

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 190

Volume 31

21 July 1988

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2156/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	1
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2157/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	3
* Commission Decision No 2158/88/ECSC of 20 July 1988 imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel sections originating in Yugoslavia or Turkey	5
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2159/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products	9
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2160/88 of 19 July 1988 establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods	12
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2161/88 of 20 July 1988 on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal	15
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2162/88 of 20 July 1988 laying down to what extent applications for issue of export licences submitted during July 1988 for beef and veal products which may benefit from special import treatment in a third country may be accepted	16
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2163/88 of 20 July 1988 on the issue of import licences for certain products processed from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia	17
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2164/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state	18

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2165/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the export refunds on pigmeat	22
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2166/88 of 20 July 1988 amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 1965/88 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Argentina	27
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2167/88 of 20 July 1988 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice	28
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2168/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 12th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/88	29
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2169/88 of 20 July 1988 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty	30
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2170/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies on pigmeat	32
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2171/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds	36
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2172/88 of 20 July 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	40
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2173/88 of 20 July 1988 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar sector products exported in the natural state	42
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2174/88 of 20 July 1988 altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector	44

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2156/88

of 20 July 1988

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) 1097/88⁽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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1871/88⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

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

rate, multiplied by the 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 19 July 1988;

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 4047/87 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 21 July 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1988, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies	
	Portugal	Third country
0709 90 60	11,21	131,95
0712 90 19	11,21	131,95
1001 10 10	22,59	149,88 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	22,59	149,88 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	0,00	131,69
1001 90 99	0,00	131,69
1002 00 00	24,82	97,67 ⁽³⁾
1003 00 10	18,48	103,65
1003 00 90	18,48	103,65
1004 00 10	75,41	46,82
1004 00 90	75,41	46,82
1005 10 90	11,21	131,95 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	11,21	131,95 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	34,79	146,24 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	18,48	25,78
1008 20 00	18,48	51,77 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	18,48	0 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	(7)	(7)
1008 90 90	18,48	0
1101 00 00	8,98	198,32
1102 10 00	47,75	149,74
1103 11 10	48,02	245,31
1103 11 90	9,70	214,19

⁽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 Council 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 1008 90 10 (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2157/88

of 20 July 1988

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 1097/88⁽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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1872/88⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the 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 19 July 1988;

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 coming from 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 coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1988, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	0
1001 10 90	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION DECISION No 2158/88/ECSC

of 20 July 1988

imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain iron or steel sections originating in Yugoslavia or Turkey

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2177/84/ECSC of 27 July 1984 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas :

A. PROCEDURE

- (1) In February 1987 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Confederation of Iron and Steel Industries (Eurofer) on behalf of producers whose collective output constitutes the majority of Community production of the product in question. The complaint contained evidence of dumping and of material injury resulting therefrom, which was considered sufficient to justify the initiation of a proceeding. The Commission accordingly announced, by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽²⁾, the initiation of an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports into the Community of U or I sections of a height of 80 mm or more and blanks therefor containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon falling within CN codes ex 7207 19 31, ex 7207 20 71, ex 7216 31 00 and ex 7216 32 00, originating in Yugoslavia or Turkey and commenced an investigation.
- (2) The Commission officially so advised the exporters and importers known to be concerned, the representatives of the exporting country and the complainants and gave the parties directly concerned the opportunity to make known their views in writing and to request a hearing.
- (3) All of the producers/exporters and some importers known to the Commission made their views known in writing. The Yugoslav producer/exporter requested a hearing which was granted.

- (4) No submissions were made by or on behalf of Community purchasers or processors of the iron or steel sections concerned.

- (5) The Commission sought and verified all information it deemed to be necessary for the purposes of a preliminary determination and carried out investigations at the premises of the following companies :

EEC producers :

- Thyssen Stahl AG, Duisburg, Germany,
- Peine-Salzgitter AG, Salzgitter, Germany,
- Sacilor Unimétal, Metz, France,
- Cockerill Sambre SA, Seraing, Belgium,
- Trade Arbed, Luxembourg,

Non-EEC producers/exporters :

- İzmir Demir Çelik Sanayi, AŞ, İzmir Turkey (producer),
- İZDAŞ Dişticaret AŞ, İstanbul, Turkey (exporter),
- ÇEMTAŞ Çelik Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ, Bursa, Turkey (producer/exporter),

EEC importers :

- Interprogress GmbH, Frankfurt, Germany,
- Salis, SpA, Sassari, Italy.

- (6) The Commission requested and received detailed written submissions from complainant Community producers and some importers and verified the information therein to the extent considered necessary.
- (7) The Commission also sent questionnaires to the Yugoslav producer known to be concerned in order to obtain the necessary information and granted ample extension of the time period laid down for the reply. However, information submitted by the Yugoslav producer was incomplete and he refused in particular to disclose details of quantities and prices with regard to his domestic market and certain export transactions. Under these circumstances the Commission concluded that on-spot verification was not warranted and decided to base its preliminary determinations on the available evidence.
- (8) The investigation of dumping covered the period from 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 201, 30. 7. 1984, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 2.

B. DUMPING**I. Yugoslavia***(a) Normal value*

- (9) As the Yugoslav producer refused to submit information with regard to sales of iron or steel sections on the domestic market the Commission provisionally established normal values on the basis of the published basic prices⁽¹⁾ as they applied during the investigation period, referred to in the Exchange of Letters (see Final Act of the Agreement between the Member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Coal and Steel Community, of the one part, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the other part, 83/42/ECSC⁽²⁾).

(b) Export prices

- (10) As the Yugoslav producer failed to submit detailed information on its export transactions permitting determination of the export prices to the Community for the products in question, the Commission based its preliminary determination on the available evidence.

For this purpose the Commission used information from import licence applications transmitted to the Commission by the competent national authorities, in particular the purchase prices declared by applicant importers. As far as possible the Commission verified this information at the premises of those importers which were ready to cooperate.

(c) Comparison

- (11) In comparing normal value, i.e. basic prices less customs duty, with export prices, the Commission took account, where appropriate and to the extent of the evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport, insurance, forwarding and handling costs.
- (12) Since the basic prices are calculated cif Community frontier, all comparisons were made at the level cif Community frontier, duty unpaid.

(d) Dumping margins

- (13) Export prices as established using the method described in recital 10 were compared with the corresponding normal value derived from the published basic prices, transaction by transaction, the margins of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal value as established exceeds the prices for export to the Community.

- (14) The above preliminary examination of the facts shows the existence of dumping, the weighted average margin being 38,2 %.

II. Turkey*(a) Normal value*

- (15) The Commission established provisionally normal values on the basis of the domestic prices of the producers exporting to the Community who provided sufficient evidence and whose prices were considered to be representative of the Turkish domestic market.

(b) Export prices

- (16) Export prices were determined on the basis of the prices actually paid or payable for the product sold for export to the Community.

(c) Comparison

- (17) In comparing normal value with export prices, the Commission took account, where appropriate and to the extent of the evidence available, of differences in conditions and terms of sale such as transport, insurance, forwarding, handling costs and payment terms. All comparisons were made at the ex-works level.

(d) Dumping margins

- (18) The above preliminary determination of the facts shows the existence of dumping, the margins of dumping being equal to the amount by which the normal values as established exceed the prices for export to the Community. The weighted average margin for each of the exporters being:

— İDÇ/İZDAŞ	36,5 %
— ÇEMTAŞ	15,5 %

C. INJURY

- (19) With regard to injury caused by the dumped imports the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community from Yugoslavia increased from 7 213 tonnes in 1983 to 65 973 tonnes in 1986 and reached 33 027 tonnes in the first half of 1987. Their corresponding market share rose from 0,5 % in 1983 to 3,6 % in 1986 and 3,7 % in the first half of 1987.
- (20) Imports originating in Turkey went up from practically zero in 1985 to 48 437 tonnes in 1986. However, in the first half of 1987, imports from Turkey, which still stood at 29 224 tonnes in the second half of 1986, fell back to only 1 483 tonnes. In terms of market share, imports from Turkey had reached 3,5 % in only one year, starting from zero and then declined again to 0,2 % in the second half of the investigation period.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 321, 17. 11. 1982, p. 8, and
OJ No C 119, 5. 5. 1987, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 41, 14. 2. 1983, p. 113.

- (21) The combined market share of imports of U and I sections from Yugoslavia and Turkey increased from 0,5 % in 1983 to 6,2 % in 1986 and dropped to 3,9 % in the first half of 1987 for the reasons indicated above.

In the most affected Member States the market share of the dumped imports peaked during the investigation period at 12,2 % in the Federal Republic of Germany, 13,8 % in Belgium and at 9,8 % in Italy.

- (22) The evidence available to the Commission also indicates that the prices of these products undercut the prices of Community producers during the investigation period to a varying degree. On average, measured against Community producers' price lists and the maximum rebates available during the investigation period the price undercutting is provisionally established at 16 % for products exported from Yugoslavia, 11,8 % for products exported by İDÇ/İZDAŞ, Turkey and 5 % for products exported by ÇEMTAŞ Turkey.

- (23) After a slight recovery in 1985, Community production of U and I sections continued to decline in 1986 and during the first half of 1987. In 1986, when dumped imports from Yugoslavia and Turkey started to increase substantially, Community production of U and I sections decreased by 7,9 % and by another 6 % in the first half of 1987 as compared with the first half of 1986.

- (24) Between 1984 and the investigation period, Community producers reduced their production capacity by about 1,5 million tonnes representing a decline of 35 %. Only these drastic restructuring efforts permitted an improvement of the average rate of capacity utilization from 53 % to 69 %. On the basis of the disposable capacity in 1984, the average utilization rate would have declined to less than 45 %. It is clear that under these circumstances the surge of low-priced imports hampers the restructuring efforts of Community producers and prevents the necessary market equilibrium between supply and demand being reached and increases the cost and the social difficulties of achieving this goal.

- (25) The profitability situation of Community producers, which had improved in 1985 slumped again during the investigation period, 1986/87, due to the sharp deterioration of prices in the Community which largely outweighed the cost savings on energy and raw materials due to the decline in the exchange rate of the US dollar against Community currencies.

- (26) The Commission has considered whether injury has been caused by other factors such as imports of U and I sections from other third countries. These imports decreased by 8,8 % from 1985 to 1986 and had fallen by 21 % in the first half of 1987 compared with the first half of 1986. Their market share was reduced from 29,2 % in 1985 to 21,4 % in the investigation period.

- (27) The substantial increase in dumped imports and the prices at which they are offered for sale in the Community led the Commission to determine that, provisionally, the effect of the dumped imports of iron or steel sections originating in Yugoslavia and Turkey taken in isolation have to be considered as constituting material injury to the Community industry concerned.

D. COMMUNITY INTEREST

- (28) The Commission had to take into account that the Community steel industry is faced with the need to continue its restructuring efforts and that the return to normal market conditions by gradually lifting the crisis regime introduced by the Commission can only be achieved if fair trading conditions are established in the market.

In this context imports of significant quantities of dumped products into the Community also put into question the objectives sought by the external measures adopted within the framework of the Community steel policy; third countries which have concluded steel trade arrangements with the Community will only respect and renew these arrangements if they see a reasonable chance of selling the quantities provided for at the price levels agreed.

- (29) In view of the particularly serious difficulties facing the Community industry, and in the light of the factors referred to above the Commission has come to the conclusion that it is in the Community's interest that action be taken. However, the Commission has considered whether action should be taken also against imports of iron and steel sections originating in Turkey, taking into account that in the second half of the investigation period these imports had fallen back to a level that would not be injurious to the Community industry. However, the rapid increase of imports from Turkey from zero to about 50 000 tonnes within a relatively short period, causing material injury to the Community industry, marks that dumped imports from Turkey could resume and reach again rapidly an injurious level if the proceeding were to be terminated without protective measures.

Under these circumstances, the Commission has come to the conclusion that notwithstanding the decline of imports from Turkey in the second half of the investigation period, action is also to be taken against these imports.

In order to prevent further injury being caused during the remainder of the proceeding, this action should take the form of provisional anti-dumping duties.

E. RATE OF DUTY

- (30) As it is necessary for the Community industry to achieve their published list prices in order to generate a sufficient flow of earnings and to keep the impact of restructuring within acceptable limits, the duty should be less than the dumping margin but sufficient to eliminate the price undercutting found and be expressed as an amount in ECU to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community. This form of duty seems more appropriate in the light of the specific circumstances of the market for the relevant products in order to ensure the effectiveness of the measure.

On this basis, the Commission services calculated the amounts of the provisional duties as follows :

— Yugoslavia :	39,0 ECU,
— Turkey :	
— İDÇ :	30,0 ECU,
— ÇEMTAŞ :	14,0 ECU,

to be paid on each tonne imported into the Community.

- (31) A period should be fixed within which the parties concerned may make their views known and request a hearing,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of U or I sections of a height of 80 mm or

more and blanks therefor containing by weight less than 0,6 % of carbon, corresponding to CN codes ex 7207 19 31, ex 7207 20 71, ex 7216 31 00 and ex 7216 32 00 originating in Yugoslavia or Turkey.

2. The amount of the duty shall be for iron and steel sections originating in :

— Yugoslavia :	39 ECU per 1 000 kilograms,
— Turkey :	30 ECU per 1 000 kilograms.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, the rate of the provisional anti-dumping duty shall be 14 ECU per 1 000 for products manufactured by ÇEMTAŞ Celik Makina Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ, Bursa, Turkey.

4. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply.

5. The release for free circulation in the Community of the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be subject to the provision of a security, equivalent to the amount of the provisional duty.

Article 2

Without prejudice to Article 7 (4) (b) and (c) of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC, the parties concerned may make known their views in writing and apply to be heard by the Commission within one month of the entry into force of this Decision.

Article 3

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

Subject to Articles 11, 12 and 14 of Decision No 2177/84/ECSC, it shall apply for a period of four months, unless the Commission adopts definitive measures before the expiry of that period.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2159/88

of 20 July 1988

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1098/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 798/87⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 799/87⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 413/86⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 800/87⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹²⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹³⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world market and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 18 and 19 July 1988 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 0709 90 39 and 0711 20 90 and on products falling within subheadings 1522 00 31, 1522 00 39 and 2306 90 19 of the combined nomenclature must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 12.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 13.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)	
CN code	Non-member countries
1509 10 10	62,00 ⁽¹⁾
1509 10 90	62,00 ⁽¹⁾
1509 90 00	73,00 ⁽²⁾
1510 00 10	62,00 ⁽¹⁾
1510 00 90	100,00 ⁽³⁾

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

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

(b) Turkey: 11,48 ECU/100 kg ^(*) provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;

(c) Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco: 12,69 ECU/100 kg ^(*) provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)	
CN code	Non-member countries
0709 90 39	13,64
0711 20 90	13,64
1522 00 31	31,00
1522 00 39	49,60
2306 90 19	4,96

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2160/88
of 19 July 1988
establishing unit values for the determination of the customs value of certain
perishable goods

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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 of 12 June 1981 establishing a system of simplified procedures for the determination of the customs value of certain perishable goods ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3773/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 provides that the Commission shall periodically establish unit values for the products referred to in the classification in the Annex;

Whereas the result of applying the rules and criteria laid down in that same Regulation to the elements communi-

cated to the Commission in accordance with Article 1 (2) of that Regulation is that the unit values set out in the Annex to this Regulation should be established in regard to the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The unit values provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1577/81 are hereby established as set out in the table in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1988.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 13. 6. 1981, p. 26.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 355, 17. 12. 1987, p. 19.

ANNEX

Code	CN code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
			ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
1.10	0701 90 51 0701 90 59	New potatoes	18,66	811	147,08	38,71	130,48	3 098	14,41	28 738	43,65	12,49
1.20	0702 00 10 0702 00 90	Tomatoes	31,42	1 366	248,70	65,27	220,04	5 221	24,32	48 362	73,59	20,89
1.30	0703 10 19	Onions (other than sets)	15,34	667	121,41	31,86	107,42	2 549	11,87	23 610	35,92	10,20
1.40	0703 20 00	Garlic	125,03	5 435	989,47	259,72	875,48	20 775	96,77	192 416	292,81	83,13
1.50	ex 0703 90 00	Leeks	24,81	1 078	197,15	51,51	174,74	4 100	19,27	38 215	57,81	16,44
1.60	ex 0704 10 10 ex 0704 10 90	Cauliflowers	24,64	1 063	194,92	50,89	171,59	4 055	19,14	37 482	57,16	17,15
1.70	0704 20 00	Brussels sprouts	44,76	1 931	355,63	92,23	312,60	7 362	34,82	68 116	103,74	31,19
1.80	0704 90 10	White cabbages and red cabbages	23,04	1 001	183,06	47,82	162,25	3 807	17,89	35 484	53,68	15,26
1.90	ex 0704 90 90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i>)	92,15	4 006	729,26	191,42	645,24	15 311	71,32	141 814	215,80	61,27
1.100	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage	17,73	771	140,35	36,84	124,18	2 946	13,72	27 293	41,53	11,79
1.110	0705 11 10 0705 11 90	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	48,41	2 103	382,81	100,58	339,20	8 054	37,50	74 654	113,01	32,21
1.120	ex 0705 29 00	Endives	91,00	3 955	723,03	188,90	640,84	15 038	70,68	140 150	212,02	60,29
1.130	ex 0706 10 00	Carrots	21,56	937	170,68	44,80	151,01	3 583	16,69	33 191	50,50	14,33
1.140	ex 0706 90 90	Radishes	80,89	3 513	645,34	168,03	570,65	13 481	62,92	124 906	188,51	53,21
1.150	0707 00 11 0707 00 19	Cucumbers	41,87	1 818	331,05	86,98	293,34	6 965	32,43	64 560	97,73	27,85
1.160	0708 10 10 0708 10 90	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	270,93	11 778	2 143,99	562,76	1 896,99	45 015	209,69	416 926	634,45	180,12
1.170	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Vigna spp.</i> , <i>Phaseolus spp.</i>)	94,53	4 109	748,08	196,35	661,89	15 706	73,16	145 473	221,37	62,85
1.180	ex 0708 90 00	Broad beans	48,85	2 122	387,72	101,69	343,94	8 151	38,04	75 454	113,88	32,05
1.190	0709 10 00	Globe artichokes	82,78	3 596	657,05	172,33	582,85	13 814	64,46	127 867	192,99	54,32
1.200		Asparagus :										
1.200.1	ex 0709 20 00	— green	553,20	24 050	4 377,73	1 149,08	3 873,39	91 915	428,17	851 305	1 295,47	367,80
1.200.2	ex 0709 20 00	— other	184,28	8 005	1 457,02	382,82	1 291,06	30 656	142,74	284 144	430,16	122,61
1.210	0709 30 00	Aubergines (egg-plants)	67,63	2 940	535,24	140,49	473,58	11 237	52,35	104 084	158,39	44,96
1.220	ex 0709 40 00	Celery stalks and leaves	73,33	3 187	578,02	152,13	512,77	12 178	56,65	112 937	171,54	49,10
1.230	0709 51 30	Chantarelles	718,77	31 248	5 687,99	1 493,01	5 032,69	119 425	556,32	1 106 100	1 683,21	477,88
1.240	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	49,81	2 165	394,24	103,48	348,82	8 277	38,55	76 665	116,66	33,12
1.250	0709 90 50	Fennel	32,53	1 412	259,53	67,57	229,50	5 422	25,30	50 234	75,81	21,40
1.260	0709 90 70	Courgettes	43,72	1 899	345,70	90,83	306,32	7 273	33,86	67 417	102,06	29,09
1.270	ex 0714 20 00	Sweet potatoes, whole fresh	86,60	3 752	685,31	179,12	610,30	14 416	67,02	133 023	201,41	58,26
2.10	ex 0802 40 00	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea spp.</i>), fresh	50,95	2 199	403,00	105,23	354,76	8 384	39,58	77 493	118,17	35,46
2.20	ex 0803 00 10	Bananas (other than plantains), fresh	45,81	1 991	362,56	95,16	320,79	7 612	35,46	70 505	107,29	30,46
2.30	ex 0804 30 00	Pineapples, fresh	33,40	1 452	264,32	69,38	233,86	5 549	25,85	51 400	78,21	22,20
2.40	ex 0804 40 10 ex 0804 40 90	Avocados, fresh	156,59	6 807	1 239,17	325,26	1 096,40	26 017	121,20	240 972	366,70	104,11
2.50	ex 0804 50 00	Guavas and mangoes, fresh	127,36	5 537	1 007,92	264,56	891,80	21 162	98,58	196 002	298,26	84,68
2.60		Sweet oranges, fresh :										
2.60.1	0805 10 11 0805 10 21 0805 10 31 0805 10 41	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	18,06	784	143,39	37,61	127,20	3 014	14,06	27 906	42,11	11,85

Code	CN code	Description	Amount of unit values per 100 kg net									
			ECU	Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Dr	£ Irl	Lit	Fl	£
2.60.2	0805 10 15 0805 10 25 0805 10 35 0805 10 45	— Navels, Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita and Hamlins	34,16	1 485	270,35	70,96	239,20	5 676	26,44	52 573	80,00	22,71
2.60.3	0805 10 19 0805 10 29 0805 10 39 0805 10 49	— Others	22,17	964	175,51	46,06	155,29	3 685	17,16	34 130	51,93	14,74
2.70		Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh:										
2.70.1	ex 0805 20 10	— Clementines	86,18	3 746	682,03	179,02	603,46	14 320	66,70	132 630	201,83	57,30
2.70.2	ex 0805 20 30	— Monreales and Satsumas	78,69	3 421	622,78	163,47	551,03	13 075	60,91	121 107	184,29	52,32
2.70.3	ex 0805 20 50	— Mandarins and Wilkings	79,90	3 472	629,80	165,76	558,71	13 269	61,73	123 056	186,90	53,51
2.70.4	ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	— Tangerines and others	55,50	2 413	439,23	115,29	388,63	9 222	42,96	85 415	129,98	36,90
2.80	ex 0805 30 10	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	48,96	2 128	387,44	101,69	342,80	8 134	37,89	75 343	114,65	32,55
2.85	ex 0805 30 90	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh	98,66	4 289	780,76	204,93	690,81	16 392	76,36	151 828	231,04	65,59
2.90		Grapefruit, fresh:										
2.90.1	ex 0805 40 00	— white	35,72	1 553	282,74	74,21	250,17	5 936	27,65	54 983	83,67	23,75
2.90.2	ex 0805 40 00	— pink	49,56	2 154	392,21	102,95	347,03	8 234	38,36	76 271	116,06	32,95
2.100	0806 10 11 0806 10 15 0806 10 19	Table grapes	120,50	5 239	953,63	250,31	843,77	20 022	93,27	185 446	282,20	80,12
2.110	0807 10 10	Water-melons	21,87	951	173,11	45,44	153,17	3 634	16,93	33 664	51,22	14,54
2.120		Melons (other than water-melons)										
2.120.1	ex 0807 10 90	— Amarillo, Cupe, Honey Dew, Onteniente, Piel de Sapo, Rochet, Tendral	29,90	1 300	236,64	62,11	209,37	4 968	23,14	46 017	70,02	19,88
2.120.2	ex 0807 10 90	— Other	72,09	3 134	570,54	149,75	504,81	11 979	55,80	110 949	168,83	47,93
2.130	0808 10 91 0808 10 93 0808 10 99	Apples	49,60	2 156	392,57	103,04	347,35	8 242	38,39	76 341	116,17	32,98
2.140	ex 0808 20 31 ex 0808 20 33 ex 0808 20 35 ex 0808 20 39	Pears (other than the Nashi variety (<i>Pyrus Pyrifolia</i>))	55,21	2 400	436,95	114,69	386,61	9 174	42,73	84 972	129,30	36,71
2.150	0809 10 00	Apricots	29,17	1 268	230,85	60,59	204,26	4 847	22,57	44 893	68,31	19,39
2.160	0809 20 10 0809 20 90	Cherries	119,73	5 203	943,71	248,38	837,19	19 882	92,50	184 388	280,06	80,17
2.170	ex 0809 30 00	Peaches	74,78	3 250	589,39	155,13	522,86	12 417	57,77	115 159	174,91	50,07
2.180	ex 0809 30 00	Nectarines	70,14	3 049	555,11	145,70	491,16	11 655	54,29	107 948	164,27	46,63
2.190	0809 40 11 0809 40 19	Plums	87,80	3 817	694,81	182,37	614,76	14 588	67,95	135 115	205,61	58,37
2.200	0810 10 10 0810 10 90	Strawberries	74,37	3 231	588,08	154,51	521,09	12 373	57,61	114 685	173,62	49,49
2.210	0810 40 30	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	188,11	8 178	1 488,61	390,73	1 317,11	31 255	145,59	289 480	440,51	125,06
2.220	0810 90 10	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.)	197,97	8 606	1 566,67	411,22	1 386,17	32 893	153,23	304 658	463,61	131,62
2.230	ex 0810 90 90	Pomegranates	51,26	2 213	406,77	105,84	357,82	8 456	39,85	77 884	118,89	35,56
2.240	ex 0810 90 90	Khakis	50,00	2 173	395,68	103,86	350,09	8 307	38,70	76 945	117,09	33,24
2.250	ex 0810 90 90	Lychees	381,03	16 528	3 009,01	790,31	2 673,28	63 200	295,59	587 594	887,39	254,84

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2161/88

of 20 July 1988

on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 233/88 of 25 January 1988 opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within heading Nos 0201 and 0202 of the combined nomenclature (1988) and for products falling within subheadings 0206 10 95 and 0206 29 91 thereof⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 409/88 of 12 February 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of import arrangements provided for by Regulations (EEC) No 232/88 and (EEC) No 233/88 in the beef and veal sector⁽²⁾, provides in Article 7, that applications for and the issue of import licences for the meat referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) thereof are to be effected in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 15 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3988/87⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 409/88 fixes the amount of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen

beef and veal originating in and imported from the United States of America and Canada which may be imported on special terms in 1988 at 10 000 tonnes;

Whereas Article 15 (6) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 lays down that the quantities applied for may be reduced; whereas the applications lodged relate to total quantities which exceed the quantities available; whereas, under these circumstances and taking care to ensure an equitable distribution of the available quantities, it is appropriate to reduce proportionally the quantities applied for,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

All applications for import licences in respect of the third quarter of 1988 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal as referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 409/88 are hereby met to the extent of 0,0007 % of the quantity requested.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 29. 1. 1988, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 40, 13. 2. 1988, p. 17.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1987, p. 31.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2162/88

of 20 July 1988

laying down to what extent applications for issue of export licences submitted during July 1988 for beef and veal products which may benefit from special import treatment in a third country may be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2931/79 of 20 December 1979 on the granting of assistance for export of agricultural products which may benefit from a special import treatment in a third country⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3905/87⁽³⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3988/87⁽⁵⁾, lays down, in Articles 14 and 15, detailed rules for export licence applications for the products referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3434/87⁽⁷⁾; whereas Article 15 (6) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 requires the Commission, where the quantities in respect of which licences are applied for exceed the quantities available, to reduce the quantities requested by a fixed percentage;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 fixed the quantities of meat which might be exported on special terms for the third quarter of 1988;

Whereas the quantities for which licence applications have been lodged for the third quarter of 1988 are lower than those available; whereas these applications can, therefore, be met in full,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The applications for export licences lodged for the beef and veal referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2973/79 for the third quarter of 1988 shall be met in full.

Article 2

Applications for licences in respect of the meat referred to in Article 1 may be entered in accordance with Articles 14 and 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of the fourth quarter of 1988, the total quantity available being 3 590 tonnes.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 334, 28. 12. 1979, p. 8.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1987, p. 31.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 44.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 327, 18. 11. 1987, p. 7.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2163/88

of 20 July 1988

on the issue of import licences for certain products processed from sour cherries
and originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 of 28 April 1988 establishing import mechanisms for certain processed products obtained from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Yugoslavia has undertaken to limit its exports of those products to the Community to an annual quantity of 19 900 tonnes; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1201/88 provides that the Commission is to suspend the issue of import licences once imports exceed the abovementioned quantity;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 743/87 lays down special detailed rules for the application of the system of import licences for products processed from fruit and vegetables ⁽²⁾;

Whereas at present the quantities which are the subject of applications for import licences for certain products

processed from sour cherries and originating in Yugoslavia amount to 19 900 tonnes; whereas, in view of the term of validity of such certificates lasting a period of three months from the date of the actual issue, the issue of certificates for such products should be suspended until 31 October 1988 in order to verify quantities actually imported,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The issue of import licences applied for after 18 July 1988 for imports of products processed from sour cherries covered by CN codes ex 0811 90 10, ex 0811 90 30, ex 0811 90 90, ex 0812 10 00, 2008 60 51, 2008 60 61, 2008 60 71 and 2008 60 91 and originating in Yugoslavia is hereby suspended until 31 October 1988.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 115, 3. 5. 1988, p. 9.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 75, 17. 3. 1987, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2164/88

of 20 July 1988

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 1107/88⁽²⁾, and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) and Article 19 (7) 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 1714/88⁽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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁹⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 20.⁽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 152, 18. 6. 1988, p. 23.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

Whereas, following the introduction of the combined nomenclature by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽¹⁾, the nomenclature applicable from 1 January 1988 to export refunds for agricultural products was introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 ⁽²⁾, as corrected by Regulation (EEC) No 1561/88 ⁽³⁾; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1107/88 amends with effect on 1 July 1988 the basic Regulation on sugar (EEC) No 1785/81 in particular as concerns the definition of white sugar and raw sugar by treating sugar containing other added substances in the same way as sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter; whereas the agricultural product nomenclature in question should be adapted accordingly for the fixation of the export refunds for sugar;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 undenatured and exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.
2. The agricultural product nomenclature for export refunds in section 15 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 is hereby amended in accordance with that set out in Annex II hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 144, 10. 6. 1988, p. 1.

ANNEX I

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

Product code	Amount of refund	
	per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
1701 11 90 100	29,05 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 910	23,92 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 12 90 100	29,05 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 910	23,92 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 91 00 000		0,3158
1701 99 10 100	31,58	
1701 99 10 900	27,39	
1701 99 90 100		0,3158

⁽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).

ANNEX II

15. White and raw sugar without further processing

CN code	Description	Product code
1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form :	
	– Raw sugar not containing added flavouring or colouring matter :	
ex 1701 11	– – Cane sugar :	
1701 11 90	– – – Other :	
	– Candy sugar	1701 11 90 100
	– Other raw sugar :	
	– In immediate packings not exceeding 5 kg net of product	1701 11 90 910
	– Other	1701 11 90 950
ex 1701 12	– – Beet sugar :	
1701 12 90	– – – Other :	
	– Candy sugar	1701 12 90 100
	– Other raw sugar :	
	– In immediate packings not exceeding 5 kg net of product	1701 12 90 910
	– Other	1701 12 90 950
	– Other :	
1701 91 00	– – Containing added flavouring or colouring matter	1701 91 00 000
ex 1701 99	– – Other :	
1701 99 10	– – – White sugar :	
	– Candy sugar	1701 99 10 100
	– Other	1701 99 10 900
1701 99 90	– – – Other :	
	– Containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter	1701 99 90 100
	– Other	1701 99 90 900

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2165/88
of 20 July 1988
fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

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 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 15 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2768/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on pigmeat and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for these products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in pigmeat that the refund should be fixed as set out below;

Whereas facilities exist at present for the export of pigs falling within subheadings 0103 91 10 and 0103 92 19 of the combined nomenclature and certain products falling within heading No 0203; whereas a refund should be fixed for these products taking particular account of the conditions of competition for Community exporters on world markets;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within subheadings 0210 1951 and 0210 1981, the refund should be limited to an amount which takes account of the qualitative characteristics of each of the products falling within these subheadings and of the foreseeable trend of production costs on the world market; whereas it is important that the Community should continue to take part in international trade in the case of certain typical Italian products falling within subheading 02 10 91 81;

Whereas, because of the conditions of competition in certain third countries, which are traditionally importers of products falling within subheadings 1601 00 and 1602,

the refund for these products should be fixed so as to take this situation into account; whereas steps should be taken to ensure that the refund is granted only for the net weight of the edible substances, to the exclusion of the net weight of the bones possibly contained in the said preparations;

Whereas, since economically significant quantities of other pigmeat products are not being exported at present, there is no need to fix a refund for these products;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2768/75 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 according to destination;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 617/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down specific rules on export refunds in the pigmeat sector following the accession of Portugal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 150/86⁽⁴⁾ established the principle that no Community refund should be granted on pigmeat products originating in Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The list of products on which the export refund specified in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 is granted and the amount of the refund shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
2. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted on exports of products to Portugal.
3. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted on exports of products that originated in Portugal.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 46.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

(ECU/100 kg, net weight)

Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
0103 91 10 000	01	30,00
0103 92 19 000	01	30,00
0203 11 10 000	01	40,00
0203 12 11 000	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 12 19 000	02	25,00
	03	42,00
0203 19 11 000	02	25,00
	03	42,00
0203 19 13 000	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 19 15 000	02	20,00
	03	35,00
0203 19 55 110	02	25,00
	03	50,00
0203 19 55 130	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 19 55 190	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 19 55 310	02	20,00
	03	40,00
0203 19 55 390	02	20,00
	03	35,00
0203 19 55 900	01	—
0203 21 10 000	01	40,00
0203 22 11 000	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 22 19 000	02	25,00
	03	42,00
0203 29 11 000	02	25,00
	03	42,00
0203 29 13 000	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 29 15 000	02	20,00
	03	35,00
0203 29 55 110	02	25,00
	03	50,00
0203 29 55 130	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 29 55 190	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 29 55 310	02	20,00
	03	40,00
0203 29 55 390	02	20,00
	03	35,00
0203 29 55 900	01	—
0210 11 11 000	01	52,00
0210 11 31 100	01	70,00
0210 11 31 900	01	52,00
0210 12 11 000	01	35,00
0210 12 19 000	01	35,00
0210 19 40 000	01	52,00
0210 19 51 100	01	52,00

(ECU/100 kg. net weight)		
Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
0210 19 51 300	01	35,00
0210 19 51 900	01	—
0210 19 81 100	01	70,00
0210 19 81 300	01	52,00
0210 19 81 900	01	—
1601 00 10 100	01	35,00
1601 00 10 900	01	—
1601 00 91 100	01	58,00
1601 00 91 900	01	—
1610 00 99 100	01	40,00
1601 00 99 900	01	—
1602 10 00 000	01	16,00
1602 20 90 100	01	30,00
1602 20 90 900	01	—
1602 41 10 100	01	35,00
1602 41 10 210	02	57,00
	04	35,00
	05	60,00
1602 41 10 290	02	26,00
	03	28,00
1602 41 10 900	01	—
1602 42 10 100	01	35,00
1602 42 10 210	02	51,00
	03	54,00
1602 42 10 290	02	26,00
	03	28,00
1602 42 10 900	01	—
1602 49 11 110	01	35,00
1602 49 11 190	02	57,00
	03	60,00
1602 49 11 900	01	—
1602 49 13 110	01	35,00
1602 49 13 190	02	51,00
	03	54,00
1602 49 13 900	01	—
1602 49 15 110	01	35,00
1602 49 15 190	02	51,00
	03	54,00
1602 49 15 900	01	—
1602 49 19 110	01	28,00
1602 49 19 190	02	36,00
	03	38,00
1602 49 19 900	01	—
1602 49 30 100	02	26,00
	03	28,00
1602 49 30 900	01	—
1602 49 50 100	01	16,00
1602 49 50 900	01	—
1602 90 10 100	01	28,00
1602 90 10 900	01	—
1902 20 30 100	01	16,00
1902 20 30 900	01	—

(¹) The destinations are as follows:

- 01 All destinations,
- 02 The United States of America and Canada,
- 03 All destinations except the United States of America and Canada,
- 04 Australia,
- 05 All destinations except the United States of America, Canada and Australia.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 as amended.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2166/88

of 20 July 1988

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 1965/88 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Argentina

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1965/88⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2102/88⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Argentina;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1965/88, '22,83' ECU is hereby replaced by '29,33' ECU.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173, 5. 7. 1988, p. 12.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1988, p. 49.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2167/88
of 20 July 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1097/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 12 (2) and 16 (6) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1861/88 ⁽⁴⁾, the refund for exports is fixed in advance on application; whereas in that case exports outside the Community are subject to the presentation of an export licence issued pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3183/80 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2082/87 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, on account of budgetary constraints, the additional grant of export refunds for wheat flour and durum-wheat meal for the 1988/89 marketing year must be limited; whereas, to control the granting of such refunds, provision should be made for licences for the export of the products in question with advance fixing of the refund to be issued after a period of reflection with, where applicable, a uniform percentage reduction in quantities, and provision should be made for applications for licences to be withdrawn after the percentage reduction is fixed, where the quantity allocated is no longer of interest to the operator in question; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 should be amended accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Article 9e is hereby added to Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75:

'Article 9e

1. Without prejudice to Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, export licences for products falling within CN codes 1101 00 00 and 1103 11 10 with advance fixing of the refund shall, until 16 September 1988, be issued on the fourth working day following the day on which the application is submitted.
2. If applications for export licences referred to in paragraph 1 exceed the quantities which may be exported for the 1988/89 marketing year under a refund, the Commission shall fix a uniform percentage reduction in the quantities. Applications for licences may be withdrawn within two days of the date of publication of the percentage reduction.
3. The period of validity of export licences issued pursuant to paragraph 1 shall run from the day on which they are actually issued.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 7.
⁽³⁾ OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 5.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1988, p. 18.
⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 338, 13. 12. 1980, p. 1.
⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 195, 16. 7. 1987, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2168/88

of 20 July 1988

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 12th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/88

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 1107/88⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1035/88 of 18 April 1988 on a standing invitation to tender 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 1035/88, 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 12th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 12th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1035/88 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at 34,230 ECU/100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 102, 21. 4. 1988, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2169/88
of 20 July 1988

altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products from the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 1107/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (1) and (2) thereof,

Whereas the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 July 1988 to the products listed in the Annex, exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1916/88 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2012/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and criteria contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1916/88 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present applicable should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of refund fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1916/88 are hereby altered as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

COCKFIELD

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1988, p. 124.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 8. 7. 1988, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain products in the sugar sector exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

<i>Rate of refund in ECU/100 kg:</i>	White sugar:	31,58
	Raw sugar:	24,29
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 85 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose):	$31,58 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses:	—
	Isoglucose ⁽²⁾ :	31,58 ⁽³⁾

(¹) 'S' represents per 100 kilograms of syrup

- the sucrose content (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) of the syrup in question, where the latter is not less than 98 % pure,
- the extractable sugar content of the syrup in question, where the latter is not less than 85 %, but less than 98 % pure.

(²) Products obtained by isomerization of glucose, which have a content by weight in the dry state of at least 41 % fructose and of which the total content by weight in the dry state of polysaccharides and oligosaccharides, including the di- or trisaccharides content, does not exceed 8,5 %.

(³) Amount of refund per 100 kilograms of dry matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2170/88

of 20 July 1988

fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies on pigmeat

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 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 8 and 12 (1) thereof,

Whereas a levy fixed quarterly in advance must be charged on imports into the Community for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75; whereas levies were last fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1065/88⁽³⁾ for the period 1 May to 31 July 1988 and levies must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1988;

Whereas the levy on pig carcasses is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the difference between prices within the Community and on the world market for the quantity of feed grain specified in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2764/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the rules for calculating a component of the levy on pig carcasses⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4160/87⁽⁵⁾, the composition whereof is indicated therein;

Whereas the value within the Community for that quantity of feed grain must be determined in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2764/75; whereas the value for the like quantity on the world market must be determined in accordance with Article 3 thereof;

Whereas the said Article 3 provides that the prices for each type of feed grain on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices of such cereal; whereas the cif prices shall be determined for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said component is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1988;

Whereas the second component must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable for the four quarters to 1 May in each year;

Whereas the levies on the products specified in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 other than pig carcasses must be derived from the levy on pig carcasses on the basis of the coefficients fixed for such products pursuant to Article 10 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3944/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing coefficients for calculating levies on pigmeat products, amending the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 on the Common Customs Tariff and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 747/79⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the levies on the products specified in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 are made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be derived from the levy on pig carcasses on the basis of the coefficients fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 3944/87;

Whereas the second component must be equal to 7 %, and for products falling within CN code ex 1602 to 10 %, of the average offer prices for imports during the 12 months to 1 May; whereas these averages should be determined bearing in mind all the information available relating to imports into the Community from third countries, taking into account the representative character of prices;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within CN codes 0206 30 21, 0206 30 31, 0206 41 91, 0206 49 91, 1501 00 11, 1601 00 10, 1602 10 00, 1602 20 90 and 1602 90 10 in respect of which the rate of duty has been bound with GATT, the levies must not exceed the amount resulting from that binding;

Whereas, for pig carcasses and other products referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75 of 29 October 1975 establishing the list of products for which sluice-gate prices are to be fixed and laying down the rules for fixing the sluice-gate price for pig carcasses⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/87, the sluice-gate prices must be fixed in advance for each quarter; whereas sluice-gate prices were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1065/88 for the period 1 May to 31 July 1988 and prices must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1988;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for pig carcasses is made up of three components;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 104, 23. 4. 1988, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 392, 31. 12. 1987, p. 46.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1987, p. 25.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 25.

Whereas the first component must be equal to the value on the world market of the quantity of feed grain equivalent to the quantity of feedingstuffs required for the production in third countries of one kilogram of pigmeat, such quantity being composed as provided in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75;

Whereas the value of that quantity of grain must be determined in accordance with Article 2 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75;

Whereas the said Article 2 provides that the price for each cereal on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices of such cereal; whereas the cif prices shall be determined for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said amount is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1988;

Whereas the second component, which represents the extra cost, in relation to feed grain of feedingstuffs other than grain required for the production of one kilogram of pigmeat, shall, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75, be 15 % of the value of the quantity of feed grain;

Whereas the third amount, which represents overhead costs of production and marketing, shall, in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75, be 38,69 ECU per 100 kilograms of pig carcasses;

Whereas the sluice-gate prices of products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75, other than pig carcasses, must be derived from the sluice-gate price for pig carcasses on the basis of the coefficients laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 3944/87;

Whereas, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 616/86 of 28 February 1986 on the application of import levies on pigmeat products from Portugal ⁽¹⁾ suspended the applica-

tion of import levies on pigmeat products from Portugal owing to the minimal difference between the prices obtaining in the Community on the one hand and in Portugal on the other hand; whereas the situation still pertains;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 August to 31 October 1988 the levies provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 for the products referred to in Article 1 (1) thereof and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 12 thereof for the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2766/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. Nevertheless, in the case of products falling within CN codes 0206 30 21, 0206 30 31, 0206 41 91, 0206 49 91, 1501 00 11, 1601 00 10, 1602 10 00, 1602 20 90 and 1602 90 10, in respect of which the rate of duty has been bound within GATT, the levy shall not exceed the amount resulting from that binding.

3. For imports from Portugal of products specified in paragraph 1 and in free circulation in that Member State, application of the levies specified in the Annex shall be suspended.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 45.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies on pigmeat

CN code	Sluice-gate price (ECU/100 kg)	Amount of levies (ECU/100 kg)	Conventional rate of duty bound within GATT (%)
0103 91 10	71,49	54,21	—
0103 92 11	60,80	46,11	—
0103 92 19	71,49	54,21	—
0203 11 10	92,96	70,50	—
0203 12 11	134,79	102,23	—
0203 12 19	104,12	78,96	—
0203 19 11	104,12	78,96	—
0203 19 13	150,60	114,21	—
0203 19 15	80,88	61,34	—
0203 19 55	150,60	114,21	—
0203 19 59	150,60	114,21	—
0203 21 10	92,96	70,50	—
0203 22 11	134,79	102,23	—
0203 22 19	104,12	78,96	—
0203 29 11	104,12	78,96	—
0203 29 13	150,60	114,21	—
0203 29 15	80,88	61,34	—
0203 29 55	150,60	114,21	—
0203 29 59	150,60	114,21	—
0206 30 21	112,48	85,31	7
0206 30 31	81,80	62,04	4
0206 41 91	112,48	85,31	7
0206 49 91	81,80	62,04	4
0209 00 11	37,18	28,20	—
0209 00 19	40,90	31,02	—
0209 00 30	22,31	16,92	—
0210 11 11	134,79	102,23	—
0210 11 19	104,12	78,96	—
0210 11 31	262,15	198,81	—
0210 11 39	206,37	156,51	—
0210 12 11	80,88	61,34	—
0210 12 19	134,79	102,23	—
0210 19 10	118,99	90,24	—
0210 19 20	130,14	98,70	—
0210 19 30	104,12	78,96	—
0210 19 40	150,60	114,21	—
0210 19 51	150,60	114,21	—
0210 19 59	150,60	114,21	—
0210 19 60	206,37	156,51	—
0210 19 70	259,36	196,70	—
0210 19 81	262,15	198,81	—
0210 19 89	262,15	198,81	—
0210 90 31	112,48	85,31	—
0210 90 39	81,80	62,04	—
1501 00 11	29,75	22,56	3
1501 00 19	29,75	22,56	—
1601 00 10	130,14	115,20	24
1601 00 91	218,46	195,80	—

CN code	Sluice-gate price (ECU/100 kg)	Amount of levies (ECU/100 kg)	Conventional rate of duty bound within GATT (%)
1601 00 99	148,74	129,31	—
1602 10 00	104,12	99,75	26
1602 20 90	120,85	142,66	25
1602 41 10	227,75	199,94	—
1602 42 10	190,57	164,57	—
1602 49 11	227,75	199,94	—
1602 49 13	190,57	164,57	—
1602 49 15	190,57	164,57	—
1602 49 19	125,50	109,31	—
1602 49 30	104,12	99,75	—
1602 49 50	62,28	71,64	—
1602 90 10	120,85	142,66	26
1602 90 51	125,50	109,31	—
1902 20 30	62,28	71,64	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2171/88

of 20 July 1988

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 1098/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1604/88⁽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 1869/87⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the Council has not, to date, adopted the prices for the 1988/89 marketing year, which commences on 1 July 1988; whereas, by virtue of the powers conferred on it by the Treaty, the Commission must adopt the measures essential to ensure that the common agricultural policy continues to operate in the colza and rape seed sector and in particular to ensure that the aid continues to be granted;

Whereas, in order to determine the amount of the aid, account should be taken among the calculation factors, of the latest Commission proposals to the Council on prices and related measures;

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4018/87⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2124/88⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 4018/87 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;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy which arises, where appropriate, from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1988/89 marketing year, has not, to date, been fixed; whereas the amount of the subsidy for the 1988/89 marketing year has been provisionally calculated on the basis of an abatement of 4,502 ECU per 100 kilograms for colza and rape seed and on the basis of an abatement of 5,835 ECU per 100 kilograms for sunflower seed,

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⁽⁹⁾ 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⁽¹⁰⁾ shall be as shown in Annex III to this Regulation for sunflower seed harvested in Spain.
3. The amount of the special subsidy provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1920/87⁽¹¹⁾ for sunflower seed harvested and processed in Portugal is fixed in Annex III.
4. However, the amount of aid for colza, rape and sunflower seed shall be confirmed or replaced with effect from 21 July 1988 to take account, where applicable, of the consequences of the application of the maximum guaranteed quantities system and of the prices and related measures for the 1988/89 marketing year.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1988, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1987, p. 30.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 27.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 186, 16. 7. 1988, p. 33.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Aids to colza and rape seed other than 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current 7 (1)	1st period 8 (1)	2nd period 9 (1)	3rd period 10 (1)	4th period 11 (1)	5th period 12 (1)
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	0,580	0,580	0,580	0,580	0,580	0,580
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	9,118	8,879	8,879	8,879	7,514	7,832
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	22,09	21,54	21,54	21,54	18,35	19,44
— Netherlands (Fl)	24,40	23,77	23,77	23,77	20,17	21,37
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	431,99	420,45	420,45	420,45	354,47	369,76
— France (FF)	57,50	55,63	55,63	55,63	44,79	47,17
— Denmark (Dkr)	74,86	72,73	72,73	72,73	60,48	62,78
— Ireland (£ Irl)	6,374	6,166	6,166	6,166	4,959	5,224
— United Kingdom (£)	3,346	3,167	3,167	3,153	2,100	2,192
— Italy (Lit)	10 928	10 516	10 433	10 280	7 871	7 892
— Greece (Dr)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	89,44	89,44	89,44	89,44	89,44	89,44
— in another Member State (Pta)	1 455,51	1 418,63	1 413,72	1 400,86	1 189,11	1 201,42
(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)	1 832,65	1 787,29	1 765,77	1 740,97	1 473,41	1 462,06

(1) Subject to the reduction resulting from the maximum guaranteed quantities system and the prices and related measures for the 1988/89 marketing year.

ANNEX II

Aids to colza and rape seed 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current 7 (1)	1st period 8 (1)	2nd period 9 (1)	3rd period 10 (1)	4th period 11 (1)	5th period 12 (1)
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,080
— Portugal	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
— Other Member States	11,618	11,379	11,379	11,379	10,014	10,332
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	28,00	27,44	27,44	27,44	24,25	25,34
— Netherlands (Fl)	31,01	30,38	30,38	30,38	26,79	27,99
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	552,16	540,62	540,62	540,62	474,64	489,92
— France (FF)	76,19	74,32	74,32	74,32	63,48	65,86
— Denmark (Dkr)	96,75	94,61	94,61	94,61	82,37	84,67
— Ireland (£ Irl)	8,453	8,244	8,244	8,244	7,038	7,302
— United Kingdom (£)	4,986	4,807	4,807	4,793	3,740	3,832
— Italy (Lit)	14 921	14 509	14 425	14 273	11 863	11 884
— Greece (Dr)	320,85	320,85	320,85	320,85	320,85	320,85
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	474,98	474,98	474,98	474,98	474,98	474,98
— in another Member State (Pta)	1 841,04	1 804,16	1 799,25	1 786,39	1 574,64	1 586,96
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	429,31	429,31	429,31	429,31	429,31	429,31
— in another Member State (Esc)	2 261,96	2 216,60	2 195,08	2 170,28	1 902,72	1 891,38

(1) Subject to the reduction resulting from the maximum guaranteed quantities system and the prices and related measures for the 1988/89 marketing year.

ANNEX III

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kilograms)

	Current 7	1st period 8 (1)	2nd period 9 (1)	3rd period 10 (1)	4th period 11 (1)
1. Gross aids (ECU):					
— Spain	3,440	5,170	5,170	5,170	5,170
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	18,813	15,268	15,112	15,034	15,256
2. Final aids:					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in (2):					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	47,12	36,71	36,38	36,40	36,93
— Netherlands (Fl)	51,49	41,60	41,20	41,21	41,81
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	896,95	726,50	718,97	713,85	724,48
— France (FF)	128,21	101,62	99,85	98,21	99,81
— Denmark (Dkr)	158,92	127,84	126,44	125,75	127,66
— Ireland (£ Irl)	14,234	11,277	11,135	10,999	11,176
— United Kingdom (£)	9,269	6,921	6,804	6,746	6,877
— Italy (Lit)	25 808	20 112	19 561	19 060	19 392
— Greece (Dr)	484,74	6,50	0,00	0,00	0,00
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	530,49	797,28	797,28	797,28	797,28
— in another Member State (Pta)	1 668,93	1 389,02	1 362,20	1 322,43	1 356,51
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	3 742,74	3 079,54	3 041,36	2 991,11	3 027,08
— in another Member State (Esc)	3 634,41	2 990,40	2 953,33	2 904,54	2 939,46
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	1 607,22	1 325,11	1 298,29	1 254,12	1 288,19
4. Special aid:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	3 634,41	2 990,40	2 953,33	2 904,54	2 939,46

(1) Subject to the reduction resulting from the maximum guaranteed quantities system and the prices and related measures for the 1988/89 marketing year.
 (2) For seed harvested in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 and processed in Spain, the amounts shown in 2 (a) to be multiplied by 1,0298070.

ANNEX IV

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 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12
DM	2,077400	2,073980	2,070730	2,067210	2,067210	2,057140
Fl	2,341560	2,337340	2,333680	2,330190	2,330190	2,319190
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,523900	43,529700	43,531400	43,532900	43,532900	43,529000
FF	7,002360	7,006130	7,008960	7,013550	7,013550	7,024560
Dkr	7,914570	7,925600	7,933960	7,942570	7,942570	7,968580
£Irl	0,773698	0,773667	0,774034	0,774432	0,774432	0,775759
£	0,664090	0,665388	0,666641	0,667903	0,667903	0,671820
Lit	1 538,85	1 544,11	1 549,35	1 554,49	1 554,49	1 569,98
Dr	166,36900	167,56400	168,73800	169,93100	169,93100	174,41600
Esc	169,28300	170,07800	170,88000	171,74500	171,74500	173,91600
Pta	137,72100	138,15700	138,56300	138,96500	138,96500	140,04900

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2172/88
of 20 July 1988
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1107/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1966/88 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2154/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1966/88 to the information known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1107/88 amends with effect on 1 July 1988 Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 in

particular as concerns the definition of white and raw sugar by treating sugar containing other added substances in the same way as sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter; whereas the amount of the levy which is applicable to imports of sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter should be indicated clearly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 173, 5. 7. 1988, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 189, 20. 7. 1988, p. 23.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	25,43 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	25,43 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	25,43 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	25,43 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	37,89
1701 99 10	37,89
1701 99 90	37,89 ⁽²⁾

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

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2173/88

of 20 July 1988

altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar sector products
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 18 June 1981 on the common organization of the
markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1107/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 19 (4)
thereof,

Whereas the refunds on syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1878/88 ⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2014/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and
other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No
1878/88 to the information at present available to the

Commission that the export refunds at present in force
should be altered as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d), (f) and (g) of Regulation (EEC) No
1785/81, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the
Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1878/88 are
hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1988, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 8. 7. 1988, p. 25.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(ECU)

Product code	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of refund per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽²⁾
1702 40 10 100		31,58
1702 60 10 000		31,58
1702 60 90 000	0,3158	
1702 90 30 000		31,58
1702 90 60 000	0,3158	
1702 90 71 000	0,3158	
1702 90 90 900	0,3158	
2106 90 30 000		31,58
2106 90 59 000	0,3158	

⁽¹⁾ The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70).
Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

⁽²⁾ Applicable only to products referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2174/88**of 20 July 1988****altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector**

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 1107/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1886/88 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2103/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1886/88 to the infor-

mation known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1886/88 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1988, p. 51.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1988, p. 50.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 July 1988 altering the basic amount of the import
levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CN code	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter
1702 20 10	0,3789	—
1702 20 90	0,3789	—
1702 30 10	—	47,56
1702 40 10	—	47,56
1702 60 10	—	47,56
1702 60 90	0,3789	—
1702 90 30	—	47,56
1702 90 60	0,3789	—
1702 90 71	0,3789	—
1702 90 90	0,3789	—
2106 90 30	—	47,56
2106 90 59	0,3789	—