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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1270/89

of 3 May 1989

applying supplementary generalized tariff preferences in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries and sold at the Berlin 'Partners in Progress' Fair

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the overseas imports fair 'Partners in Progress' is organized every year in Berlin with a view to improving the access to world markets of products originating in developing countries;

Whereas, in view of the specific features of the Berlin Fair and of the unique situation of Berlin, certain measures should be taken in the field of generalized preferences;

Whereas, in accordance with the offer made in the context of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the Community opened generalized preferences commencing in 1971 and most recently under Regulations (EEC) No 4257/88 ⁽¹⁾ and No 4259/88 ⁽²⁾ and in particular in respect of finished and semi-finished industrial and textile products originating in developing countries;

Whereas, in the past, certain products covered by the system of quotas, ceilings or other tariff measures, being the subject of contracts for sale in the course of the Berlin Fair, have not been able to benefit from the preferences, the allocated tariff quotas or fixed duty-free amounts having been used up or the collection of customs duties having been re-established for products subject to ceiling limits before the opening date of the fair; whereas it is important to provide additional latitude to developing countries to enable them to benefit from the generalized tariff preference for products being the subject of contracts for sale at the fair; whereas, however, this latitude should be limited to 6 % of the levels of the tariff measures applicable for each product or group of products

under the abovementioned annual Regulations, and should be opened;

Whereas, without prejudice to the specific provisions of this Regulation, the application of the provisions of the annual Regulations regarding generalized tariff preferences and, in particular, in respect of the beneficiary countries and the concept of originating products should be applied to the supplementary preferences in question;

Whereas it is appropriate, however, to exclude from the scope of this Regulation certain products originating in particular beneficiary countries;

Whereas declarations of release into free circulation submitted with a view to the importation of the products in question should be accompanied by the certificate of origin and the contract concluded at the Berlin Fair, the latter certified by the competent German authorities;

Whereas the German authorities must ensure that certification of the contracts concluded at the Berlin Fair do not exceed the authorized supplementary quantities;

Whereas the method of administration adopted requires close cooperation between Member States and the Commission,

Whereas the generalized preferences have been suspended for products originating in the Republic of Korea by Regulations (EEC) No 4257/88 and (EEC) No 4259/88,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 27 September 1989 to 31 December 1990, supplementary Community tariff preferences shall be opened, subject to Article 4, for the importation of products:

- mentioned in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88, or
- mentioned in Annexes I and II to Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 83.

provided these products originate in one of the countries or territories benefiting from the preferences referred to in the Annexes to those Regulations and have been exhibited by the exporting countries at the Berlin 'Partners in Progress' Fair and they have been the subject of sales contracts, except for products originating in the Republic of Korea, for which the preferences are suspended.

2. The supplementary preferences referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 6 % of the quota, ceiling or fixed duty-free amounts fixed for each product or group of products in Regulations (EEC) No 4257/88 and (EEC) No 4259/88.

3. Within the framework of the supplementary preferences referred to in paragraph 1, the Common Customs Tariff duties shall be totally suspended. Application of the tariff preferences shall be subject to submission of a certificate of origin, Form A, and the contract.

4. Within the limits of the supplementary preferences referred to in paragraph 1, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply customs duties conforming to the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession, and the relevant Regulations.

Article 2

1. Declarations of the release into free circulation of the products in question accompanied by the certificate of origin and by the contract concluded at the Berlin Fair, the latter certified by the competent German authorities.

2. The German authorities shall ensure that the total amount covered by certified contracts does not exceed the limit fixed in Article 1 (2).

Article 3

Those provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 4257/88 and (EEC) No 4259/88 relating to the application of

generalized tariff preferences which concern beneficiary countries and the concept of originating products shall be applicable.

Article 4

This following shall be excluded from the benefits afforded by this Regulation :

- textile products falling within categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 appearing in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 and originating in countries subject to the Community tariff quotas allocated as indicated in the said Annex,
- products appearing in the Annex to this Regulation and originating in the countries indicated.

Article 5

The German authorities shall forward to the Commission, not more than seven days after the end of the Berlin Fair, a list of certified contracts indicating the nature and value or the quantity, whichever is appropriate, of the goods in question and the names and addresses of the exporters and importers. The Commission shall send a copy of this list to the authorities of the other Member States.

Article 6

Member States shall forward to the Commission, within two weeks following the end of each quarter, the list of the amounts charged during the reference quarter in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 7

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure compliance with this Regulation.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

ANNEX

List of products/countries excluded from the benefit of this Regulation

Order No	CN code	Description	Country concerned
10.0110	2902 50 00	Styrene	Saudi Arabia
10.0120	2905 11 00	Methanol	Saudi Arabia
10.0140	2905 31 00	Ethylene glycol (ethanediol)	Saudi Arabia
10.0160	2909 41 00	2,2'-Oxydiethanol (diethylene-glycol)	Saudi Arabia
10.0240	2921 19 30	Isopropylamine and its salts	Romania
10.0315	2933 61 00	Melamin	Saudi Arabia
10.0400	3102 10 10	Urea containing more than 45 % by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product	Libya
10.0440	3806 10 10	Resin, obtained from fresh oleoresins	China
10.0453	3901 10 10	Linear polyethylene having a specific gravity of less than 0,94	Saudi Arabia
10.0455	3901 20 00	Polyethylene having a specific gravity of 0,94 or more	Saudi Arabia
10.0480	3923 21 00	Sacks and bags (including cones): — Of polymers of ethylene	Hong Kong Singapore
10.0520	4104 10 95 4104 10 99 4104 31 11 4104 31 19 4104 31 30 4104 31 90 4104 39 10 4104 39 90	Leather of bovine or equine animals, without hair on, other than leather of heading No 4108 oder 4109 — Whole bovine skin leather, of a unit surface area not exceeding 28 square feet (2,6 m ²) — — Other — — — Otherwise prepared — Other bovine leather and equine leather, parchment-dressed or prepared after lanning	Brazil
10.0570	4202 11 10 4202 11 90 4202 12 91 4202 12 99 4202 19 91 4202 19 99 4202 21 00 4202 22 90 4202 29 00 4202 31 00 4202 32 90 4202 39 00 4202 91 10 4202 91 50 4202 91 90 4202 92 91 4202 92 95 4202 92 99 4202 99 10 4202 99 90	Trunks, suit-cases, vanity cases, executive cases, brief cases, school satchels and similar containers — With outer surface of leather, of composition leather or of patent leather — With outer surface of plastics or of textile materials — — Of other materials, including vulcanized fibre — — Other of other materials Articles of a kind normally carried in the pocket or in the handbag — With outer surface of leather, of composition leather or of patent leather — With outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials — — Of textile materials — — — Other Other — With outer surface of leather, of composition leather or of patent leather — With outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials — Other — — Musical instrument cases — — — Other	Brazil China Hong Kong

Order No	CN code	Description	Country concerned
10.0630	4412 4420 90 10 (*)	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood Wood marquetry and inlaid wood	Brazil Singapore Malaysia Indonesia
10.0660	6401 6402	Waterproof footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or of plastics, the uppers of which are neither fixed to the sole nor assembled by stitching, riveting, nailing, screwing, plugging or similar processes Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	Hong Kong
10.0670	6403	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather	Brazil Hong Kong
10.0680	6404 6405 90 10	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather, and uppers of textiles materials Other footwear, with outer soles of rubber, of plastics, of leather or of composition leather	Hong Kong
10.0690	6405 10 90 6405 20 91 6405 20 99 6405 90 90 (*)	Other footwear, with outer soles of other materials	China
10.0700	6601	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas (including walking-stick umbrellas, garden umbrellas and similar umbrellas)	Hong Kong
10.0950	8211 10 00 8211 91 90 8211 92 90 8211 93 90	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives of heading No 8208, excluding knives with handles of base metal	Hong Kong
10.0980	8414 10 30 8414 10 50 8414 10 90 8414 20 91 8414 20 99 8414 30 30 8414 30 91 8414 30 99 8414 40 10 8414 40 90 8414 80 21 8414 80 29 8414 80 31 8414 80 39 8414 80 41 8414 80 49 8414 80 60 8414 80 71 8414 80 79 8414 80 90	Pumps and compressors	Brazil Singapore
10.0990	8452 10 11 8452 10 19 8452 10 90 8452 21 00 8452 29 00	Sewing machines, other than book-sewing machines of CN code 8440	Brazil

(*) The benefit of the preferences shall not be granted to products originating in Romania.

Order No	CN code	Description	Country concerned
10.1055	8528 10 40 8528 10 50 8528 10 71 8528 10 73 8528 10 79	Television receivers (including video monitors and video projectors) whether or not combined in the same housing, with radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus — Colour — — Television projection equipment — — Apparatus incorporating a videophonic recorder or reproducer — — Television receivers with integral tube	Hong Kong Singapore
10.1060	8527 11 10 8527 11 90 8527 21 10 8527 21 90 8527 29 00 8527 31 10 8527 31 91 8527 31 99 8527 32 10 8527 32 90 8527 39 10 8527 39 91 8527 39 99 8527 90 91 8527 90 99 8528 10 61 8528 10 69 8528 10 80 8528 10 91 8528 10 98 8528 20 20 8528 20 71 8528 20 73 8528 20 79 8528 20 91 8528 20 99 8529 10 20 8529 10 31 8529 10 39 8529 10 40 8529 10 50 8529 10 70 8529 10 90 8529 90 99	Reception apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy or radio-broadcasting, whether or not combined in the same housing with recording or reproducing apparatus or a clock Television receivers (including video monitors and video projectors), whether or not combined in the same housing, with radio-broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproduction apparatus, excluding video recording or reproducing apparatus incorporation a video tuner and goods of CN codes 8528 10 50, 8528 10 71, 8528 10 73 and 8528 10 79 Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of CN codes 8525 to 8528 excluding cabinets and cases	Hong Kong Singapore
10.1110	8540 91 00 8540 99 00 8541 10 10 8541 10 91 8541 10 99 8541 21 10 8541 21 90 8541 29 10 8541 29 90 8541 30 10 8541 30 90 8541 40 10 8541 50 10 8541 50 90 8541 90 00	Thermonic, cold cathode or photocathode valves and tubes — Parts Diodes, transistors, and similar semiconductor devices, light emitting diodes	Hong Kong Singapore

Order No	CN code	Description	Country concerned
10.1110 (cont'd)	8542 11 10 8542 11 30 8542 11 71 8542 11 75 8542 11 91 8542 11 99 8542 19 10 8542 19 20 8542 19 30 8542 19 50 8542 19 70 8542 19 90 8542 20 00 8542 80 00 8542 90 00	Electric integrated circuits and microassemblies	

Order No	Category	CN code	Description	Country concerned
42.1150	115	5306 10 11 5306 10 19 5306 10 31 5306 10 39 5306 10 50 5306 10 90 5306 20 11 5306 20 19 5306 20 90 5308 90 11 5308 90 13 5308 90 19	Flax or ramie yarn	Brazil
42.1271	127 A	5403 31 00 ex 5403 32 00 5403 33 10	Yarn of artificial filaments (continuous) not put up for retail sale ; other than yarn of category 42	Brazil
42.1461	146 A	ex 5607 21 00	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Binder and baler twine for agricultural machines, of sisal and other fibres of the Agave family	Brazil
42.1465	146 B	ex 5607 21 00 5607 29 10 5607 29 90	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not : — Of sisal and other fibres of the Agave family, other than the products of category 146 A	Brazil

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1271/89

of 3 May 1989

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2245/85 laying down certain technical measures
for the conservation of fish stocks in the Antarctic

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 170/83 of 25 January 1983 establishing a Community system for the conservation and management of fishery resources⁽¹⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 170/83, the conservation measures necessary to achieve the aims set out in Article 1 of that Regulation are to be formulated in the light of the available scientific advice;

Whereas the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, hereinafter called 'the Convention', was approved by Decision 81/691/EEC⁽²⁾; whereas it entered into force for the Community on 21 May 1982;

Whereas the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), established by the Convention, adopted, on the recommendation of its Scientific Committee, conservation measures for the waters off South Georgia, providing for a ban on directed fishing on *Champsocephalus gunnari* from 4 November 1988 to 20 November 1989 with a closed season from 1 April to 1 October 1989, and for a total allowable catch (TAC) of 13 000 tonnes of *Patagonotothen brevicauda guntheri* for the 1988/89 fishing season with a catch reporting system;

Whereas these conservation measures were notified to the members of the CCAMLR on 7 November 1988; whereas, in the absence of objections to the measures they become binding on 7 May 1989 under Article IX (6) of the Convention;

Whereas the members of the CCAMLR stated that they intended to apply these conservation measures on a provisional basis, without waiting until they became binding, in view of the fact that the TAC for *Patagonotothen brevicauda guntheri* was fixed for the 1988/89 fishing season, which began on 1 July 1988, and that the closed season for *Champsocephalus gunnari* started on 4 November 1988;

Whereas, therefore, the necessary provisions should now be laid down to ensure that the conservation measures adopted by the CCAMLR are applied to Community fishermen;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 170/83, it is for the Council to establish the TAC per stock or group of stocks, the share available to the Community, and the specific conditions under which catches have to be taken;

Whereas the fishing activities referred to in this Regulation are subject to the control measures provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 of 23 July 1987 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3483/88⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the TAC adopted by the CCAMLR for *Patagonotothen brevicauda guntheri* covers the entire 1988/89 fishing season, whereas Member States should therefore also communicate to the Commission the catches taken by their vessels between 1 July 1988 and the date on which this Regulation enters into force;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2245/85⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1810/88⁽⁶⁾, should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2245/85 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 2 (3), '1 April to 1 October 1988' is replaced by '4 November 1988 to 20 November 1989 with a closed season from 1 April 1989 to 1 October 1989'.
2. Article 2a is replaced by the following:

Article 2a

Catch limitations^(*)

1. Catches of *Patagonotothen brevicauda guntheri* taken in FAO Antarctic sub-area 48.3 in the period 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989 shall be limited to a TAC of 13 000 tonnes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1983, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 252, 5. 9. 1981, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 306, 11. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 210, 7. 8. 1985, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 162, 29. 6. 1988, p. 1.

2. The date on which the catches taken by Community vessels or the other vessels concerned are deemed to have exhausted the TAC specified in paragraph 1 shall be fixed by the Commission pursuant to Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2241/87 as soon as the required information is received from the CCAMLR.

3. With effect from the date fixed pursuant to paragraph 2, fishing for *Patagonotothen breviceauda guntheri* shall be prohibited in FAO Antarctic sub-area 48.3, and Community vessels shall cease to retain on board, tranship or land any catches of this fish taken in that sub-area after that date.

(*) The FAO zones mentioned in this Regulation are defined in Commission communication 85/C 335/02 (OJ No C 335, 24. 12. 1985, p. 2).

3. In Article 2b (1), '*Champscephalus gunnari*' is replaced by '*Patagonotothen breviceauda guntheri*'.

4. In Article 2b (2), '1 July 1987' is replaced by '1 July 1988'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1272/89

of 10 May 1989

fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 166/89 ⁽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 2401/88 ⁽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 9 May 1989;

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 2401/88 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 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 96.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1989 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	25,25	128,55
0712 90 19	25,25	128,55
1001 10 10	59,60	187,59 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	59,60	187,59 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	35,73	115,98
1001 90 99	35,73	115,98
1002 00 00	63,32	118,77 ⁽⁴⁾
1003 00 10	53,90	120,62
1003 00 90	53,90	120,62
1004 00 10	44,96	89,45
1004 00 90	44,96	89,45
1005 10 90	25,25	128,55 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	25,25	128,55 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	48,56	137,55 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	53,90	21,63
1008 20 00	53,90	11,93 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	53,90	0,00 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	(⁽⁷⁾)	(⁽⁷⁾)
1008 90 90	53,90	0,00
1101 00 00	64,72	176,12
1102 10 00	103,35	180,98
1103 11 10	106,02	304,40
1103 11 90	68,09	188,40

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

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

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by ECU 1,81/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 ECU 0,60/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 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10) and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22).

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1273/89

of 10 May 1989

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 Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 166/89⁽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 2402/88⁽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 9 May 1989;

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 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 99.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1989 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	2,47	2,47	2,47
1001 10 90	0	2,47	2,47	2,47
1001 90 91	0	0,82	0,82	7,74
1001 90 99	0	0,82	0,82	7,74
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	1,13	1,13	10,83

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
1107 10 11	0	1,46	1,46	13,78	13,78
1107 10 19	0	1,09	1,09	10,29	10,29
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 REGULATION (EEC) No 1274/89**of 8 May 1989****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 12 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 May 1989.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽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	35,16	1 532	284,80	73,22	247,13	6 229	27,41	53 470	82,55	23,03
1.20	0702 00 10 0702 00 90	Tomatoes	72,41	3 155	586,44	150,77	508,86	12 827	56,45	110 099	169,98	47,43
1.30	0703 10 19	Onions (other than sets)	32,80	1 429	265,66	68,30	230,52	5 811	25,57	49 876	77,00	21,48
1.40	0703 20 00	Garlic	231,56	10 090	1 875,24	482,12	1 627,18	41 019	180,53	352 061	543,56	151,67
1.50	ex 0703 90 00	Leeks	33,95	1 484	275,54	70,85	241,09	5 907	26,53	51 655	79,99	21,70
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	38,06	1 659	308,56	79,12	269,72	6 651	29,67	58 324	89,33	24,62
1.90	ex 0704 90 90	Sprouting broccoli or calabrese (<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i>)	203,47	8 866	1 647,80	423,65	1 429,82	36 043	158,64	309 360	477,63	133,28
1.100	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage	86,58	3 773	701,17	180,27	608,42	15 337	67,50	131 639	203,24	56,71
1.110	0705 11 10 0705 11 90	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	100,21	4 367	811,58	208,66	704,23	17 752	78,13	152 368	235,24	65,64
1.120	ex 0705 29 00	Endives	35,98	1 568	291,05	74,89	252,83	6 361	28,07	54 951	84,47	23,52
1.130	ex 0706 10 00	Carrots	27,12	1 181	219,65	56,47	190,59	4 804	21,14	41 238	63,67	17,76
1.140	ex 0706 90 90	Radishes	81,84	3 566	662,79	170,40	575,12	14 498	63,81	124 434	192,12	53,60
1.150	0707 00 11 0707 00 19	Cucumbers	55,08	2 400	446,12	114,69	387,11	9 758	42,95	83 756	129,31	36,08
1.160	0708 10 10 0708 10 90	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	175,10	7 630	1 418,02	364,57	1 230,44	31 017	136,51	266 222	411,03	114,69
1.170	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Vigna spp.</i> , <i>Phaseolus spp.</i>)	117,98	5 141	955,48	245,65	829,09	20 900	91,98	179 383	276,95	77,28
1.180	ex 0708 90 00	Broad beans	31,11	1 355	251,99	64,78	218,65	5 512	24,26	47 309	73,04	20,38
1.190	0709 10 00	Globe artichokes	62,37	2 718	505,10	129,86	438,29	11 048	48,62	94 830	146,41	40,85
1.200		Asparagus :										
1.200.1	ex 0709 20 00	— green	269,73	11 754	2 184,35	561,60	1 895,40	47 780	210,29	410 094	633,16	176,67
1.200.2	ex 0709 20 00	— other	340,70	14 846	2 759,08	709,36	2 394,11	60 352	265,62	517 994	799,75	223,16
1.210	0709 30 00	Aubergines (egg-plants)	109,39	4 766	885,87	227,76	768,69	19 377	85,28	166 315	256,78	71,65
1.220	ex 0709 40 00	Celery stalks and leaves	47,82	2 084	387,32	99,58	336,08	8 472	37,28	72 716	112,27	31,32
1.230	0709 51 30	Chantarelles	660,65	28 685	5 250,36	1 368,47	4 657,88	110 953	510,76	1 022 231	1 542,93	437,30
1.240	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	111,78	4 871	905,27	232,74	785,52	19 801	87,15	169 957	262,40	73,22
1.250	0709 90 50	Fennel	22,39	976	182,01	46,65	157,86	3 933	17,46	34 299	52,61	14,50
1.260	0709 90 70	Courgettes	69,09	3 011	559,58	143,86	485,56	12 240	53,87	105 056	162,20	45,26
1.270	ex 0714 20 00	Sweet potatoes, whole fresh	81,99	3 573	658,40	170,36	582,01	14 177	63,82	125 542	192,34	53,17
2.10	ex 0802 40 00	Chestnuts (<i>Castanea spp.</i>), fresh	71,58	3 124	577,39	149,21	508,93	12 383	55,77	109 540	168,40	45,76
2.20	ex 0803 00 10	Bananas (other than plantains), fresh	54,95	2 394	445,00	114,41	386,13	9 733	42,84	83 545	128,98	35,99
2.30	ex 0804 30 00	Pineapples, fresh	51,39	2 239	416,17	107,00	361,12	9 103	40,06	78 133	120,63	33,66
2.40	ex 0804 40 10 ex 0804 40 90	Avocados, fresh	171,59	7 477	1 389,61	357,27	1 205,79	30 396	133,78	260 888	402,79	112,39
2.50	ex 0804 50 00	Guavas and mangoes, fresh	160,13	6 977	1 296,76	333,40	1 125,22	28 365	124,84	243 456	375,88	104,88
2.60		Sweet oranges, fresh :										
2.60.1	0805 10 11 0805 10 21 0805 10 31 0805 10 41	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	57,96	2 525	469,41	120,68	407,31	10 267	45,19	88 127	136,06	37,96

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	42,96	1 872	347,96	89,46	301,94	7 611	33,50	65 328	100,86	28,14
2.60.3	0805 10 19 0805 10 29 0805 10 39 0805 10 49	— Others	37,74	1 644	305,63	78,57	265,20	6 685	29,42	57 380	88,59	24,72
2.70		Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas), fresh; clementines, wilkings and similar citrus hybrids, fresh:										
2.70.1	ex 0805 20 10	— Clementines	42,11	1 832	340,87	87,50	296,68	7 478	32,82	64 281	98,77	27,58
2.70.2	ex 0805 20 30	— Monreales and Satsumas	47,55	2 072	385,14	99,02	334,19	8 424	37,07	72 307	111,63	31,15
2.70.3	ex 0805 20 50	— Mandarins and Wilkings	52,31	2 279	423,69	108,93	367,64	9 267	40,79	79 544	122,81	34,27
2.70.4	ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	— Tangerines and others	49,70	2 165	402,49	103,48	349,25	8 804	38,74	75 564	116,66	32,55
2.80	ex 0805 30 10	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	39,55	1 723	320,29	82,34	277,92	7 006	30,83	60 132	92,84	25,90
2.85	ex 0805 30 90	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh	151,20	6 588	1 224,46	314,81	1 062,48	26 783	117,88	229 882	354,92	99,03
2.90		Grapefruit, fresh:										
2.90.1	ex 0805 40 00	— white	40,96	1 785	331,75	85,29	287,87	7 256	31,93	62 284	96,16	26,83
2.90.2	ex 0805 40 00	— pink	53,18	2 317	430,72	110,73	373,74	9 421	41,46	80 864	124,85	34,83
2.100	0806 10 11 0806 10 15 0806 10 19	Table grapes	129,21	5 630	1 046,38	269,02	907,96	22 888	100,73	196 448	303,30	84,63
2.110	0807 10 10	Water-melons	57,66	2 512	466,96	120,05	405,19	10 214	44,95	87 668	135,35	37,76
2.120		Melons (other than water-melons)										
2.120.1	ex 0807 10 90	— Amarillo, Cuper, Honey Dew, Onteniente, Piel de Sapo, Rochet, Tendral	91,31	3 979	739,49	190,12	641,67	16 175	71,19	138 834	214,35	59,81
2.120.2	ex 0807 10 90	— Other	151,62	6 607	1 227,88	315,69	1 065,45	26 858	118,21	230 524	355,91	99,31
2.130	0808 10 91 0808 10 93 0808 10 99	Apples	59,21	2 580	479,55	123,29	416,11	10 489	46,16	90 032	139,00	38,78
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>))	74,13	3 230	600,35	154,35	520,93	13 132	57,79	112 710	174,01	48,55
2.150	0809 10 00	Apricots	40,89	1 781	331,16	85,14	287,35	7 243	31,88	62 172	95,99	26,78
2.160	0809 20 10 0809 20 90	Cherries	142,33	6 213	1 148,11	296,70	1 011,97	24 623	110,90	217 814	334,85	90,99
2.170	ex 0809 30 00	Peaches	64,39	2 805	521,46	134,06	452,48	11 406	50,20	97 899	151,15	42,17
2.180	ex 0809 30 00	Nectarines	89,38	3 895	722,99	186,03	628,06	15 801	69,74	136 503	209,84	58,43
2.190	0809 40 11 0809 40 19	Plums	200,31	8 729	1 622,21	417,07	1 407,62	35 484	156,17	304 556	470,21	131,21
2.200	0810 10 10 0810 10 90	Strawberries	142,57	6 212	1 154,59	296,84	1 001,86	25 255	111,15	216 766	334,67	93,38
2.210	0810 40 30	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	193,15	8 445	1 567,23	402,98	1 371,28	33 600	150,93	293 809	455,01	123,48
2.220	0810 90 10	Kiwi fruit (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.)	145,04	6 320	1 174,59	301,99	1 019,21	25 693	113,08	220 520	340,47	95,00
2.230	ex 0810 90 90	Pomegranates	64,94	2 834	523,88	135,38	461,76	11 235	50,60	99 388	152,79	41,52
2.240	ex 0810 90 90	Khakis	103,62	4 515	839,15	215,74	728,15	18 355	80,78	157 543	243,24	67,87
2.250	ex 0810 90 90	Lychees	294,55	12 846	2 393,61	613,51	2 076,13	51 732	229,68	451 069	691,99	190,71

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1275/89

of 10 May 1989

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, products of category No 16 (Order No 40.0160) and women's or girls' skirts, products of category No 27 (Order No 40.0270) originating in India to which the preferential tariff arrangements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 of 19 December 1988 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1989 in respect of textile products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Whereas Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88 provides that preferential tariff treatment shall be accorded, for each category of products subjected in Annexes I and II to individual ceilings, within the limits of the quantities specified in column 8 of its Annex I and in column 7 of its Annex II, in respect of certain or each of the countries or territories of origin referred to in column 5 of the same Annexes;

Whereas Article 12 of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question once the relevant individual ceilings have been reached at Community level;

Whereas, in respect of men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, products of category No 16 (code 40.0160) and women's or girls' skirts, products of category No 27 (code 40.0270), the relevant ceiling amounts respectively to 94 000 and 248 000 pieces;

Whereas on 21 April 1989 imports of the products in question into the Community originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached and where charged against that ceiling;

Whereas it is appropriate to re-introduce the levying of customs duties for the products in question with regard to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 14 May 1989 the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 4259/88, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India:

Order No	Category	CN code	Description
40.0160	16 (1 000 pieces)	6203 11 00	Men's or boys' suits and ensembles, other than knitted or crocheted, of wool, of cotton or of man-made fibres, excluding ski suits
		6203 12 00	
		6203 19 10	
		6203 19 30	
		6203 21 00	
		6203 22 90	
		6203 23 90	
		6203 29 19	
40.0270	27 (1 000 pieces)	6104 51 00	Women's or girls' skirts, including divided skirts
		6104 52 00	
		6203 53 00	
		6104 59 00	
		6204 51 00	
		6204 52 00	
		6204 53 00	
		6204 59 10	

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 83.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1276/89

of 10 May 1989

suspending the preferential customs duties and re-introducing the Common Customs Tariff duty on imports of small-flowered roses originating in Israel

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) (b) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 lays down the conditions for applying a preferential duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3005/88⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 3175/88⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 3552/88⁽⁵⁾ and (EEC) No 4078/88⁽⁶⁾ open and provide for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel respectively;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 provides, on the one hand, that for a given product of a given origin, the preferential customs duty is to be applicable only if the price of the imported product is at least equal to 85 % of the Community producer price; whereas, on the other hand, the preferential customs duty is, except in exceptional cases, suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty introduced for a given product of a given origin:

(a) if, on two successive market days, the prices of the imported product are less than 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative import markets;

or

(b) if, over a period of five to seven successive market days, the prices of the imported product are alternatively above and below 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on the representative import markets and if, for three days

during that period, the prices of the import product have been below that level;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3557/88⁽⁷⁾ fixes the Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88⁽⁹⁾, lays down the detailed rules for the application of the arrangements;

Whereas, in order to enable the arrangements to operate normally, the following should be used for the calculation of the import prices:

— for the currencies which are maintained against one another within a maximum spread at any given moment for spot rate transactions of 2,25 %, a conversion rate based on their central rate adjusted by the correcting factor provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽¹¹⁾,

— for the other currencies, a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates for the currency, as recorded over a given period, against the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent, and the abovementioned factor;

Whereas, on the basis of prices recorded pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88, it must be concluded that the conditions laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for suspension of the preferential customs duty are met for small-flowered roses originating in Israel; whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty should be reintroduced,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of small-flowered roses (CN code ex 0603 10 51) originating in Israel, the preferential customs duty fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 4078/88 is hereby suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty is hereby reintroduced.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 271, 1. 10. 1988, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 18. 10. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1988, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1277/89

of 10 May 1989

introducing private storage aid for Pecorino Romano cheese

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 763/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8 March 1971 laying down general rules on private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses ⁽³⁾ permits the granting of private storage aid for sheep's milk cheeses requiring at least six months for maturing where a serious market imbalance could be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage;

Whereas the market in Pecorino Romano cheese is at present disturbed by the existence of stocks which are difficult to sell and which are causing a lowering of prices; whereas seasonal storage should therefore be introduced for the quantities to improve the situation and allow producers time to find outlets for their cheese;

Whereas the detailed rules for the application of such measures should essentially be the same as those laid down for a similar measure during previous years;

Whereas experience of the different private storage arrangements for agricultural products indicates that it should be specified to what extent Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 ⁽⁴⁾ is applicable for determination of the periods, dates and time limits mentioned in these arrangements and that the dates of the beginning and end of storage under contract should be precisely defined;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 14 000 tonnes of Pecorino Romano cheese manufactured

in the Community and satisfying the requirements of Articles 2 and 3.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage contracts only when the following conditions are met:

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates is not less than two tonnes;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage, and after 1 November 1988;
- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is of first quality;
- (d) the storer undertakes:
 - to keep the cheese during the entire period of storage in premises where the maximum temperature is +16 °C,
 - not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch which is the subject of the contract without authorization from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorize an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities:

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorization of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration,
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

- to keep stock accounts and to inform the intervention agency each week of the quantity of cheese put into and withdrawn from storage during the previous week.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 29. 3. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 124, 8. 6. 1971, p. 1.

2. The storage contract shall be concluded :

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins ; this may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed ;
- (b) after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage during the period 1 June to 15 December 1989.

2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.

3. The aid payable may not exceed an amount corresponding to 150 days' storage under contract terminating before 31 March 1990. By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2 (1) (d), when the period of 60 days specified in paragraph 2 has elapsed, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to two tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 4

1. The amount of aid shall be ECU 2,13 per tonne per day.

2. The amount of aid in ecus in relation to a storage contract shall be that applying on the first day of storage under contract. It shall be converted into national

currency at the representative rate applicable on the last day of storage under contract.

3. Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

Article 5

The periods, dates and time limits mentioned in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71. However, Article 3 (4) of that Regulation shall not apply for determination of the duration of storage under contract.

Article 6

The intervention agency shall take the necessary measures to ensure that checks are kept on the quantities covered by storage contracts. It shall in particular make provision for the marking of the cheeses covered by the contract.

Article 7

Member States shall communicate to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week :

- (a) the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the previous week ;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (d) has been given.

Article 8

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 June 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1278/89

of 10 May 1989

introducing private storage aid for Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Article 2

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 763/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 9 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 508/71 of 8 March 1971 laying down general rules on private storage aid for long-keeping cheeses⁽³⁾ permits the granting of private storage aid for sheep's-milk cheeses requiring at least six months for maturing where a serious market imbalance could be eliminated or reduced by seasonal storage;

Whereas the market in Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses is at present disturbed by the existence of stocks which are difficult to sell and which are causing a lowering of prices; whereas seasonal storage should therefore be introduced for these quantities to improve the situation and allow producers time to find outlets for their cheese;

Whereas the detailed rules for the application of such measure should essentially be the same as those laid down for similar measures during previous years;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Aid shall be granted in respect of the private storage of 4 000 tonnes of Kefalotyri and Kasseri cheeses made from Community-produced ewes' milk and satisfying the requirements of Articles 2 and 3.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 29. 3. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 11. 3. 1971, p. 1.

1. The intervention agency shall conclude storage contracts only when the following conditions are met:

- (a) the quantity of cheese to which the contract relates is not less than two tonnes;
- (b) the cheese was manufactured at least 90 days before the date specified in the contract as being the date of commencement of storage, and after 30 November 1988;

- (c) the cheese has undergone tests which show that it meets the condition laid down in (b) and that it is of first quality;

- (d) the storer undertakes:

- to keep the cheese during the entire period of storage in premises where the maximum temperature is +16 °C,

- not, during the term of the contract, to alter the composition of the batch which is the subject of the contract without authorization from the intervention agency. If the condition concerning the minimum quantity fixed for each batch continues to be met, the intervention agency may authorize an alteration which is limited to the removal or replacement of cheeses which are found to have deteriorated to such an extent that they can no longer be stored.

In the event of release from store of certain quantities:

- (i) if the aforesaid quantities are replaced with the authorization of the intervention agency, the contract is deemed not to have undergone any alteration,
- (ii) if the aforesaid quantities are not replaced, the contract is deemed to have been concluded *ab initio* for the quantity permanently retained.

Any supervisory costs arising from an alteration shall be met by the storer,

- to keep stock accounts and to inform the intervention agency each week of the quantity of cheese put into and withdrawn from storage during the previous week.

2. The storage contract shall be concluded:

- (a) in writing, stating the date when storage covered by the contract begins; this may not be earlier than the day following that on which the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage were completed;

- (b) after completion of the operations connected with putting the batch of cheese covered by the contract into storage and at the latest 40 days after the date on which the storage covered by the contract begins.

Article 3

1. Aid shall be granted only for cheese put into storage during the period 15 May to 30 November 1989.
2. No aid shall be granted in respect of storage under contract for less than 60 days.
3. The aid payable may not exceed an amount corresponding to 150 days' storage under contract terminating before 31 March 1990. By way of derogation from the second indent of Article 2 (1) (d), when the period of 60 days specified in paragraph 2 has elapsed, the storer may remove all or part of the batch under contract. The minimum quantity that may be removed shall be 500 kilograms. The Member States may, however, increase this quantity to two tonnes.

The date of the start of operations to remove cheese covered by the contract shall not be included in the period of storage under contract.

Article 4

1. The amount of aid shall be ECU 2,28 per tonne per day.
2. The amount of aid in ecus in relation to a storage contract shall be that applying on the first day of storage under contract. It shall be converted into national currency at the representative rate applicable on the last day of storage under contract.

3. Aid shall be paid not later than 90 days from the last day of storage under contract.

Article 5

The periods, dates and time limits mentioned in this Regulation shall be determined in accordance with Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 ⁽¹⁾. However, Article 3 (4) of that Regulation shall not apply for determination of the duration of storage under contract.

Article 6

The intervention agency shall take the necessary measures to ensure that checks are kept on the quantities covered by storage contracts. It shall in particular make provision for the marking of the cheeses covered by the contract.

Article 7

Member States shall communicate to the Commission on or before the Tuesday of each week:

- (a) the quantity of cheese for which storage contracts have been concluded during the previous week;
- (b) any quantities in respect of which the authorization referred to in the second indent of Article 2 (d) has been given.

Article 8

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

It shall apply with effect from 15 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No. L 124, 8. 6. 1971, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1279/89

of 10 May 1989

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2276/79 laying down detailed rules for the drawing up of a register of olive cultivation in the Member States producing olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 154/75 of 21 January 1975 on the establishment of a register of olive cultivation in the Member States producing olive oil⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3788/85⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas in certain Member States the intervention agencies are not normally responsible for tasks relating to the establishment of the register of olive cultivation; whereas provision should accordingly be made for assigning that task to other bodies;

Whereas the rules applicable to Italy have proved effective; whereas they should also be extended to the other Member States, account being taken of the situations specific to each;

Whereas the operations and the information specified in Annexes I and II to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2276/79⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 586/88⁽⁴⁾, respectively should be amended in the light of experience gained and of the tests carried out in the Member States;

Whereas the information specified in the said Annex II constitutes the minimum information required for drawing up the register; whereas additional information may be required in the light of specific conditions obtaining in production areas; whereas it is advisable to allow the Member States concerned to supplement, where appropriate, the information specified in the said Annex II;

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

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2276/79 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 (1) is replaced by the following:

'1. A register of olive cultivation covering all olive-growing holdings situated in the producer Member States shall be drawn up, in accordance with this Regulation, under the responsibility of the intervention agencies or of any other body chosen for that purpose.'

2. Article 2 is replaced by the following:

'Article 2

As regards Italian, Greek, Spanish and Portuguese territory, the information referred to in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 154/75 shall be obtained using the methods set out in Annex I.'

3. Article 3 is replaced by the following:

'Article 3

1. The competent authorities of the Member States concerned may decide not to carry out aerial photography in zones which, in the zoning operations referred to in Annex I, reveal a low density of olive cultivation.

2. If paragraph 1 is applied, the national authorities shall inform the Commission of the zones which are not included.'

4. In Article 4 (2), 'in Italy' is deleted.

5. In Article 5 (2) the following is added:

'Member States may supplement the information specified in that Annex by any other particulars required for the management of the production aid scheme, taking into account the actual conditions obtaining in each production zone.'

6. Annex I is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 19, 24. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 262, 18. 10. 1979, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 57, 3. 3. 1988, p. 18.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

*ANNEX**ANNEX I***Methods for obtaining the data referred to in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 154/75**

- (a) Preliminary operations, in particular :
- zoning of the olive-growing regions in order to obtain zones with homogenous geopedological, morphological and agronomic conditions,
 - recording, verification and processing of the data contained in olive-growers' cultivation declarations,
 - where a land register exists, scrutiny of the land register and collection and processing of the alphanumeric data and graphic information contained therein ; where no land register exists, use of available comparable data,
 - preliminary observations on the ground in order to gather the data required for completing the preliminary operations referred to above and for carrying out the interpretation work specified in (e) ;
- (b) organization and preparation of the whole aerial and ground survey by reference to the suitability of the various methods of data collection and analysis to the particular character of each zone ;
- (c) subject to the provisions of Article 3, aerial photography in black and white of all olive-growing zones on a scale between 1 : 8 000 and 1 : 20 000 ;
- (d) production of enlargements, photographic maps or orthophotos with, superimposed, the cadastral boundaries determined ; where the Member State has a land register, in accordance with the third indent of point (a) and point (b), corrected where they do not correspond to natural boundaries ; where the Member State has no land register, the natural boundaries of the land are to be superimposed on the enlargements, photographic maps or orthophotos following on-site inspections ;
- (e) interpretation of the black and white photographs and checking of the area of the parcels and counting of the olive trees identified ;
- (f) checking of the results on the ground, where anomalies or difficulties arise during the operations referred to under (d) and (e) ;
- (g) presentation of the results in the form of tables and thematic plans in respect of each commune ;
- (h) Production of a data-processing system which allows data to be entered and/or altered.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1280/89

of 10 May 1989

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oilseeds as regards payment of the subsidy in advance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2210/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 10 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 of 14 June 1983 on the subsidy for oilseeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2215/88⁽⁴⁾, authorizes the payment in advance to the recipient of the subsidy without proof being awaited that the economic operation justifying the granting thereof has been carried out, subject to the condition on the one hand that the seeds in respect of which the subsidy is applied for have been identified and on the other hand that a security has been lodged to ensure that the processing or incorporation of the said oilseeds is carried out;

Whereas in its present wording Article 36 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 626/89⁽⁶⁾, entails detailed rules of application which do not fully correspond to the abovementioned requirements and whereas it should be amended and supplemented accordingly;

Whereas Article 36 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 must also be amended to take account of the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85 of 22 July 1985 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of securities for agricultural products⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1181/87⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the provisions of Article 36 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 must be made more explicit to take account of certain situations which may facilitate the

administrative management of the subsidy by the intervention agency;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 is being consolidated;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 36 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The first subparagraph of paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'The competent agency shall pay in advance the subsidy referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 to the recipient designated in that Article once the seed has been identified and on condition that a security equal to the subsidy to be advanced is lodged by the recipient prior to such payment.'

2. Paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. The security to ensure that processing or incorporation determining entitlement to the subsidy is carried out shall be lodged in one of the forms provided for in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85⁽⁹⁾.'

(¹) OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 5.

3. Paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

'4. The weight used for calculating the advance on the subsidy shall be:

- either the net weight of the product as such, recorded when the seed enters the undertaking where it is to be processed, where the result of the analyses referred to in Article 32 is not known;
- or the weight of the seed adjusted in accordance with the method defined in Annex I, in other cases.'

Article 2

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

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

(²) OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 1.

(³) OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 44.

(⁴) OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 9.

(⁵) OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

(⁶) OJ No L 68, 11. 3. 1989, p. 24.

(⁷) OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 5.

(⁸) OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1987, p. 31.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1281/89
of 10 May 1989
fixing the import levy on molasses

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 market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levy on molasses was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2368/88 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1206/89 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2368/88 to

the information at present available to the Commission that the levy at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levy referred to in Article 16 (1) of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of molasses falling within CN² codes 1703 10 00 and 1703 90 00, ECU 1,06 per 100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 29.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 123, 4. 5. 1989, p. 42.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1282/89

of 10 May 1989

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5

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 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1115/88 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 of 8 June 1984 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1075/89 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commission to fix, for the week beginning 17 April 1989, the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 lays down that the amount to be charged on products leaving region 5 shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1310/88 of 11 May 1988 on the application of the guarantee limitation arrangements for sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽⁵⁾ the weekly amounts of the guide level are set out pursuant to Article 9a (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80;

Whereas, pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the week beginning 17

April 1989, the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom is to be in accordance with the amounts fixed in the Annexes hereto; whereas, for that week, in the light of the Judgment of the Court of Justice of 2 February 1988 in Case 61/86, the provisions of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 lead to the amounts to be charged on products, leaving region 5, being fixed in accordance with those Annexes;

Whereas, as regards the controls necessary for the application of the provisions relating to the said amounts, the system of controls provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 should be maintained without prejudice to the preparation of any more specific provisions following the abovementioned Judgment of the Court of Justice,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United Kingdom in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the variable slaughter premium during the week beginning 17 April 1989, the level of the premium is fixed at 13,338 ECU/100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight within the limits laid down by Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, which left the territory of region 5 during the week beginning 17 April 1989, the amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed in the Annexes hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 17 April 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 122, 12. 5. 1988, p. 69.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1989 fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Amounts	
	A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80	B. Products specified in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 ⁽¹⁾
	Live weight	Live weight
0104 10 90	6,269	0
0104 20 90		0
	Net weight	Net weight
0204 10 00	13,338	0
0204 21 00	13,338	0
0204 50 11		0
0204 22 10	9,337	
0204 22 30	14,672	
0204 22 50	17,339	
0204 22 90	17,339	
0204 23 00	24,275	
0204 30 00	10,004	
0204 41 00	10,004	
0204 42 10	7,003	
0204 42 30	11,004	
0204 42 50	13,005	
0204 42 90	13,005	
0204 43 00	18,207	
0204 50 13		0
0204 50 15		0
0204 50 19		0
0204 50 31		0
0204 50 39		0
0204 50 51		0
0204 50 53		0
0204 50 55		0
0204 50 59		0
0204 50 71		0
0204 50 79		0
0210 90 11	17,339	
0210 90 19	24,275	
1602 90 71 :		
— unboned (bone-in)	17,339	
— boned or boneless	24,275	

⁽¹⁾ Eligibility for these reduced amounts is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1283/89
of 10 May 1989
fixing the aid for cotton

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 the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular paragraphs 3 and 10 of Protocol 4 thereto, as amended by the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Protocol 14 annexed thereto, and Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of 27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of aid for cotton⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 791/89⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5(1) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the additional aid referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1203/89⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1203/89 to the information at present available to the Commission that the amount of the aid at present in force should be altered as shown in Article 1 to this Regulation;

Whereas in the absence of the guide price for cotton applicable during the 1989/90 marketing year, the aid amount have been fixed on the basis of the Commission's

latest proposals to the Council; whereas this amount must be provisionally applied and confirmed or altered when the 1989/90 marketing year prices are known;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy which arises, where appropriate, from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1989/90 year, has not, to date, been fixed; whereas the amount of the subsidy for the 1989/90 year has been provisionally calculated on the basis of an abatement of 24,005 ECU per 100 kilograms;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The aid for unginned cotton referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 shall be 39,608 ECU per 100 kilograms.
2. However, the amounts of the aid will be confirmed or replaced with effect from 11 May 1989 to take account of the guide price of cotton adopted in respect of the 1989/90 marketing year and, as the case may be, which appear to have been offered in the largest quantities.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 48.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1989, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 123, 4. 5. 1989, p. 34.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1284/89

of 10 May 1989

abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1010/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1086/89⁽³⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Morocco

Whereas for these products originating in Morocco there were no prices for six consecutive working days; whereas

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1086/89 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 109, 20. 4. 1989, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 38.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1285/89

of 10 May 1989

amending for the third time Regulation (EEC) No 935/89 introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Cyprus

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 1010/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 935/89⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1189/89⁽⁴⁾; introduced a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Cyprus;

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 Cyprus must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 935/89, 'ECU 34,10' is hereby replaced by 'ECU 31,89'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 109, 20. 4. 1989, p. 3.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 12. 4. 1989, p. 24.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 122, 3. 5. 1989, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1286/89

of 10 May 1989

introducing a countervailing charge on courgettes originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands)

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 1010/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a non-member country is alternatively above and below the reference price for five to seven consecutive market days a countervailing charge is introduced in respect of that non-member country, save in exceptional cases; whereas that charge is introduced when three entry prices fall below the reference price and one of those entry prices is at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price; whereas that charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the last available entry price by at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 672/89 of 16 March 1989 fixing for the 1989 marketing year the reference prices for courgettes⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of May 1989 at ECU 63,12 per 100 kilograms net;

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

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

Whereas for courgettes originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) the entry prices calculated in this way have for five consecutive market days been alternatively above and below the reference price; whereas three of these entry prices are at least 0,6 ECU below the reference prices; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these courgettes;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, the arrangements applicable to trade between, on the one hand, a new Member State and, on the other, the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985, must be those which were applicable before accession;

Whereas Article 140 (1) provides for a 8 % reduction in the countervailing charges applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 during the fourth year after accession,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 109, 20. 4. 1989, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 17. 3. 1989, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

A countervailing charge of ECU 17,88 per 100 kilograms net is applied to courgettes (CN code 0709 90 70 originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands).

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 May 1989.

Subject to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 26 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, this Regulation shall be applicable until 17 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1287/89
of 10 May 1989

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 53rd 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 1069/89⁽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 53rd partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 53rd 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 ECU 33,389 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 102, 21. 4. 1988, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1288/89**of 10 May 1989****fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the second partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 999/89**

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 1069/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 999/89 of 17 April 1989 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 999/89, 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 second 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 second partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 999/89 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at ECU 34,865 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 107, 19. 4. 1989, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1289/89

of 10 May 1989

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered 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 1069/89⁽²⁾, and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of the Council 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 its unaltered 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 Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of the Council 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 Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of the Commission of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1714/88⁽⁷⁾; whereas the refund thus

calculated for sugar containing added flavouring or colouring matter 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 subparagraph 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 hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 undenatured and exported in their unaltered state shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 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.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1989 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

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	29,24 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 910	27,96 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 12 90 100	29,24 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 910	27,96 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 91 00 000		0,3179
1701 99 10 100	31,79	
1701 99 10 910	30,40	
1701 99 10 950	30,40	
1701 99 90 100		0,3179

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1290/89
of 10 May 1989
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 1069/89⁽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 2336/88⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1265/89⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2336/88 to the infor-

mation known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 203, 28. 7. 1988, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 126, 9. 5. 1989, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1989 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	31,63 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	31,63 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	31,63 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	31,63 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	37,39
1701 99 10	37,39
1701 99 90	37,39 ⁽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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42).

⁽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 1291/89

of 10 May 1989

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 1069/89 ⁽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 1141/89 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1208/89 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1141/89 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 1141/89 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 119, 29. 4. 1989, p. 52.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 123, 4. 5. 1989, p. 45.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 May 1989 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	0,3739	—
1702 20 90	0,3739	—
1702 30 10	—	48,93
1702 40 10	—	48,93
1702 60 10	—	48,93
1702 60 90	0,3739	—
1702 90 30	—	48,93
1702 90 60	0,3739	—
1702 90 71	0,3739	—
1702 90 90	0,3739	—
2106 90 30	—	48,93
2106 90 59	0,3739	—