

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 191

Volume 32

6 July 1989

English edition

Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1994/89**of 5 July 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 1834/89⁽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 1915/89⁽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 4 July 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 1915/89 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 6 July 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 27. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 1. 7. 1989, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 July 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	34,31	125,44
0712 90 19	34,31	125,44
1001 10 10	13,87	149,00 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	13,87	149,00 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	13,66	103,46
1001 90 99	13,66	103,46
1002 00 00	41,42	110,97 ⁽³⁾
1003 00 10	32,09	102,64
1003 00 90	32,09	102,64
1004 00 10	23,49	78,21
1004 00 90	23,49	78,21
1005 10 90	34,31	125,44 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	34,31	125,44 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	52,35	137,46 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	32,09	0,00
1008 20 00	32,09	16,13 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	32,09	0,00 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	⁽²⁾	⁽²⁾
1008 90 90	32,09	0,00
1101 00 00	32,13	158,79
1102 10 00	70,99	168,36
1103 11 10	35,82	245,27
1103 11 90	34,71	171,50

⁽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 1995/89

of 5 July 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 1834/89⁽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 1916/89⁽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 4 July 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 6 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 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 180, 27. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 187, 1. 7. 1989, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 July 1989 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	1,68
1001 10 90	0	0	0	1,68
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1996/89
of 4 July 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 7 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 July 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	26,97	1 168	217,06	55,78	189,41	4 805	20,97	40 356	62,87	18,43
1.20	0702 00 10 0702 00 90	Tomatoes	50,32	2 179	404,95	104,06	353,36	8 965	39,12	75 289	117,29	34,39
1.30	0703 10 19	Onions (other than sets)	28,42	1 230	228,68	58,76	199,55	5 062	22,09	42 516	66,23	19,42
1.40	0703 20 00	Garlic	299,20	12 955	2 407,53	618,67	2 100,81	53 299	232,62	447 602	697,32	204,49
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>)	179,13	7 763	1 443,52	370,98	1 259,69	31 905	139,00	269 241	417,77	121,07
1.100	ex 0704 90 90	Chinese cabbage	67,52	2 923	543,36	139,62	474,13	12 029	52,50	101 020	157,37	46,15
1.110	0705 11 10 0705 11 90	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	52,94	2 294	426,65	109,65	372,32	9 430	41,08	79 578	123,47	35,78
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	20,01	867	161,28	41,45	140,74	3 564	15,53	30 082	46,67	13,52
1.140	ex 0706 90 90	Radishes	106,60	4 645	864,46	221,94	751,52	18 854	82,98	161 745	250,18	69,62
1.150	0707 00 11 0707 00 19	Cucumbers	30,79	1 333	247,80	63,67	216,23	5 486	23,94	46 071	71,77	21,04
1.160	0708 10 10 0708 10 90	Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	236,46	10 238	1 902,64	488,93	1 660,24	42 122	183,84	353 735	551,08	161,60
1.170	0708 20 10 0708 20 90	Beans (<i>Vigna spp.</i> , <i>Phaseolus spp.</i>)	95,08	4 116	765,08	196,60	667,61	16 938	73,92	142 242	221,60	64,98
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	27,71	1 201	223,34	57,40	194,90	4 936	21,50	41 657	64,63	18,73
1.200		Asparagus :										
1.200.1	ex 0709 20 00	— green	326,94	14 155	2 630,69	676,02	2 295,54	58 240	254,19	489 092	761,96	223,45
1.200.2	ex 0709 20 00	— other	416,48	18 032	3 351,18	861,16	2 924,23	74 190	323,80	623 043	970,64	284,64
1.210	0709 30 00	Aubergines (egg-plants)	58,54	2 534	471,04	121,04	411,03	10 428	45,51	87 575	136,43	40,01
1.220	ex 0709 40 00	Celery stalks and leaves	58,24	2 521	468,62	120,42	408,92	10 374	45,28	87 126	135,73	39,80
1.230	0709 51 30	Chantarelles	592,63	25 659	4 768,55	1 225,40	4 161,03	105 569	460,76	886 558	1 381,17	405,03
1.240	0709 60 10	Sweet peppers	69,78	3 021	561,55	144,30	490,00	12 432	54,26	104 402	162,64	47,69
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	49,80	2 156	400,73	102,97	349,68	8 871	38,72	74 504	116,07	34,03
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	34,02	1 473	273,77	70,35	238,89	6 060	26,45	50 899	79,29	23,25
2.30	ex 0804 30 00	Pineapples, fresh	41,79	1 809	336,25	86,41	293,41	7 444	32,49	62 516	97,39	28,56
2.40	ex 0804 40 10 ex 0804 40 90	Avocados, fresh	122,80	5 317	988,10	253,91	862,22	21 875	95,47	183 706	286,19	83,92
2.50	ex 0804 50 00	Guavas and mangoes, fresh	130,76	5 661	1 052,13	270,37	918,09	23 292	101,66	195 610	304,74	89,36
2.60		Sweet oranges, fresh :										
2.60.1	0805 10 11 0805 10 21 0805 10 31 0805 10 41	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines	28,79	1 247	232,04	59,63	202,49	5 128	22,34	43 280	67,15	19,46

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	39,20	1 697	315,47	81,06	275,28	6 984	30,48	58 651	91,37	26,79
2.60.3	0805 10 19 0805 10 29 0805 10 39 0805 10 49	— Others	26,80	1 160	215,67	55,42	188,19	4 774	20,83	40 097	62,46	18,31
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	46,82	2 027	376,76	96,81	328,76	8 341	36,40	70 046	109,12	32,00
2.70.3	ex 0805 20 50	— Mandarins and Wilkings	101,79	4 436	825,47	211,93	717,63	18 004	79,24	154 451	238,90	66,49
2.70.4	ex 0805 20 70 ex 0805 20 90	— Tangerines and others	33,31	1 442	268,04	68,88	233,89	5 934	25,89	49 834	77,63	22,76
2.80	ex 0805 30 10	Lemons (<i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Citrus limonum</i>), fresh	51,19	2 216	411,93	105,85	359,45	9 119	39,80	76 586	119,31	34,98
2.85	ex 0805 30 90	Limes (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>), fresh	133,02	5 759	1 070,38	275,06	934,01	23 697	103,42	199 003	310,02	90,91
2.90		Grapefruit, fresh:										
2.90.1	ex 0805 40 00	— white	41,13	1 781	331,01	85,06	288,84	7 328	31,98	61 541	95,87	28,11
2.90.2	ex 0805 40 00	— pink	69,94	3 028	562,76	144,61	491,07	12 458	54,37	104 628	163,00	47,80
2.100	0806 10 11 0806 10 15 0806 10 19	Table grapes	205,13	8 881	1 650,59	424,16	1 440,31	36 542	159,49	306 875	478,08	140,20
2.110	0807 10 10	Water-melons	31,74	1 374	255,41	65,63	222,87	5 654	24,67	47 486	73,97	21,69
2.120		Melons (other than water-melons)										
2.120.1	ex 0807 10 90	— Amarillo, Cuper, Honey Dew, Onteniente, Piel de Sapo, Rochet, Tendral	58,40	2 528	469,95	120,76	410,08	10 404	45,40	87 373	136,11	39,91
2.120.2	ex 0807 10 90	— Other	98,82	4 278	795,19	204,34	693,88	17 604	76,83	147 840	230,32	67,54
2.130	0808 10 91 0808 10 93 0808 10 99	Apples	53,36	2 310	429,36	110,33	374,66	9 505	41,48	79 827	124,36	36,47
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>))	84,64	3 665	681,11	175,02	594,34	15 079	65,81	126 631	197,28	57,85
2.150	0809 10 00	Apricots	56,10	2 429	451,45	116,01	393,94	9 994	43,62	83 934	130,76	38,34
2.160	0809 20 10 0809 20 90	Cherries	166,70	7 217	1 341,37	344,70	1 170,48	29 696	129,61	249 385	388,51	113,93
2.170	ex 0809 30 00	Peaches	23,45	1 015	188,71	48,49	164,67	4 177	18,23	35 084	54,65	16,02
2.180	ex 0809 30 00	Nectarines	85,01	3 680	684,04	175,78	596,89	15 143	66,09	127 175	198,12	58,10
2.190	0809 40 11 0809 40 19	Plums	86,65	3 751	697,23	179,17	608,40	15 435	67,37	129 628	201,94	59,22
2.200	0810 10 10 0810 10 90	Strawberries	118,75	5 141	955,54	245,54	833,80	21 154	92,32	177 651	276,76	81,16
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.)	185,85	8 046	1 495,41	384,28	1 304,89	33 106	144,49	278 023	433,13	127,01
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	311,41	13 539	2 517,54	646,42	2 193,76	55 447	241,79	469 011	728,32	207,24
2.250	ex 0810 90 90	Lychees	333,12	14 517	2 701,33	693,55	2 348,43	58 917	259,33	505 433	781,78	217,58

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1997/89

of 5 July 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 6 July 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, 5 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 July 1989 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	(ECU) 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	17,75 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 910	20,96 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 12 90 100	17,75 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 910	20,96 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 91 00 000		0,1930
1701 99 10 100	19,30	
1701 99 10 910	22,79	
1701 99 10 950	21,29	
1701 99 90 100		0,1930

⁽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 1998/89

of 5 July 1989

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on clocks with watch movements, falling within CN code 9103, originating in China, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88 of 19 December 1988 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1989 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex III other than those listed in column 4 of Annex I within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 7 of Annex I;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 13 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on

imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of clocks with watch movements, falling within CN code 9103, originating in China, the individual ceiling was fixed at ECU 500 000; whereas, on 12 April 1989, imports of these products into the Community originating in China reached the ceiling in question after being charged thereagainst; whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 9 July 1989, the levying of customs duties suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in China:

Order No	CN code	Description
10.1170	9103	Clocks with watch movements.

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, 5 July 1989.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1999/89

of 5 July 1989

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on synthetic camphor, falling within CN code ex 2914 21 00, originating in China, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88 of 19 December 1988 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1989 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 15 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Articles 1 and 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex III other than those listed in column 4 of Annex I within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 7 of Annex I;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 13 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on

imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of synthetic camphor, falling within CN code ex 2914 21 00, originating in China, the individual ceiling was fixed at ECU 310 000; whereas, on 21 February 1989, imports of these products into the Community originating in China reached the ceiling in question after being charged thereagainst; whereas, it is appropriate to re-establish the levying of customs duties in respect of the products in question against China,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 9 July 1989, the levying of customs duties suspended pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 4257/88, shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in China:

Order No	CN code	Description
10.0165	ex 2914 21 00	Synthetic camphor.

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, 5 July 1989.

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 31. 12. 1988, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2000/89

of 5 July 1989

on the sale of olive oil residues held by the Italian intervention agency

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 1225/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78⁽³⁾ provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies shall be put up for sale by tender except when particular conditions necessitate recourse to other procedures;

Whereas, during the marketing years from 1985/86 to 1987/88, approximately 70 000 tonnes of olive oil of all qualities held by the Italian intervention agency were sold by tender; whereas following these sales the intervention agency still holds in stock a quantity of vat bottom residues; whereas these residues contain a considerable percentage of oil; whereas correct management of the intervention agency's purchases of olive oil requires that these residues should therefore be sold;

Whereas, for commercial reasons based chiefly on the fact that there is no well-defined market or price system for the product in question, it is not advisable to use the sale by tender procedure previously adopted for the olive oil; whereas the intervention agency should therefore sell the product for the best price it can obtain;

Whereas it has not been possible to sell the residues in question, as provided for in Commission Regulation

(EEC) No 325/89⁽⁴⁾, because of the level of the offers received; whereas they should therefore, the same terms applying, be again put up for sale;

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

1. The Italian intervention agency, 'Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo', hereinafter referred to as 'AIMA', shall sell for the best price it can obtain, all vat bottom residues which it is holding as a result of its purchases on the olive oil market until the 1987/88 marketing year.
2. The notice of sale shall be displayed by AIMA at its head office at Via Palestro, 81, I-00185 Rome, Italy for at least 10 days before the date set for the sale.
3. Sale of the product referred to in paragraph 1 shall be effected before 15 September 1989. Delivery of the product sold must take place before 30 November 1989.

AIMA shall inform the Commission as soon as possible of the outcome of the sale.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 38, 10. 2. 1989, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2001/89

of 5 July 1989

opening an invitation to tender for the sale of olive oil held by the Spanish intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Regulation No 136/66/EEC of the Council 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 1225/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78⁽³⁾, provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies shall be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 629/86⁽⁴⁾, the Spanish intervention agency holds in stock large quantities of olive oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/85⁽⁶⁾, laid down the conditions for the sale by tender on the Community market and for export of olive oil; whereas the state of the market in olive oil is at present favourable for the sale of part of the said oil;

Whereas in the present situation of the market in virgin olive oil where supply is low compared with demand and in order to provide the greatest possible number of operators with a minimum supply for their immediate needs, it should be stipulated that each operator may only submit tenders for a maximum quantity; whereas in order to avoid any misuse of this provision and therefore prevent a limited number of operators from monopolizing the quantities put up for sale, it should be stipulated that only recognized operators may submit tenders in response to this invitation;

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

The Spanish intervention agency 'Servicio Nacional de Productos Agrarios', hereinafter referred to as 'Senpa',

shall open an invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale on the Community market of the following quantities of olive oil:

- 3 600 tonnes of ordinary virgin olive oil,
- 16 400 tonnes of lampante virgin olive oil.

By way of derogation from Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77, Senpa shall, where the quantity of oil in a container exceeds 500 tonnes, be authorized to establish several lots with part only of that oil.

Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be published on 6 July 1989.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and of the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the central office of Senpa, calle Beneficencia 8, Madrid 28004, Spain.

A copy of the invitation to tender shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

Article 3

The tenders must reach Senpa, calle Beneficencia 8, Madrid 28004, Spain, not later than 2 p. m. (local time) on 20 July 1989. Tenders shall be admissible only if submitted by a natural or legal person who exercises an activity in the olive oil sector and is entered in that status as at 31 December 1988 in a public register of a Member State.

Furthermore, no tenderer may submit a tender for a quantity in excess of 1 500 tonnes.

Article 4

1. With regard to lampante virgin olive oil, tenders shall be submitted for an oil of 3° acidity.

2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which the tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, increased or reduced in accordance with the scale below:

- up to 3° acidity:
increase of Pta 49,35 for each tenth of a degree of acidity below 3°,
- above 3° up to 8° acidity:
reduction of Pta 49,35 for each tenth of a degree of acidity above 3°,

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 60, 1. 3. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

— above 8° :

additional reduction of Pta 53,98 for each tenth of a degree above 8°.

Article 5

Not later than three days after the expiry of the time limit laid down for the submission of tenders, Senpa shall send the Commission a list, without mentioning names, stating the highest tender received for each lot put up for sale.

Article 6

The minimum selling price per 100 kilograms of oil shall be fixed, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, on the basis of the tenders received, not later than the 10th working day after the expiry of each final date laid down for the submission of tenders. The decision fixing the minimum selling price shall be notified forthwith to the Member State concerned.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1989.

Article 7

The olive oil shall be sold by Senpa not later than the fifth working day after the date of notification of the decision referred to in Article 6.

Senpa shall supply the agencies responsible for storage with a list of the lots remaining unsold.

Article 8

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Pta 3 000 per 100 kilograms.

Article 9

The storage charge referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Pta 400 per 100 kilograms.

Article 10

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

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2002/89

of 5 July 1989

opening an invitation to tender for the sale of olive oil held by the Italian intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 136/66/EEC of the Council 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 1225/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/78⁽³⁾, provides that olive oil held by the intervention agencies shall be put up for sale by tender;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 12 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 136/66/EEC, the Italian intervention agency holds certain quantities of olive oil;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3818/85⁽⁵⁾, laid down the conditions for the sale by tender on the Community market and for export of olive oil; whereas the state of the market in olive oil is at present favourable for the sale of part of the said oil;

Whereas in the present situation of the market in olive oils where supply is low compared with demand and in order to provide the greatest possible number of operators with a minimum supply for their immediate needs, it should be stipulated that each operator may only submit tenders for a maximum quantity; whereas in order to avoid any misuse of this provision and therefore prevent a limited number of operators from monopolizing the quantities put up for sale, it should be stipulated that only recognized operators may submit tenders in response to this invitation;

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

The Italian intervention agency, 'Azienda di Stato per gli interventi nel mercato agricolo', hereinafter referred to as 'AIMA', shall open an invitation to tender in accordance

with the provisions of this Regulation and of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 for the sale on the Community market of the following quantities of olive oil:

- approximately 12 000 tonnes of lampante virgin olive oil,
- approximately 2 000 tonnes of olive-pomace oil.

Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be published on 6 July 1989.

Particulars of the lots of oil offered for sale and of the places where they are stored shall be displayed at the central office of AIMA, via Palestro 81, I-00185 Rome, Italy.

A copy of the invitation to tender shall be sent without delay to the Commission.

Article 3

The tenders must reach AIMA at the central office, via Palestro 81, Rome, Italy not later than 2 p.m. (local time) on 20 July 1989.

Tenders shall be admissible only if submitted by a natural or legal person who exercises an activity in the olive oil sector and is entered in that status as at 31 December 1988 in a public register of a Member State.

Furthermore, no tenderer may submit a tender for a quantity in excess of 1 500 tonnes, for lampante virgin olive oil, and 500 tonnes for olive-pomace oil.

Article 4

1. With regard to lampante virgin olive oil, tenders shall be submitted for an oil of 5° acidity.

With regard to olive-pomace oil, tenders shall be submitted for an oil of 10° acidity.

2. Where the oil awarded has a different degree of acidity from that for which the tender was submitted, the price to be paid shall be equal to the price tendered, increased or reduced in accordance with the scale below:

A. Lampante virgin olive oil:

- up to 5° acidity:
increase of Lit 528,6 for each tenth of a degree of acidity below 5°,
- above 5° up to 8° acidity:
reduction of Lit 528,6 for each tenth of a degree of acidity above 5°,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 15.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 13.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 46.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 20.

- above 8° :
additional reduction of Lit 578,2 for each tenth of a degree above 8° ;

B. Olive-pomace oil :

- below 10° down to 8° acidity :
an increase of Lit 350 for each tenth of a degree of acidity below 10° ,
- below 8° :
an additional increase of Lit 300 for each tenth of a degree below 8° ,
- above 10° :
a reduction of Lit 350 for each tenth of a degree above 10° .

Article 5

Not later than three days after the expiry of the time limit laid down for the submission of tenders, AIMA shall send the Commission a list, without mentioning names, stating the highest tenders received for each lot put up for sale.

Article 6

The minimum selling price shall be fixed, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 136/66/EEC, on the basis of the tenders

received, not later than the last working day of the month during which the tenders were submitted. The decision fixing the minimum selling price shall be notified forthwith to the Member State concerned.

Article 7

The olive oil shall be sold by AIMA not later than the seventh day of each month following that during which the tenders were submitted.

Article 8

The security referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 30 000 per 100 kilograms.

Article 9

The storage charge referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2960/77 shall be Lit 4 000 per 100 kilograms.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2003/89**of 5 July 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 1898/89⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1898/89 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 CN codes 1703 10 00 and 1703 90 00, ECU 0,69 per 100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 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 184, 30. 6. 1989, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2004/89

of 5 July 1989

introducing a countervailing charge on certain varieties of plums 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 1119/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 916/89 of 10 April 1989 fixing for the 1989 marketing year the reference prices for plums⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for class I, group I, at ECU 69,39 per 100 kilograms net for the period from 11 June to 31 August 1989;

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

Whereas, for plums of group I originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands), the entry price calculated in

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

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 Article 3 (1) last paragraph of 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 for 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, 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of ECU 5,16 per 100 kilograms net is applied to plums (CN code 0809 40 11 and 0809 40 19), of varieties other than the following: Altesse simple (common quetsche, Hauszwetschge), Reine-Claude d'Oullins (Oullins Gage), Sveskeblommer, Ruth Gerstetter, Ontario, Wangenheimer (early Wangenheim quetsche), Pershore (Yellow Egg), Mirabelle and Bosniche, originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands).

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 97, 11. 4. 1989, p. 11.

⁽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.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2005/89

of 5 July 1989

introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons 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 Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of the Council of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1119/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1373/89 of 19 May 1989 fixing for the 1989/90 marketing year the reference prices for fresh lemons⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of July 1989 at ECU 60,82 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 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for fresh lemons originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these fresh lemons;

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 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, 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of ECU 1,08 per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh lemons (CN code ex 0805 30 10) originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands).

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 137, 20. 5. 1989, p. 24.

⁽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.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2006/89**of 5 July 1989****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1574/89 introducing a countervailing charge on apples originating in Chile**

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 1119/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1574/89⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1908/89⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on apples originating in Chile;

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 apples originating in Chile must be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1574/89 'ECU 19,41' is hereby replaced by 'ECU 12,03'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 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 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 7. 6. 1989, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 184, 30. 6. 1989, p. 30.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2007/89**of 5 July 1989****fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the tenth 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1381/89⁽⁴⁾; 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 tenth 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 tenth 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 25,407 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 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.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 139, 23. 5. 1989, p. 5.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2008/89**of 5 July 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 1921/89 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1921/89 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 Regulation (EEC) No 1921/89, are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 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 187, 1. 7. 1989, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 July 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	0,2591	—
1702 20 90	0,2591	—
1702 30 10	—	36,39
1702 40 10	—	36,39
1702 60 10	—	36,39
1702 60 90	0,2591	—
1702 90 30	—	36,39
1702 90 60	0,2591	—
1702 90 71	0,2591	—
1702 90 90	0,2591	—
2106 90 30	—	36,39
2106 90 59	0,2591	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2009/89
of 5 July 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 1920/89 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1992/89 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1920/89 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 6 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 July 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 187, 1. 7. 1989, p. 13.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 190, 5. 7. 1989, p. 18.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 July 1989 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	24,91 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	24,91 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	24,91 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	24,91 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	25,91
1701 99 10	25,91
1701 99 90	25,91 ⁽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.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1793/89 of 22 June 1989 on the sale by the procedure laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2539/84 of beef held by certain intervention agencies and intended for export, amending Regulation (EEC) No 569/88 repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1045/89

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 176 of 23 June 1989)

On page 24, in Annex I:

for: '4. ITALIA',
read: '3. ITALIA';

and

for: '5. UNITED KINGDOM',
read: '4. UNITED KINGDOM'.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1925/89 of 30 June 1989 fixing counter-vailing charges on seeds

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 187 of 1 July 1989)

Page 25, Annex II, footnote (?), code 3:

delete 'Austria'.

Corrigendum to the final adoption of the general budget of the European Communities for the financial year 1989 (89/40/EEC, Euratom, ECSC)

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 26 of 30 January 1989)

The staff list appearing on page 116 is replaced by the following:

II. Indirect action

Category and grade	Permanent posts						Temporary posts					
	AFP/C (without ITT)			ITT			JET			ITT		
	Scientific and technical (1)	Administrative (2)	Total	Scientific and technical (1)	Administrative (2)	Total	Scientific and technical (1)	Administrative (2)	Total	Scientific and technical (1)	Administrative (2)	Total
A 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
A 2	7 (3)	—	7	—	—	—	2 (4)	—	2	2	—	2
A 3	31	2	33	1	—	1	12	1	13	13	2	15
A 4	101	2	103	—	—	—	42	6	48	40	5	45
A 5	84	2	86	—	—	—	54	3	57	38	8	46
A 6	32	2	34	1	—	1	16	—	16	39	6	45
A 7	14	2	16	1	—	1	—	—	—	25	1	26
A 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	269	10	279	3	—	3	126	10	136	158	22	180
B 1	22	12	34	—	—	—	18	1	19	1	5	6
B 2	11	8	19	—	—	—	21	—	21	1	9	10
B 3	—	11	11	—	—	—	9	—	9	—	19	19
B 4	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
B 5	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
Total	33	46 (5)	79	—	—	—	48	1	49	2	53	55
C 1	—	25	25	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	10	10
C 2	—	21	21	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	17	17
C 3	—	25	25	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	31	31
C 4	—	19	19	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	33	33
C 5	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16
Total	—	100	100	—	2	2	—	6	6	—	107	107
D 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Total	302 (6)	156	458 (7) (8) (9)	3	2	5 (10)	174	17	191	160	182	342 (11) (12)

(1) All staff employed in scientific or technical departments (including managerial staff) are regarded as occupying scientific or technical posts.

(2) The following are regarded in principle as occupying administrative posts: all staff assigned to administrative and financial departments; all secretaries, whatever the departments to which they have been assigned; and the small number of staff assigned to scientific departments as administrative assistants.

(3) Including one official benefiting 100 % from the advantages provided for in Article 93 of the Staff Regulations and one A 1 official *ad personam*.

(4) Including two officials, one benefiting 100 % and the other benefiting 50 % from the advantages provided for in Article 93 of the Staff Regulations.

(5) Including three posts of secretarial assistant.

(6) Including five posts occupied by staff made available to national bodies in accordance with Article 6 (c) of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community (Item 7 3 9 6).

(7) Including 13 posts (eight A, one B and four C), including one A 3, appearing on the 1988 establishment plan which may only be used in accordance with the decisions on the relevant programmes (Items 7 3 4 2 and 7 3 8 4).

(8) Including 35 posts (19 A, five B and 11 C), including one A 2 and two A 3, which may only be used in accordance with the decisions on the relevant programmes (Items 7 3 1 2, 7 3 1 4, 7 3 2 6, 7 3 3 2, 7 3 3 3, 7 3 4 2 to 7 3 4 4, 7 3 5 2, 7 3 5 3, 7 3 7 1, 7 3 8 2, 7 3 8 5 and 7 3 8 6).

(9) Including 18 posts (10 A, two B and six C), resulting from the redeployment of resources which may only be used in accordance with the decisions on the relevant programmes (Items 7 3 1 2, 7 3 1 4, 7 3 2 6, 7 3 3 2, 7 3 3 3, 7 3 4 2, 7 3 4 3, 7 3 5 2, 7 3 5 3, 7 3 7 1, 7 3 8 5 and 7 3 8 6).

(10) These five posts may only be used in accordance with the decisions on the relevant programme (Item 7 3 8 8).

(11) Appropriations unused as a result of the partial occupation of certain posts (half-time) may be offset by employing other staff.

(12) These posts include seven posts (three A, two B and two C) which may only be used in accordance with the decisions on the relevant programme (Item 7 3 8 8).

Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1522/89 of 30 May 1989 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on a number of agricultural products

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 149 of 1 June 1989)

Pages 4 and 5 :

The Annex is hereby replaced by the following :

'ANNEX

TABLE I

CN code	Description of goods	Autonomous duties (%)
ex 0302 21 10 ex 0303 31 10	Lesser or Greenland halibut (<i>Reinbårdtius hippoglossoides</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen for processing (a) (b)	0
ex 0302 65 10 ex 0303 75 10 ex 0304 10 99 ex 0304 90 99	Piked dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>), fresh, chilled or frozen	6
ex 0302 69 95 ex 0303 79 99	Red Snapper (<i>Lutjanus Purpureus</i>), fresh chilled or frozen	0
ex 0303 80 00	Soft roes, frozen, for the manufacture of deoxyribonucleic acid (a)	0
ex 0713 33 90	Beans, white, dried, of the species <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , of which not more than 2 % by weight are retained by a screen with apertures of 8 mm in diameter, for use in the food-canning industry (a)	0
ex 1212 20 00	Seaweeds and other algae, for the processing industry, other than for the production of animal fodder (a)	0

(a) Control of the use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

(b) The suspension shall apply to fish intended to undergo any operation unless they are intended to undergo exclusively one or more of the following operations :

- cleaning, gutting, tailing, heading,
- cutting (excluding, filleting or cutting of frozen blocks),
- sampling, sorting,
- labelling,
- packing,
- chilling,
- freezing,
- deep freezing,
- thawing, separation.

The suspension is not allowed for products intended, in addition, to undergo treatment (or operations) qualifying for suspension where such treatment (or operations) is (are) carried out at retail or catering level. The suspension of customs duties shall apply only to fish intended for human consumption.

TABLE II

CN code	Description of goods	Autonomous duties (%)
ex 0302 69 95	Lump fish (<i>Cyclopterus lumpus</i>) with roe, fresh or chilled, for processing (a)	0
ex 0302 69 95 ex 0303 79 99	Sturgeons, fresh, chilled or frozen, for processing (a) (b)	0
ex 0302 70 00 ex 0303 80 00	Hard fish roes, fresh, chilled or frozen	0

CN code	Description of goods	Autonomous duties (%)
ex 0303 10 00 ex 0303 22 00	Salmon, frozen and headless, for the processing industry for manufacture into pastes or spreads (a)	0
ex 0305 20 00	Hard fish roes, salted or in brine	0
ex 0306 19 90 ex 0306 29 90	Krill for processing (a)	0
ex 0711 90 50	Mushrooms, except cultivated mushrooms within the meaning of CN code 0709 51 10, provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water, or in other preservative solutions, but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	3
ex 0712 30 00	Mushrooms, except cultivated mushrooms within the meaning of CN code 0709 51 10, dried, whole or in identifiable slices or pieces, for treatment other than simple repacking for retail sale (a)(c)	3
ex 0804 10 00	Dates, fresh or dried, for the processing industry, other than for the production of alcohol (a)	0
ex 0804 10 00	Dates, fresh or dried, for packing for retail sale into immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 11 kg (a)	0
ex 0810 40 50	Fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> , fresh	0
ex 0810 90 90	Rose-hips, fresh	0
0811 90 50 0811 90 70 ex 0811 90 90	Fruit of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> , whether or not cooked, frozen, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	0
ex 0811 90 90	Rose-hips, whether or not cooked, frozen, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	0
ex 0811 90 90	Dates, frozen, in immediate packings of a net content of 5 kg or more, not intended for the production of alcohol (a)	0
ex 1507 90 10	Purified soya-bean oil in glass bottles. Each bottle holds 10 litres of purified soya-bean oil containing by weight : — a minimum of 8,5 % and a maximum of 12 % of palmitic acid esters, — a minimum of 2,5 % and a maximum of 4,7 % of stearic acid esters, — a minimum of 22,4 % and a maximum of 29 % of oleic acid esters, — a minimum of 46,6 % and a maximum of 53,7 % of linoleic acid esters, — a minimum of 7,4 % and a maximum of 11 % of linolenic acid esters and containing : — not more than 5 millimoles of free fatty acid per kilogram of oil, — phospholipids corresponding to a nitrogen content not exceeding 0,04 mg per gram of oil, The soya-bean oil covered by this description is destined for the preparation of emulsions for injections (a)	8 maximum ECU 125/100 kg net plus a compensatory amount in certain conditions
ex 1604 11 00 ex 1604 20 10	Salmon for the processing industry for manufacture into pastes or spreads (a)	0
ex 1604 30 90	Hard fish roes, washed, cleaned of adherent organs and simply salted or in brine	0
ex 1605 10 00	Crabs of the species 'King' (<i>Paralithodes camebaticus</i>), 'Hanasaki' (<i>Paralithodes brevipes</i>), 'Kegani' (<i>Erimacrus isenbecki</i>), 'Queen' and 'Snow' (<i>Chionoecetes</i> spp.), 'Red' (<i>Geryon quinquedens</i>), 'Rough stone' (<i>Neolithodes asperimus</i>), <i>Lithodes antarctica</i> , 'Mud' (<i>Scylla serrata</i>), 'Blue' (<i>Portunus</i> spp.), simply boiled in water and shelled, whether or not frozen, in immediate packings of a net content of 2 kg or more	0

CN code	Description of goods	Autonomous duties (%)
ex 1605 30 00	Lobster flesh, cooked, for the processing industry for the manufacture of butters based on lobster, or of pastes, pâtés, soups or sauces (a) (c)	10
2309 90 10	Fish or marine mammal solubles	0

(a) Control of the use for this special purpose shall be carried out pursuant to the relevant Community provisions.

(b) The suspension shall apply to fish intended to undergo any operation unless they are intended to undergo exclusively one or more of the following operations :

- cleaning, gutting, tailing, heading,
- cutting (excluding, filleting or cutting of frozen blocks),
- sampling, sorting,
- labelling,
- packing,
- chilling,
- freezing,
- deep freezing,
- thawing, separation.

The suspension is not allowed for products intended, in addition, to undergo treatment (or operations) qualifying for suspension where such treatment (for operations) is (are) carried out at retail or catering level. The suspension of customs duties shall apply only to fish intended for human consumption.

(c) However, the suspension is not allowed where the treatment is carried out by retail sale or catering undertakings.