2 (3) (b) and (c) and, where appropriate, the name(s) and address(es) of the seller(s),
- the quantities and wine-growing zone of origin of the products processed each day,
- the quantities of grape juice obtained each day after processing,
- the lots of grape juice leaving their premises each day with the name(s) and address(es) of the consignee(s).

Article 6

1. Not later than three months after processing is completed, processors shall submit an application for aid to the competent authority, accompanied by:

- the copy of the declaration that they hold,
- except in the cases referred to in the first and second subparagraphs of paragraph 4, a copy or summary of the stock records referred to in Article 5 relating to the product in question; the Member States may require that the copy or summary be stamped by an official inspector.

2. Applications shall indicate the quantity of product actually processed and the date on which processing was completed. The quantity of product actually used may not be less than 90 % of the quantity specified in the declaration.

3. In cases as referred to in the first indent of Article 1 (1) applications shall also be accompanied by a copy of the document that accompanied the product when it was transported from the premises of the producer to those of the processor or by a summary of the said documents. The Member States may require that that copy or summary be stamped by an official inspector.

In cases as referred to in the second indent of Article 1 (1), processors must furnish proof that the products for which aid is requested were:

- in the case of grapes, grown in the Community,
- in the case of grape must and concentrated grape must, wholly produced from grapes grown in the Community.

4. In addition, where bottling of grape juice is carried out in the Community by a person other than the processor, the latter shall submit to the competent authority a copy of the accompanying document.

In accordance with Article 10, paragraph 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75, the control copy of this document is returned by the competent authority in the place of unloading to the competent authority in the place of loading, within a time limit of one month after the unloading.

If bottling was carried out outside the Community, processors shall submit to the competent authority a copy of the accompanying document showing in box 23 the customs stamp certifying exportation.

The supporting documents referred to in the first and second subparagraphs and the copy or summary referred to in the second indent of paragraph 1 shall be submitted not later than six months after the bottler has taken over the grape juice or after the grape juice has been exported, as appropriate.

5. In cases as referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 4, the bottler shall keep stock records as prescribed in Title II of Regulation (EEC) No 1153/75, showing:

- the quantities of grape juice entering their premises each day and the name and address of processors,
- the quantities of grape juice bottled each day,
- the quantities of bottled grape juice leaving their premises each day and the name and address of each consignee.

Article 7

The competent authority shall pay aid for the quantity of product actually processed not later than three months after receipt of all the supporting documents specified in Article 6.

Article 8

1. Entitlement to the aid shall be acquired when the grapes, grape must or concentrated grape must have been used for the purpose indicated in Article 1.

2. The amounts indicated in Article 4 shall be converted into national currencies at the agricultural conversion rate applying on 1 September 1986.

Article 9

1. Except in case of *force majeure*, if the processor does not process the quantity of product covered by the declaration (allowing for the tolerance mentioned in Article 6 (2)), no aid shall be payable.

2. Except in case of *force majeure*, aid shall be payable only in respect of quantities of products actually used which do not exceed the following ratio between the said products and the grape juice obtained:

- 1,3 for grapes in quintals/hectolitres,
- 1,05 for grape must in hectolitres,
- 0,30 for concentrated grape must in hectolitres.

3. Except in case of *force majeure*, if the processor does not fulfil any of the obligations under this Regulation other than that to process into grape juice the product covered by the declaration, the aid payable shall be reduced by an amount fixed by the competent authority in proportion to the seriousness of the infringement.

4. In cases of *force majeure*, the competent authority shall take such action as it considers necessary having regard to the circumstances invoked.

5. The Member States shall inform the Commission of cases in which paragraph 2 has been applied and the outcome of claims as to *force majeure*.

Article 10

1. The Member States shall adopt the measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation, and in particular measures for checking the identity of the product in respect of which aid is applied for.

2. To that end the competent authorities shall perform in particular:

- checks, or at least spot checks, on processors' and, where appropriate, bottlers' premises,
- an inspection of each processor's stock records as referred to in Article 5 and, where appropriate, of each bottler's stock records as referred to in Article 6 (5).

Article 11

The Member States shall notify the Commission before the 20th of each month in respect of the preceding month:

- (a) of the quantities of products for which aid has been requested, broken down by type and the wine-growing zone in which they originated;
- (b) of the quantities of products for which aid has been granted, broken down by type and the wine-growing zone in which they originated.

Article 12

The Member States shall appoint one or more competent authorities to implement this Regulation, and shall notify the Commission without delay of their names and addresses.

Article 13

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 September 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2666/86
of 27 August 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 1454/86⁽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 2332/86⁽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 2609/86⁽⁷⁾;

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 Council Regulations (EEC) No 1457/86⁽⁸⁾ and (EEC) No 1458/86⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2609/86 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⁽¹⁰⁾ shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto.

2. The amount of the compensatory aid referred to in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 475/86⁽¹¹⁾ and Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 476/86⁽¹²⁾ shall be as shown in Annex II to this Regulation for sunflower seed harvested in Spain and Portugal.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 146, 31. 5. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 235, 22. 8. 1986, p. 32.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 12.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 14.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 51.

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month	6th month
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610	0,610
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	34,366	34,697	32,414	32,910	33,048	33,544
2. Final aids ⁽¹⁾ :						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	82,79	83,59	78,34	79,62	79,98	81,46
— Netherlands (Fl)	93,28	94,18	88,26	89,69	90,09	91,72
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 605,24	1 620,68	1 512,40	1 535,05	1 541,34	1 560,05
— France (FF)	238,62	240,90	223,22	226,30	227,11	231,28
— Denmark (Dkr)	293,01	295,84	276,22	280,46	281,62	285,54
— Ireland (£ Irl)	25,213	25,452	23,493	23,845	23,921	24,253
— United Kingdom (£)	20,001	20,187	18,399	18,710	18,751	19,062
— Italy (Lit)	52 346	52 847	49 086	49 732	49 923	50 546
— Greece (Dr)	3 607,80	3 622,77	3 236,27	3 283,16	3 285,97	3 238,56
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94	88,94
— in another Member State (Pta)	4 163,34	4 211,02	3 868,41	3 912,32	3 930,50	3 975,19
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in another Member State (Esc)	5 088,28	5 113,58	4 723,05	4 788,11	4 804,09	4 836,02

⁽¹⁾ The final amount of aid for 'double zero' colza and rape seed must be increased by 1,25 ECU/100 kilograms converted into national currency at the agricultural conversion rate applicable to the Member State where the seeds are harvested.

ANNEX II

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current month	2nd month	3rd month	4th month	5th month
1. Gross aids (ECU):					
— Spain	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,720
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	38,788	38,788	38,879	38,986	39,577
2. Final aids:					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in ⁽¹⁾ :					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	93,65	93,65	93,91	94,31	95,72
— Netherlands (Fl)	105,52	105,52	105,80	106,24	107,83
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 810,39	1 810,39	1 814,43	1 818,52	1 846,23
— France (FF)	267,96	267,96	268,12	268,15	272,34
— Denmark (Dkr)	330,59	330,59	331,35	332,24	337,29
— Ireland (£ Irl)	28,217	28,217	28,245	28,258	28,708
— United Kingdom (£)	22,183	22,183	22,176	22,181	22,551
— Italy (Lit)	58 945	58 943	58 921	58 922	59 831
— Greece (Dr)	3 970,27	3 945,53	3 912,08	3 894,03	3 962,99
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	250,77	250,77	250,77	250,77	250,77
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 759,38	3 759,38	3 770,89	3 751,37	3 837,54
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	6 382,68	6 349,90	6 347,10	6 344,83	6 437,90
— in another Member State (Esc)	6 153,35	6 121,74	6 119,05	6 116,86	6 206,59
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	3 557,79	3 557,79	3 569,30	3 549,78	3 635,95
— in Portugal (Esc)	6 132,36	6 100,75	6 098,06	6 095,87	6 185,60

⁽¹⁾ 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	2,102110	2,097800	2,093800	2,089750	2,089750	2,078640
Fl	2,371060	2,367710	2,364730	2,361820	2,361820	2,352680
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,525500	43,542000	43,565400	43,594300	43,594300	43,646500
FF	6,879750	6,876330	6,874180	6,872440	6,872440	6,865130
Dkr	7,939030	7,949640	7,964790	7,981200	7,981200	8,035150
£ Irl	0,761661	0,763591	0,766001	0,768545	0,768545	0,776881
£	0,687604	0,689181	0,690730	0,692262	0,692262	0,696510
Lit	1 457,59	1 464,25	1 469,11	1 473,67	1 473,67	1 487,72
Dr	137,42140	139,47340	141,38900	143,47000	143,47000	150,63260
Pta	137,15430	137,94860	138,68000	139,34720	139,34720	140,71770
Esc	149,39210	150,62900	152,01960	153,22340	153,22340	156,61130

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2667/86

of 27 August 1986

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

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

Having regard to 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 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1007/86 ⁽⁴⁾ and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation 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 ⁽⁵⁾ and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the advice of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2418/86 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2643/86 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86 ⁽⁸⁾ as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 ⁽⁹⁾ as regards products falling within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs Tariff;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band

of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the 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 over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 26 August 1986;

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

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 3,02 ECU per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 ⁽¹⁰⁾ the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1588/86, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2418/86 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1986, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1986, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 239, 26. 8. 1986, p. 29.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 47.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 August 1986 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Import levies	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	323,34	317,30
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	182,83	179,81
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	296,34	290,30
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	323,34	317,30
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	182,83	179,81
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	285,07	282,05
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	285,07	282,05
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	182,83	179,81
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	323,34	317,30
11.02 F V ⁽²⁾	323,34	317,30
11.02 G II	138,25	132,21
11.04 C II a)	280,21	256,03 ⁽³⁾
11.04 C II b)	304,36	280,18 ⁽³⁾
11.08 A I	280,21	259,66
11.08 A IV	280,21	259,66
11.08 A V	280,21	129,83 ⁽³⁾
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	435,41	338,69
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	326,15	259,66
17.02 F II a)	451,54	354,82
17.02 F II b)	313,25	246,76
21.07 F II	326,15	259,66
23.03 A I	503,90	322,56

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

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

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

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

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2668/86**of 27 August 1986****fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the thirteenth partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86**

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 934/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86 of 29 May 1986 on a standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar ⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the thirteenth partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1659/86 is hereby fixed at 43,999 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 August 1986.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 August 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 145, 30. 5. 1986, p. 29.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

FIRST COMMISSION DIRECTIVE

of 15 July 1986

laying down methods of sampling for chemical analysis of edible caseins and caseinates

(86/424/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Council Directive 83/417/EEC of 25 July 1983 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain lactoproteins (caseins and caseinates) included for human consumption⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 9 thereof,

Whereas under Article 9 of Directive 83/417/EEC, caseins and caseinates are required to be sampled according to Community procedures;

Whereas it is desirable to adopt an initial series of methods of sampling for chemical analysis in request of which studies are completed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Foodstuffs,

Article 1

The sampling requirements referred to in Article 9, paragraph (b) of Directive 83/417/EEC shall be those outlined in the Annex to the present Directive.

Article 2

Member States shall take all necessary measures in order to comply with the present Directive by 15 January 1988⁽²⁾ at the latest. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to all the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1986.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 237, 26. 8. 1983, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ Date corresponding to 18 months after adoption of the present Directive.

ANNEX

METHODS OF SAMPLING RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF CERTAIN EDIBLE CASEINS AND CASEINATES INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Administrative instructions

1.1. *Personnel*

Sampling shall be performed by an authorized qualified person as specified in the Member States' regulations.

1.2. *Sealing and labelling of samples*

Each sample taken for official use shall be sealed at the place of sampling and identified following the Member States' regulations.

1.3. *Replicate samples*

At least two equivalent representative samples shall be simultaneously prepared for analysis. Under reservation of Community legislation to be defined the procedure and number of samples to be taken depending upon the appropriate national legislation for each Member State.

The samples shall be dispatched to the laboratory as soon as possible after sampling.

1.4. *Report*

Samples shall be accompanied with a report which will be established following the Member States' legislation.

2. **Sampling equipment**2.1. *Specifications*

All sampling equipment shall be made of suitable material of adequate strength, which does not bring about a change in the sample which may affect any result of the subsequent examination and should not cause any change in the samples while sampling is carried out. The use of stainless steel is recommended.

All surfaces shall be smooth and free from crevices and all corners shall be rounded. Sampling equipment shall comply with the requirements laid down with respect to each product to be sampled.

3. **Sampling containers**3.1. *Specifications*

Sample containers and closures shall be of materials and construction which adequately protect the sample and which do not bring about in the sample a change which may affect any result of the subsequent analysis or examination. Materials which are appropriate include glass, some metals and some plastics. The containers shall preferably be opaque. If transparent or translucent the containers with contents shall be stored in a dark place.

Containers and closures shall be clean and dry. The shape and capacity of the container shall be appropriate to the requirements laid down for the product to be sampled.

Single service plastic containers, containers made from plastic, laminates including an aluminium foil or suitable plastic bags, with appropriate methods of closure, may be used.

Containers other than plastic bags shall be securely closed either by means of a suitable stopper or by a screw-cap of metal or plastic material having, if necessary, an air-tight plastic liner. Any stopper or liner used should be insoluble, non-absorbant and greaseproof, and will not influence the odour, flavour, properties or composition of the sample.

Stoppers shall be made of, or covered with, non-absorbant odourless materials.

4. **Sampling technique**

The sample container shall be closed immediately after sampling.

5. **Storage of samples**

The recommended storage temperatures of the samples of the various caseins and caseinates shall not exceed 25 °C.

6. **Transport of samples**

Samples shall be brought to the laboratory responsible for the tests as soon as possible (preferably within 24 hours of sample taking).

During transit, precautions shall be taken to prevent exposure to contaminating odours, to direct sunlight and to temperatures greater than 25 °C.

II. METHOD — SAMPLING OF EDIBLE CASEINS AND CASEINATES

1. Scope and field of application

This method describes the sampling for chemical analysis of:

- edible acid caseins,
- edible rennet caseins,
- edible caseinates.

2. Equipment

See Section 2 of General Provisions.

2.1. Borers

Of sufficient length to reach the bottom of the product container. Borers conforming to the description given in Part III of this Directive are appropriate.

2.2. Spoon, spatula or scoop

Broad-loaded.

2.3. Sample containers

See Section 3 of General Provisions.

3. Procedure

3.1. General

Care shall be taken to minimize the uptake of atmospheric moisture by the content of the product container during or in the period prior to sampling for analysis. The product container shall be securely reclosed after sampling.

3.2. Procedure

3.2.1. Sampling

A sample of not less than 200 grams shall be taken. The clean and dry borer shall be passed through the product, if necessary with the container inclined or laid on its side. The slit shall be oriented downward and an even rate of penetration used. When the borer reaches the bottom of the container it shall be rotated through 180°, withdrawn and the contents discharged into the sample container. One or more bores shall be taken to make a sample of not less than 200 grams. The sample container shall be closed immediately after sampling is complete. Such sampling shall be carried out on the same batch.

3.2.2. Sampling products packed in small retail packages

The intact and unopened package may constitute the sample. As far as possible one or more packages of the same batch should be taken to form a sample of not less than 200 grams.

If this is not possible, use another method to constitute a representative sample.

3.2.3. Preservation, storage and transport of sample

Sections 5 and 6 of the General Provisions.

III. BORERS FOR THE SAMPLING OF EDIBLE CASEINS AND CASEINATES IN BULK

1. Types of borer

Type A: Long (see fig. 1);

Type B: Short (see fig. 1).

2. Materials

Blade and stem shall be made of polished metal, preferably stainless steel. The grip of the long type should preferably be made of stainless steel. The short type borer shall have a detachable grip of wood or plastic, fitted with a bayonet-catch in the blade.

3. Construction

3.1. Shape, material and finish shall be such as to permit the borer to be easily cleaned.

3.2. The protruding edge of the blade of type A shall be sufficiently sharp to serve as a scraper.

3.3. The point of the blade shall be sufficiently sharp as to facilitate sampling.

4. Principal dimensions

The borers shall conform to the dimensions (subject to a tolerance of 10 %) given in the table below :

(in mm)

	Type A Long	Type B Short
Length of blade	800	400
Thickness of metal of blade	1 to 2	1 to 2
Inner diameter of blade at point	18	32
Inner diameter of blade at grip or stem	22	28
Slit width at point	4	20
Slit width at grip or stem	14	14

5. Note on use of borers

- 5.1. With less free-flowing powders, the borers can be inserted vertically. Type A borers are filled completely by turning and then can be withdrawn vertically.

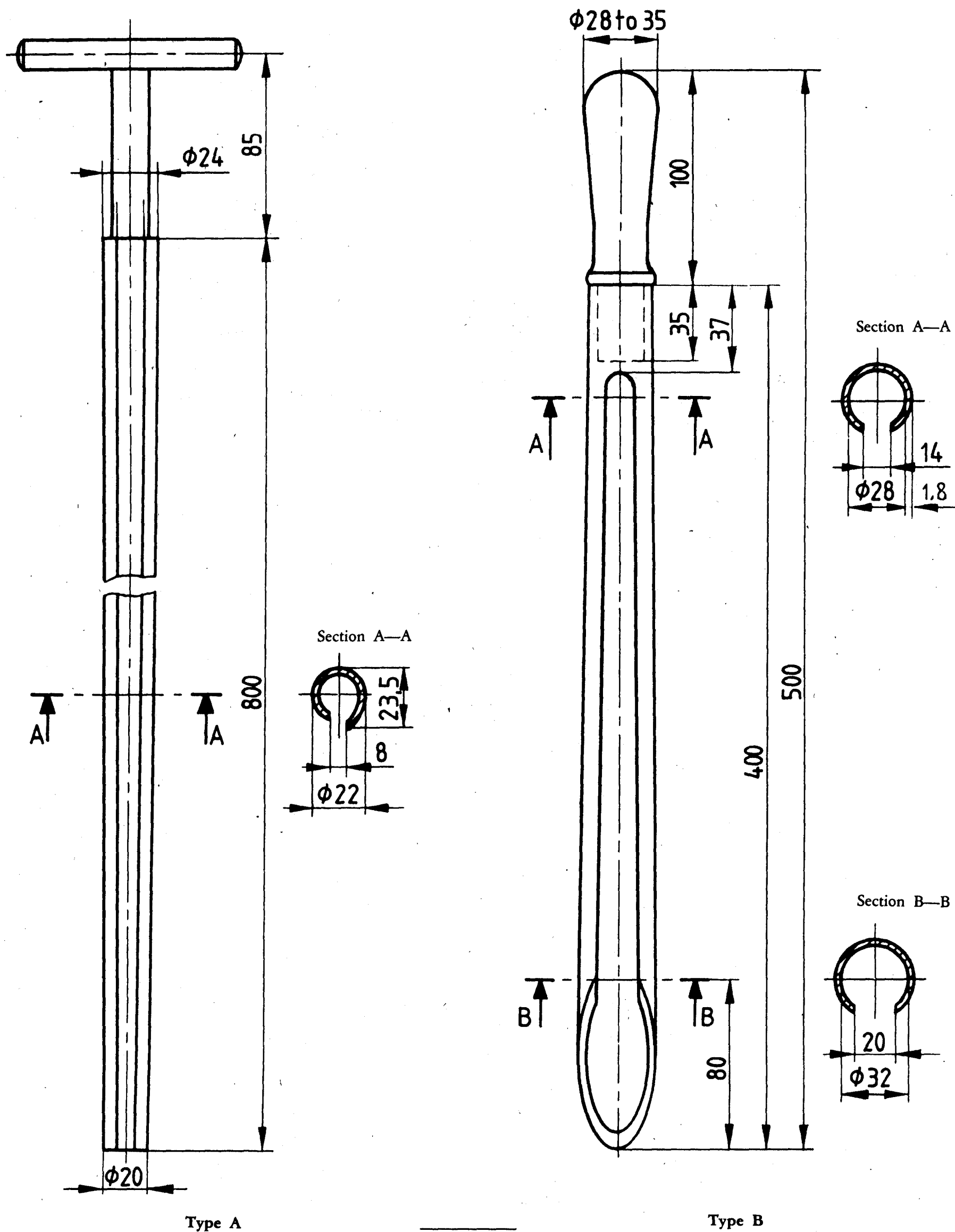
Type B borers are already filled completely during insertion but must be withdrawn in an oblique position to prevent losses from the lower end.

- 5.2. In the case of free-flowing powder, the containers shall be inclined, the borers inserted nearly horizontally with the slit downwards and withdrawn with the slit upwards.

Figure

BORERS SUITABLE FOR THE SAMPLING OF CASEINS AND CASEINATES

(Dimensions in millimetres)



COMMISSION DECISION

of 29 July 1986

supplementing, by the addition of Cyprus, the list of third countries from which Member States authorize imports of bovine animals, swine and fresh meat

(86/425/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12 December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine and fresh meat from third countries ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas in order to decide in respect both of bovine animals and swine and of fresh meat whether a country or part of a country may be included in the list, particular account is taken of the criteria set out in Article 3 (2) of Directive 72/462/EEC;

Whereas Cyprus may be considered to satisfy these criteria for swine and for fresh meat; whereas it is necessary to supplement, by the addition of Cyprus and as regards swine and fresh meat, the list referred to in Article 3 (1) of Directive 72/462/EEC adopted by the Council and contained in the Annex to its Decision 79/542/EEC of 21 December 1976 drawing up a list of third countries from which the Member States authorize imports of bovine animals, swine and fresh meat ⁽³⁾;

Whereas other measures concerning animal health and public health remain to be taken;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Without prejudice to Directive 72/462/EEC and in particular any measures which may have to be taken under the procedure provided for in Article 29 of that Directive, the list of countries from which Member States authorize importation of bovine animals, swine and fresh meat contained in Decision 79/542/EEC shall be supplemented by the addition of Cyprus as regards swine and fresh meat.

Article 2

The Annex to Decision 79/542/EEC is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Decision.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply from 1 August 1986.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to all the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1979, p. 15.

ANNEX

ANNEX

Country	Fresh meat					Live animals
	Domestic bovine animals (including buffalo)	Domestic swine	Domestic sheep and goats	Domestic solipeds	Wild cloven-hoofed animals	
Albania		x	x	x		
Argentina	x		x	x		x
Australia	x	x	x	x	x	x
Austria	x	x	x	x	x	x
Belize	x			x		
Botswana	x		x	x	x ⁽¹⁾	
Brazil	x		x	x		
Bulgaria	x	x	x	x	x	x
Canada	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chile	x		x	x	x ⁽¹⁾	
People's Republic of China		x		x	x ⁽¹⁾	
Colombia	x			x		
Costa Rica	x			x		
Cuba	x			x		
Cyprus	x	x	x	x	x	x ⁽²⁾
Czechoslovakia	x	x	x	x	x	x
El Salvador	x		x	x		
Finland	x	x	x	x	x	x
Greenland	x		x	x	x ⁽¹⁾	
Guatemala	x			x		
Honduras	x			x		
Hungary	x	x	x	x	x	x
Iceland	x	x	x	x	x	x
Israel				x		
Madagascar	x		x	x		
Malta	x	x		x		x
Mexico	x			x		
Morocco				x		
New Zealand	x	x	x	x	x	x
Norway	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nicaragua	x			x		
Panama	x			x		
Paraguay	x		x	x		
Poland	x	x	x	x	x	x
Rumania	x	x	x	x	x	x
South Africa and South West Africa/Namibia	x	x	x	x	x ⁽¹⁾	
Swaziland	x			x	x ⁽¹⁾	
Sweden	x	x	x	x	x	x
Switzerland	x	x	x	x	x	x
Turkey				x		
United States of America	x	x	x	x	x	x
Uruguay	x		x	x		
USSR	x	x	x	x	x ⁽¹⁾	x
Yugoslavia	x	x	x	x	x	x
Zimbabwe	x					
GDR	x	x	x	x	x	x

⁽¹⁾ Excluding meat of wild swine.⁽²⁾ Excluding domestic bovine animals.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 31 July 1986

approving an adjustment to the special programme submitted for the region of Marche for the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81, as amended

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(86/426/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81 of 30 June 1981 establishing a common measure for the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat in Italy ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 84/398/EEC ⁽³⁾,

Whereas on 11 April 1986 the Italian Government forwarded an adjustment to the special programme for the region of Marche relating to the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat;

Whereas the said adjustment complies with the requirements and objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81;

Whereas the beneficiary must have adequate occupational skill in accordance with Article 2 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 797/85;

Whereas the granting of aid in respect of investments relating to milk production must comply with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 797/85;

Whereas aids for the construction of livestock housing on holdings not submitting an improvement plan within the

meaning of Article 3 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81 must comply with the requirements of Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 797/85;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The adjustment to the special programme for the region of Marche relating to the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat, forwarded by the Italian Government on 11 April 1986 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81, is hereby approved.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 197, 20. 7. 1981, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 30. 3. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 9. 8. 1984, p. 37.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 31 July 1986

approving the special programme submitted for the region of Abruzzo for the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81, as amended

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(86/427/EEC)

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81 of 30 June 1981 establishing a common measure for the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat in Italy ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 ⁽²⁾ and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas on 5 March 1986 the Italian Government forwarded the special programme for the region of Abruzzo relating to the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat;

Whereas the programme meets the conditions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 of 12 March 1985, and in particular those laid down in Article 2 (1) (a), (b) and (c), Article 2 (2) and (4), Article 4 (2), Article 6 and Article 34 (5);

Whereas the granting of aid in respect of investments relating to milk production must comply with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 797/85;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The special programme for the region of Abruzzo relating to the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat, forwarded by the Italian Government on 5 March 1986 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) 1944/81, is hereby approved.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 197, 20. 7. 1981, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 30. 3. 1985, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 31 July 1986

approving the special programme submitted for the autonomous province of Bolzano for the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81, as amended

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(86/428/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81 of 30 June 1981 establishing a common measure for the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat in Italy ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 of 12 March 1985 on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 85/127/EEC ⁽³⁾,

Whereas on 4 April 1986 the Italian Government forwarded an adjustment to the special programme for the autonomous province of Bolzano relating to the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat;

Whereas the said adjustment complies with the requirements and objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81;

Whereas the granting of aid in respect of investments relating to milk production must comply with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85;

Whereas the additional premium referred to in Article 3 (1) (e) of Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81 is restricted to herds comprising not less than three and not more than 20 cows, irrespective of the legal nature of the holding;

Whereas aids for the construction of livestock housing on holdings not submitting an improvement plan within the meaning of Article 3 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No

1944/81 must comply with the requirements of Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 797/85;

Whereas the EAGGF Committee has been consulted on the financial aspects;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The adjustment to the special programme for the autonomous province of Bolzano relating to the adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat, forwarded by the Italian Government on 4 April 1986 pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81, is hereby approved.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 197, 20. 7. 1981, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 30. 3. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 9. 8. 1985, p. 37.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 31 July 1986

authorizing the Portuguese Republic to introduce intra-Community surveillance of imports of motor-cycles originating in Japan which have been put into free circulation in one of the Member States

(Only the Portuguese text is authentic)

(86/429/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 80/47/EEC of 20 December 1979 on surveillance and protective measures which Member States may be authorized to take in respect of imports of certain products originating in third countries and put into free circulation in another Member State⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 and 2 thereof,

Whereas the abovementioned Decision requires Member States to have prior authorization from the Commission before introducing intra-Community surveillance of the imports concerned;

Whereas the Portuguese Government has submitted an application to the Commission for such authorization in respect of motor-cycles originating in Japan falling under Common Customs Tariff heading No ex 87.09, NIMEXE code 87.09-10;

Whereas Portugal maintains quantitative restrictions on imports of the products in question because of the economic difficulties facing the sector concerned in Portugal;

Whereas, as a result, there are differences in the conditions governing the import of these products into the Member States and these differences are capable of causing deflections of trade;

Whereas the Portuguese authorities have pointed out that, as a result of the abolition between Portugal and the Community of all quantitative restrictions and measures having equivalent effect concerning the movement of the products in question, there is a risk of trade in products originating in Japan being deflected through the other Member States towards Portugal; whereas such deflections are capable of aggravating the continuing difficulties affecting the sector concerned in Portugal thus putting at risk achievement of the objectives of the abovementioned trade measures;

Whereas the Commission has examined the application of the Portuguese Government and this examination has shown that Portugal should be authorized to introduce intra-Community surveillance of motor-cycles originating in Japan and put into free circulation in the other Member States;

Whereas, to this end, Portugal should be authorized until 31 December 1986, to make imports of motor-cycles originating in Japan subject to the issue, in accordance with the procedures described in Article 2 of Decision 80/47/EEC, of an import document,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Portuguese Republic is authorized to introduce, until 31 December 1986 and in accordance with Article 2 of Decision 80/47/EEC, intra-Community surveillance of the products listed below, originating in Japan.

CCT heading No	Description
ex 87.09 NIMEXE code 87.09-10	Motor-cycles with or without side-cars, powered by internal combustion engines, of a cylinder capacity of 50 cm ³ or less

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Portuguese Republic.

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Carlo RIPA DI MEANA

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 14.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 31 July 1986****derogating from High Authority recommendation No 1/64 concerning an increase in the protective duty on iron and steel products at the external frontiers of the Community (123rd derogation)****(86/430/ECSC)****THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,**

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 71, paragraph 3 thereof,

Having regard to High Authority recommendation No 1/64 of 15 January 1964 to the Governments of the Member States concerning an increase in the protective duty on iron and steel products at the external frontiers of the Community ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by recommendation 81/772/ECSC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas certain iron and steel products indispensable to the manufacture of certain goods and having very special physical and chemical characteristics are not produced in the Community, or produced in insufficient quantities; whereas for a number of years insufficiency has been countered by the granting of duty-free tariff quotas; whereas Community producers are still not in a position to comply with the present quality requirements put forward by the users; whereas the granting of duty-free quotas at a level securing the supply of users is consequently required;

Whereas import of these products on preferential terms is not injurious to iron and steel undertakings in the Community which produce directly competing products;

Whereas neither this suspension of duties nor these tariff quotas are likely to jeopardize the objectives of recommendation No 1/64, but will help to maintain existing trade flows between Member States and non-member countries;

Whereas these are special cases in the commercial policy field justifying the authorization of derogations pursuant to Article 3 of recommendation No 1/64;

Whereas provision should be made to ensure that the quotas granted will be used solely to supply the needs of industries in the importing countries and that re-exportation in the unaltered state to other Member States of imported iron and steel products will be prevented;

Whereas the Governments of the Member States have been consulted on the tariff quotas set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Member States are hereby authorized to derogate from the obligations arising under Article 1 of High Authority recommendation No 1/64 to the extent necessary to suspend at the levels indicated the customs duties on the products set out below, within tariff quotas of the amounts indicated for the Member States concerned:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 8, 22. 1. 1964, p. 99/64.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 285, 7. 10. 1981, p. 33.

CCT heading No	Description	Member State	Quota (tonnes)	Duty %
ex 73.15 A V b) 1 and ex 73.15 B V b) 1	Special wire rod for the manufacture of valve springs : (a) Of high carbon steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, between 5,5 and 13 mm in diameter with the following characteristics : — Carbon : 0,60 to 0,70 % — Silicon : not more than 0,25 % — Manganese : 0,50 to 0,90 % — Sulphur : not more than 0,020 % — Phosphorus : not more than 0,030 % — Copper : not more than 0,060 % (b) Of chrome-vanadium alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, between 5,5 and 13 mm in diameter, with the following characteristics : — Carbon : 0,60 to 0,70 % — Silicon : 0,15 to 0,30 % — Manganese : 0,60 to 0,90 % — Sulphur : not more than 0,025 % — Phosphorus : not more than 0,025 % — Chromium : 0,50 to 0,80 % — Vanadium : 0,10 to 0,25 % (c) Of chrome-silicon alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled between 5,5 and 13 mm in diameter, with the following characteristics : — Carbon : 0,50 to 0,60 % — Silicon : 1,20 to 1,70 % — Manganese : 0,40 to 0,80 % — Sulphur : not more than 0,025 % — Phosphorus : not more than 0,025 % — Chromium : 0,50 to 0,80 %	Germany Benelux France	450 650 670	0 0 0

2. The abovementioned products must, in addition, comply with the following physical specifications :

1. **Decarburization**

Depth of decarburization measured without defects :

- high carbon and chrome-vanadium wire rod : 0,05 mm maximum
- chrome-silicon wire rod : 0,07 mm maximum

2. **Surface condition**

Maximum depth of defects (tears, fissures or folds) measured perpendicular to the surface : 0,05 mm

3. **Non-metallic inclusions**

Examination to be carried out in accordance with the AFNOR standard (ref. A 04/106) of July 1972 and with Stahl-Eisen-Blatt 1570/71.

Typical maximum value figure 1 from the surface to two-thirds of the radius.

Typical maximum value figure 2 beyond two-thirds of the radius to the core.

The values indicated are valid for any type of inclusion.

Article 2

1. Member States accorded quotas under Article 1 shall ensure, in liaison with the Commission, that such quotas are apportioned among third countries on a non-discriminatory basis.
2. They shall take all necessary steps to preclude the possibility of iron and steel products imported under the said tariff quotas being re-exported to other Member States in the unaltered state.
3. Community provisions on the matter shall apply for the purpose of verifying that the products in question are used for the particular purpose prescribed.

Article 3

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 July 1986 and shall remain in force until 31 December 1986.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1986.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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1985 REPORT

Report published in conjunction with the 'Nineteenth General Report on the Activities of the European Communities'

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