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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2446/89

of 9 August 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 8 August 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 10 August 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, 9 August 1989.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 August 1989 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Levies	
	Portugal	Third country
0709 90 60	34,31	143,45
0712 90 19	34,31	143,45
1001 10 10	15,88	151,63 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	15,88	151,63 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	15,20	108,85
1001 90 99	15,20	108,85
1002 00 00	42,96	116,94 ⁽³⁾
1003 00 10	33,63	107,57
1003 00 90	33,63	107,57
1004 00 10	25,03	93,67
1004 00 90	25,03	93,67
1005 10 90	34,31	143,45 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	34,31	143,45 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	52,35	144,54 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	33,63	1,69
1008 20 00	33,63	28,88 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	33,63	0,00 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	33,63	0,00
1101 00 00	34,43	165,54
1102 10 00	73,29	176,86
1103 11 10	38,99	249,40
1103 11 90	37,03	178,63

⁽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 2447/89

of 9 August 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 8 August 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 10 August 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 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 9 August 1989 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
	8	9	10	11
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0,80	0,80	0,80
1001 10 90	0	0,80	0,80	0,80
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	2,00
1003 00 90	0	0	0	2,00
1004 00 10	0	4,89	4,89	4,89
1004 00 90	0	4,89	4,89	4,89
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	36,70
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CN code	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period
	8	9	10	11	12
1107 10 11	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 19	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 91	0	0	0	3,56	3,56
1107 10 99	0	0	0	2,66	2,66
1107 20 00	0	0	0	3,10	3,10

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2448/89

of 8 August 1989

determining for the Member States the estimated loss of income and the estimated level of the premium payable per ewe and per female goat for the 1989 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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⁾, and in particular Article 5 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 provides for the granting of a premium to compensate for the loss of income sustained by producers of sheepmeat, and in certain areas, of goatmeat, whereas these areas are defined in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86 of 11 April 1986 determining the mountain areas in which the premium for goatmeat is granted ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3519/86 ⁽⁴⁾, determining the mountain areas in which the premium may be granted; whereas Article 5 (9) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 provides for the possibility of the granting of premiums to producers of female sheep of certain mountain breeds other than eligible ewes in certain areas; whereas these sheep and these areas are defined in the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 872/84 of 31 March 1984 laying down the general rules for the granting of premiums to sheepmeat producers ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1970/87 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas pursuant to Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and to enable an advance payment to be made to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers operating in less-favoured agricultural areas, the foreseeable loss of income should be estimated in the light of the foreseeable trend in market prices;

Whereas under Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 the amount of the premium per ewe and per region is obtained by multiplying the loss of income referred to in Article 5 (2) by a coefficient expressing for each region the normal annual average production of lamb meat per ewe expressed per 100 kilograms of carcase weight; whereas, however, for region 5 this loss of income must be reduced by the weighted average of the

variable premiums actually granted and the foreseeable premiums for the remainder of the 1989 marketing year, such average being obtained in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (6); whereas also under Article 5 (3) the amount of the premium per female goat is fixed at 80 % of the premium per ewe; whereas under Article 5 (9) the amount of the premium per female sheep other than eligible ewes is also fixed at 80 % of the premium per ewe;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9a of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 the amount of the premium must be reduced by the impact on the basis price of the coefficient provided for in Article 9a (2); whereas that coefficient was provisionally fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3817/88 of 7 December 1988 on the application of the guarantee limitation arrangements for sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽⁷⁾ for the 1989 marketing year;

Whereas pursuant to Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3007/84 ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1514/86 ⁽⁹⁾, the advance is fixed at 30 % of the amount of the estimated foreseeable premium; whereas under Article 4 (3) of the said Regulation the advance is to be paid only if the amount thereof is at least ECU 1;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3007/84, where Article 5 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 is applied, the advance paid where appropriate in region 2, is not paid in region 1; whereas, however, in view of the present situation of the markets in region 1, Greece and Italy should be authorized to pay the advance on the said premium by way of derogation from Article 4 (4);

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A difference is hereby found between the basic price and the foreseeable market price during the 1989 marketing year for the following regions:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 97, 12. 4. 1986, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 325, 20. 11. 1986, p. 17.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 1. 4. 1984, p. 40.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 23.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 337, 8. 12. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 283, 27. 10. 1984, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 132, 21. 5. 1986, p. 16.

(ECU/100 kg)	
Region	Difference
2	103,793
3	91,588
4	119,363
5	54,661
6	108,787
7	75,613

Article 2

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per ewe and per region is as follows:

(ECU)	
Region	Estimated amount of the premium payable per ewe
2	19,202
3	20,607
4	20,889
5	8,472
6	19,038
7	9,452

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the advance which the Member States are authorized to pay to sheepmeat producers located in less-favoured agricultural areas shall be as follows:

(ECU)	
Region	Advance on premium payable per ewe
2	5,761
3	6,182
4	6,267
5	2,542
6	5,711
7	2,836

Article 3

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per female goat and per region in the areas designated in Annex III of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86 is as follows:

(ECU)	
Region	Estimated amount of the premium payable per female goat
2	15,362
7	7,562

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the advance which the Member States are authorized to pay to goatmeat producers located in the less-favoured areas with the areas designated in paragraph 1 above shall be as follows:

(ECU)	
Region	Advance on premium payable per female goat
2	4,609
7	2,269

Article 4

1. The estimated amount of the premium payable per female sheep other than eligible ewe and per region in the areas mentioned in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 872/84 is as follows:

(ECU)	
Region	Estimated amount of the premium payable per female sheep other than eligible ewe
5	6,778

2. Pursuant to Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, the advance which the Member States are authorized to pay to producers of female sheep other than eligible ewes located in less-favoured agricultural areas within the areas mentioned in paragraph 1 above shall be as follows:

(ECU)	
Region	Advance on premium payable per female sheep other than eligible ewes
5	2,033

Article 5

In accordance with Article 5 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and by way of derogation from Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3007/84, Member States of region 1 are hereby authorized to pay the advance payable in region 2 to producers of sheepmeat and, in the case of the areas specified in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1065/86, to producers of goatmeat.

Article 6

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

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

Done at Brussels, 8 August 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2449/89
of 9 August 1989
on the supply of whole milk powder as food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1750/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) (c) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/87 of 21 May 1987 laying down implementing rules for Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽³⁾ lays down the list of countries and organizations eligible for food-aid operations and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid the Commission has allocated to the UNRWA, 164 tonnes of whole milk powder to be supplied;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid ⁽⁴⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Milk products shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipients listed in the Annex in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annex. Supplies shall be awarded by the tendering procedure.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 9 August 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 21. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

LOT A

1. **Operation No** ⁽¹⁾: 315/89 — Commission Decision of 19. 4. 1989
2. **Programme**: 1989
3. **Recipient** ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾: UNRWA Headquarters, Vienna International Centre, PO Box 700, A-1400 Vienna (telex 135310 UNRWA A)
4. **Representative of the recipient** ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁷⁾: UNRWA, Field Supply and Transport Officer, SAR, PO Box 4313, Damascus — SAR
5. **Place or country of destination**: Syria
6. **Product to be mobilized**: whole milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods**: ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
8. **Total quantity**: 55 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽¹⁰⁾: 1 kg in 20-foot containers; OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, pp. 4 and 5 (under I.1.B.4 and I.1.B.4.1)
Supplementary markings on the packaging:
'ACTION No 315/89 / WHOLE MILK POWDER / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNRWA FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION TO PALESTINE REFUGEES / LATTAKIA / date of production: ' and OJ No C 216 of 14. 8. 1987, p. 6 (under I.1.B.5)
11. **Method of mobilization**: Community market
The manufacture of the whole milk powder must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply** ⁽¹¹⁾: free at port of landing — landed
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: Lattakia
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 15 to 31. 10. 1989
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 15. 12. 1989
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders** ⁽⁴⁾: 28. 8. 1989 at 12 noon
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 11. 9. 1989 at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment: 1 to 15. 11. 1989
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 30. 12. 1989
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: 20 ECU per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ECU
24. **Address for submission of tenders**:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend, Bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/58, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels, telex 22037 AGREC B
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** ⁽⁵⁾: Refund applicable on 16. 6. 1989 fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1706/89 OJ No L 166 of 16. 6. 1989, p. 36

LOT B

1. **Operation No** ⁽¹⁾: 316/89 — Commission Decision of 19. 4. 1989
2. **Programme**: 1989
3. **Recipient** ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽¹³⁾: UNRWA Headquarters, Vienna International Centre, PO Box 700, A-1400 Vienna (telex 135310 UNRWA A)
4. **Representative of the recipient** ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽⁷⁾: UNRWA, Field Supply and Transport Officer, Jordan, PO Box 484, Amman, Jordan
5. **Place or country of destination**: Jordan
6. **Product to be mobilized**: whole milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods**: ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
8. **Total quantity**: 58 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: one
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽¹⁰⁾ ⁽¹²⁾: 1 kg; in 20-foot containers; OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, pp. 4 and 5 (under I.1.B.4 and I.1.B.4.1)
Supplementary markings on the packaging:
'ACTION No 316/89 / WHOLE MILK POWDER / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY TO UNRWA FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION TO PALESTINE REFUGEES / AQABA / date of production: ... / date of expiry: ...'
and OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 6 (under I.1.B.5)
11. **Method of mobilization**: Community market
The manufacture of the whole milk powder must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply** ⁽¹¹⁾: free at port of landing — landed
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: Aqaba
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: 15 to 31. 10. 1989
18. **Deadline for the supply**: 15. 12. 1989
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders** ⁽⁹⁾: 28. 8. 1989 at 12 noon
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 11. 9. 1989 at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage: 1 to 15. 11. 1989
 - (c) deadline for the supply: 30. 12. 1989
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: 20 ECU per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ECU
24. **Address for submission of tenders**:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend, Bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/58, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels; telex 22037 AGREC B
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** ⁽³⁾: Refund applicable on 16. 6. 1989 fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1706/89 (OJ No L 166, 16. 6. 1989, p. 36)

- (⁹) Consignment to be stowed in 20 foot containers containing not more than 17 metric tonnes each net; nor more than 30 containers are to be shipped on any vessel.
- (¹⁰) The 1 000 gram sachets for milk powder described in OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 4 and 5 (under I.1.B.4 and I.1.B.4.1), must be made of white polyethylene film.
- (¹¹) The contracted shipping terms shall be considered to be *ex quai* port of destination's container yard. UNRWA shall be granted 20 days (Saturdays, Sundays and official public and religious holidays included) free of container detention charges at the port of discharge taken from the day/time of the relevant customs etc. clearance having been effected. Bonafide detention charges levied in respect of container detention(s) in excess of the said 20 days as detailed above will be borne by UNRWA. UNRWA shall not pay/not be charged any container deposit fees.
- (¹²) The expiry date appearing on the packages must be 12 months after the date of manufacture.
- (¹³) The supplier is to detail the chief, supply division, UNRWA, Vienna, by telex No 135310 UNRWA A, or by FAX 0222-2307529 the name of the carrying vessel, names and addresses of shipping agent and insurance agent at port of discharge.
-

Notes

- (¹) The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.
- (²) The whole milk powder with 26 % minimum fat content must be obtained by the spray method and must be manufactured not more than one month before the date of shipment. The quality must be extra grade and the milk powder must have the following characteristics :
- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) fat content : | 26,0 % minimum |
| (b) water content : | 2,5 % maximum |
| (c) titratable acidity (in solids, / non-fat) : ADMI | |
| — as ml of decinormal sodium hydroxide solution : | 3,0 % maximum |
| — as lactic acid : | 0,15 % maximum |
| (d) lactate content (in solids, / non-fat) | 150 mg/100 g maximum |
| (e) additives : | none |
| (f) phosphatase test : | negative, i.e. not more than 4 µg of phenol per g of reconstituted milk |
| (g) solubility index : | 0,5 ml maximum |
| (h) burnt : | 15,0 mg maximum, i.e. at least disc B |
| (i) micro-organism content : | 50 000 per g maximum |
| (k) coliform test : | negative in 0,1 g |
| (l) buttermilk test : | negative |
| (m) whey test : | negative |
| (n) odour and flavour : | clean |
| (o) appearances : | coloured particles |
- (³) Commission delegate to be contacted by the successful tenderer : see list published in OJ No C 227, 7. 9. 1985, p. 4.
- (⁴) In order not to overload the telex, tenderers are requested to provide, before the date and time laid down in point 20 of this Annex, evidence that the tendering security referred to in Article 7 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 has been lodged, preferably :
- either by porter at the office referred to in point 24 of this Annex,
 - or by telecopier on one of the following numbers in Brussels :
 - 235 01 32
 - 236 10 97
 - 235 01 30
 - 236 20 05.
- (⁵) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 36) is applicable as regards the export refund and, where appropriate, the monetary and accession compensatory amounts, the representative rate and the monetary coefficient. The date referred to in Article 2 of the abovementioned Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.
- (⁶) Once the successful tenderer has been informed of the award of the contract, he shall immediately contact the beneficiary with a view to determining what documents are required for the consignment, and the details of period, rate and other circumstances concerning shipment.
- (⁷) The successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address : Delegation of the Commission to (country of destination), s/c service 'valise diplomatique', Berlaymont 1/123, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels.
- (⁸) Certificates and documents required for each shipment :
- one original and two copies of insurance certificates
 - one original and two copies of health certificate
 - one original and two copies of inspection certificate regarding quality, quantity and packing
 - one certificate of non-contamination by radioactivity
 - one original and two copies of the certificate of origin.

- (9) Consignment to be stowed in 20 foot containers containing not more than 17 metric tonnes each net ; nor more than 30 containers are to be shipped on any vessel.
- (10) The 1 000 gram sachets for milk powder described in OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 4 and 5 (under I.1.B.4 and I.1.B.4.1), must be made of white polyethylene film.
- (11) The contracted shipping terms shall be considered to be *ex quai* port of destination's container yard. UNRWA shall be granted 20 days (Saturdays, Sundays and official public and religious holidays included) free of container detention charges at the port of discharge taken from the day/time of the relevant customs etc. clearance having been effected. Bonafide detention charges levied in respect of container detention(s) in excess of the said 20 days as detailed above will be borne by UNRWA. UNRWA shall not pay/not be charged any container deposit fees.
- (12) The expiry date appearing on the packages must be 12 months after the date of manufacture.
- (13) The supplier is to detail the chief, supply division, UNRWA, Vienna, by telex No 135310 UNRWA A, or by FAX 0222-2307529 the name of the carrying vessel, names and addresses of shipping agent and insurance agent at port of discharge.
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2450/89

of 9 August 1989

on the supply of various lots of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1750/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) (c) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1420/87 of 21 May 1987 laying down implementing rules for Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 on food-aid policy and food-aid management ⁽³⁾ lays down the list of countries and organizations eligible for food-aid operations and specifies the general criteria on the transport of food aid beyond the fob stage;

Whereas following the taking of a number of decisions on the allocation of food aid the Commission has allocated to certain beneficiary organizations 7 149 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 of 8 July 1987 laying down general rules for the mobilization in the Community of products to be supplied as Community food aid ⁽⁴⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Milk products shall be mobilized in the Community, as Community food aid for supply to the recipients listed in the Annex in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 and under the conditions set out in the Annexes. Supplies shall be awarded by the tendering procedure.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 9 August 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 21. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 136, 26. 5. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 204, 25. 7. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX I**LOTS A, B, C, D and E**

1. **Operation Nos** ⁽¹⁾: 317/89 to 321/89 — Commission Decision of 19. 4. 1989
2. **Programme**: 1989
3. **Recipient** ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹²⁾: UNRWA Headquarters, Vienna International Center, PO Box 700, A-1400 Vienna, telex 135310 UNRWA A
4. **Representative of the recipient** ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁷⁾: see Annex III
5. **Place or country of destination**: A: Israel; B: Syria; C and D: Jordan; E: Lebanon
6. **Product to be mobilized**: Vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods** ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁸⁾ ⁽¹⁴⁾ ⁽¹⁵⁾: See OJ No C 216 of 14. 8. 1987, p. 4 (under I.1.B.1 to I.1.B.3)
8. **Total quantity**: 2 307 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: 5 (A: 510 tonnes; B: 482 tonnes; C: 490 tonnes; D: 245 tonnes; E: 580 tonnes)
10. **Packaging and marking** ⁽¹⁶⁾: one kilogram; in 20-foot containers OJ No C 216 of 14. 8. 1987, pp. 4 and 5 (under I.1.B.4 and I.1.B.4.1)
Supplementary markings on the packaging: see Annex II.
and OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 6 (under I.1.B.5)
11. **Method of mobilization**: Community market
The manufacture of the skimmed-milk powder must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply**: free at port of landing — landed
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: A: Ashdod; B: Lattakia; C and D: Agaba; E: Beiruth. Option: Lattakia
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment stage**: A, B, C and E: 10 to 20. 9. 1989; D: 20 to 30. 10. 1989
18. **Deadline for the supply**: A, B and C: 30. 10. 1989; D: 15. 12. 1989; E: 15. 11. 1989
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **Date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders** ⁽⁴⁾: 28. 8. 1989 at 12 noon
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 4. 9. 1989 at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment where the supply is awarded at the port of shipment: A, B, C and E: 17 to 27. 9. 1989; D: 27. 10. 1989 to 6. 11. 1989
 - (c) deadline for the supply: A, B and C: 7. 11. 1989; D: 22. 12. 1989; E: 22. 11. 1989
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: 20 ECU/tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ECU
24. **Address for submission of tenders**:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend, Bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/58, 200, rue de la Loi, B-1049 Brussels, telex AGREC 22037 B
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer** ⁽⁹⁾: Refund applicable on 16. 6. 1989 fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1706/89 (OJ No L 166 of 16. 6. 1989, p. 36)

LOTS F, G, H, I, K and L

1. **Operation No⁽¹⁾**: see Annex II — Commission Decision of 3. 3. 1989
2. **Programme**: 1989
3. **Recipient**: Lots F, G, H, I and K: Euronaid, PO box 77, NL-2340 AB Oegstgeest
Lot L: WFP, 426 via Cristoforo Colombo, 00145 Roma, Tlx 626675 WFP I
4. **Representative of the recipient⁽²⁾**: see OJ No C 103, 16. 4. 1987
5. **Place or country of destination**: see Annex II
6. **Product to be mobilized**: vitaminized skimmed-milk powder
7. **Characteristics and quality of the goods**: see OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 4 (under I.1.B.1 to I.1.B.3). Lots F, G, H, I and K⁽¹⁶⁾⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁸⁾; Parts F5 and K4⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁶⁾⁽¹⁷⁾⁽¹⁸⁾; Lot L⁽²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾
8. **Total quantity**: 4 842 tonnes
9. **Number of lots**: 6 (F: 820 tonnes; G: 975 tonnes; H: 110 tonnes; I: 945 tonnes; K: 335 tonnes; L: 657 tonnes)
10. **Packaging and marking**: 25 kilograms
(See OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, pp. 4 and 6 (under I.1.B.4 and I.1.B.4.3)). Lots F, G, H and I⁽²¹⁾
Supplementary markings on the packaging: see Annex II
(See OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 6 (under I.1.B.5))
11. **Method of mobilization**: the Community market. Lots F, G, H and I⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²⁰⁾; Lot L⁽²²⁾⁽²³⁾
The manufacture of the skimmed-milk powder and the incorporation of vitamins must be carried out after the award of the tender
12. **Stage of supply**: free at port of shipment
13. **Port of shipment**: —
14. **Port of landing specified by the recipient**: —
15. **Port of landing**: —
16. **Address of the warehouse and, if appropriate, port of landing**: —
17. **Period for making the goods available at the port of shipment**: 15. to 30. 9. 1989
18. **Deadline for the supply**: —
19. **Procedure for determining the costs of supply**: invitation to tender
20. **In the case of an invitation to tender, date of expiry of the period allowed for submission of tenders^(*)**: 28. 8. 1989 at 12 noon
21. **In the case of a second invitation to tender**:
 - (a) deadline for the submission of tenders: 4. 9. 1989 at 12 noon
 - (b) period for making the goods available at the port of shipment: 22. 9. 1989 to 7. 10. 1989
 - (c) deadline for the supply: —
22. **Amount of the tendering security**: ECU 20 per tonne
23. **Amount of the delivery security**: 10 % of the amount of the tender in ecus
24. **Address for submission of tenders**:
Bureau de l'aide alimentaire, à l'attention de Monsieur N. Arend, Bâtiment Loi 120, bureau 7/58, 200 rue de la Loi, B-1049 Bruxelles; telex AGREC 22037 B
25. **Refund payable on request by the successful tenderer⁽⁷⁾**: refund applicable on 16. 6. 1989, fixed in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1706/89 (OJ No L 1660, 16. 6. 1989, p. 36)

Notes

- (¹) The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.
- (²) At the request of the beneficiary the successful tenderer shall produce a certificate from an official entity, certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member States concerned, have not been exceeded.
- (³) Commission delegate to be contracted by the successful tenderer: see list in OJ No C 227, 7. 9. 1985, p 4.
- (⁴) In order not to overload the telex, tenderers are requested to provide, before the date and time laid down in point 20 of this Annex, evidence that the tendering security referred to in Article 7 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87 has been lodged, preferably:
- either by porter at the office referred to in point 24 of this Annex,
 - or by telecopier on one of the following numbers in Brussel:
 - 235 01 32
 - 236 10 97
 - 235 01 30
 - 236 20 05.
- (⁵) Regulation (EEC) No 2330/87 (OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1987, p. 56) is applicable as regards to export refund and, where appropriate, the monetary and accession compensatory amounts, the representative rate and the monetary coefficient. The date referred to in Article 2 of the abovementioned Regulation is that referred to in point 25 of this Annex.
- (⁶) As soon as the successful tenderer has been informed of the award of the contract, he shall contact the beneficiary or his representative without delay, in order to determine the necessary consignment documents, as well as the details of period, rate and other circumstance concerning shipment.
- (⁷) successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address: Delegation of the Commission to ... (country of destination), s/c service 'valise diplomatique', Berlaymont 1/123, rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels.
- (⁸) Certificates and documents required for each shipment:
- one original and two copies of insurance certificates,
 - one original and two copies of health certificate,
 - one original and two copies of inspection certificate regarding quality, quantity and packing,
 - one certificate of non-contamination by radioactivity,
 - one original and two copies of the certificate of origin.
- (⁹) Consignment to be stowed in 20-foot containers containing not more than 17 metric tonnes each, net; not more than 30 containers are to be shipped on any vessels.
- (¹⁰) The 1 000-gram sachets for milk powder described in OJ No C 216, 14. 8. 1987, p. 4 and 5 (under I.1.B.4 and I.1.B.4.1) must be made of white polyethylene film.
- (¹¹) The expiry date appearing on the packages must be 12 months after the date of manufacture.
- (¹²) The supplier is to detail the Chief, supply division, UNRWA, Vienna, by telex No 135310 UNRWA A, or by FAX No 0222-2307529 the name of the carrying vessel, names and addresses of shipping agent and insurance agent at port of discharge.
- (¹³) Radiation certificate must be issued by official authorities and be legalized for Egypt and for Sudan.
- (¹⁴) The successful tenderer shall give the beneficiaries' representative, at the time of delivery, a certificate of origin.
- (¹⁵) Veterinary certificate issued by an official entity stating that the product was processed with pasteurised milk, coming from healthy animals, processed under excellent sanitary conditions which are supervised by qualified technical personal and that the area of production of raw milk had not registered foot-and-mouth disease nor any other notifiable infections/contagious disease during the 90 days prior to the processing.
- (¹⁶) At the request of the beneficiary the successful tenderer shall deliver, for each action number / shipping number, a certificate from an official certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded.
- (¹⁷) The successful tenderer shall give the beneficiaries' representatives, at the time of delivery, a health certificate for each action number / shipping number.
- (¹⁸) The successful tenderer shall give the beneficiaries' representatives, at the time of delivery, a certificate of origin for each action number / shipping number.

- (¹⁹) The successful tenderer has to submit to the recipient's agent complete packing list of each container, specifying number of bags belonging to each shipping number as specified in the invitation to tender.
- (²⁰) The supplier should send a duplicate of the original invoice to :
MM De Keyzer and Schütz BV,
Postbus 1438,
Blaak 16,
NL-3000 BK Rotterdam.
- (²¹) Shipment to take place in 20 foot containers, conditions FCL/LCL. The supplier shall be responsible for the cost of making the containers available in the stack position at the container terminal at the port of shipment. The recipient shall be responsible for all subsequent loading costs, including the cost of moving the containers from the container terminal. The provisions of Article 3 (2), second subparagraph, of Regulation 2200/87 shall not apply.
- (²²) The seven batches must be loaded in the same port on the same date.
- (²³) The bill of lading must bear the words 'goods in transit to : ... (country destination)'.
-

ANEXO II — BILAG II — ANHANG II — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ II — ANNEX II — ANNEXE II — ALLEGATO II —
BIJLAGE II — ANEXO II

Designación del lote Parti Bezeichnung der Partie Χαρακτηρισμός της παρτίδας Lot Désignation du lot Designazione della partita Aanduiding van de partij Designação do lote	Cantidad total del lote (en toneladas) Totalmængde (tons) Gesamtmenge der Partie (in Tonnen) Συνολική ποσότητα της παρτίδας (σε τόνους) Total quantity (in tonnes) Quantité totale du lot (en tonnes) Quantità totale della partita (in tonnellate) Totale hoeveelheid van de partij (in ton) Quantidade total (em toneladas)	Cantidades parciales (en toneladas) Delmængde (tons) Teilmengen (in Tonnen) Μερικές ποσότητες (σε τόνους) Partial quantities (in tonnes) Quantités partielles (en tonnes) Quantitativi parziali (in tonnellate) Deelhoeveelheden (in ton) Quantidades parciais (em toneladas)	Beneficiario Modtager Empfänger Δικαιούχος Beneficiary Bénéficiaire Beneficiario Begunstigde Beneficiário	País destinatario Modtagerland Bestimmungsland Χώρα προορισμού Recipient country Pays destinataire Paese destinatario Bestemmingsland País destinatário	Inscripción en el embalaje Emballagens påtegning Aufschrift auf der Verpackung Ένδειξη επί της συσκευασίας Markings on the packaging Inscription sur l'emballage Iscrizione sull'imballaggio Aanduiding op de verpakking Inscrição na embalagem
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A	510		UNRWA	Israel	Action No 317/89 / Vit. skimmed milk powder / Gift of the European Economic Community to UNRWA for free distribution to Palestine refugees / Ashdod
B	482		UNRWA	Syria	Action No 318/89 / Vit. skimmed milk powder / Gift of the European Economic Community to UNRWA for free distribution to Palestine refugees / Lattakia
C	490		UNRWA	Jordan	Action No 319/89 / Vit. skimmed milk powder / Gift of the European Economic Community to UNRWA for free distribution to Palestine refugees / Aqaba / Date of expiry: ...
D	245		UNRWA	Jordan	Action No 320/89 / Vit. skimmed milk powder / Gift of the European Economic Community to UNRWA for free distribution to Palestine refugees / Aqaba / Date of expiry: ...
E	580		UNRWA	Lebanon	Action No 321/89 / Vit. skimmed milk powder / Gift of the European Economic Community to UNRWA for free distribution to Palestine refugees / Beirut
F	820	F1 : 300	Euroaid	Perú	Acción nº 339/89 / Para distribución gratuita / Euroaid
		F2 : 30	Euroaid	Dominica	Action No 339/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
		F3 : 90	Euroaid	Haiti	Action nº 339/89 / Pour distribution gratuite / Euroaid
		F4 : 60	Euroaid	República Dominicana	Acción nº 339/89 / Para distribución gratuita / Euroaid
		F5 : 340	Euroaid	Egypt	Action No 339/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
G	975	G1 : 420	Euroaid	Burkina Faso	Action n° 340/89 / Pour distribution gratuite / Euroaid
		G2 : 15	Euroaid	Gambia	Action No 340/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
		G3 : 120	Euroaid	Ghana	Action No 340/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
		G4 : 30	Euroaid	Sénégal	Action n° 340/89 / Pour distribution gratuite / Euroaid
		G5 : 30	Euroaid	Togo	Action n° 340/89 / Pour distribution gratuite / Euroaid
		G6 : 30	Euroaid	Zaïre	Action n° 340/89 / Pour distribution gratuite / Euroaid
		G7 : 15	Euroaid	Tanzania	Action No 340/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
		G8 : 45	Euroaid	Uganda	Action No 340/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
		G9 : 75	Euroaid	Burundi	Action n° 340/89 / Pour distribution gratuite / Euroaid
		G10 : 195	Euroaid	Zambia	Action No 341/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
H	1 110		Euroaid	India	Action No 342/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
I	945	I1 : 840	Euroaid	India	Action No 342/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
		I2 : 105	Euroaid	Pakistan	Action No 342/89 / For free distribution / Euroaid
K	335	K1 : 15	Euroaid	Chile	Acción n° 343/89 / Para distribución gratuita / Euroaid
		K2 : 75	Euroaid	Algérie	Action n° 343/89 / Pour distribution gratuite / Euroaid
		K3 : 30	Euroaid	Somalie	Action n° 343/89 / Pour distribution gratuite / Euroaid
		K4 : 215	Euroaid	Sudan	Sudan / 90825 / Port Sudan

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
L	657	L1 : 140	WFP	République Centrafricaine	Action n° 358/89 / RCA 0265201 / Action du Programme alimentaire mondial / Douala en transit vers Bangui, République Centrafricaine
		L2 : 80	WFP	République Centrafricaine	Action n° 359/89 / RCA 0265201 / Action du Programme alimentaire mondial / Douala en transit vers Bouar, République Centrafricaine
		L3 : 60	WFP	République Centrafricaine	Action n° 360/89 / RCA 0265201 / Action du Programme alimentaire mondial / Douala en transit vers Kaga — Bando, République Centrafricaine
		L4 : 22	WFP	Bénin	Action n° 361/89 / Bénin 0209602 / Action du Programme alimentaire mondial / Cotonou
		L5 : 12	WFP	Niger	Action n° 362/89 / Niger 0244502 / Action du Programme alimentaire mondial / Apapa en transit vers Agadez, Niger
		L6 : 308	WFP	Gambia	Action No 363/89 / Gambia 0062504 / Action of the World Food Programme / Banjul
		L7 : 35	WFP	São Tomé e Príncipe	Acção n° 364/89 / São Tomé 0225003 / Acção Programa Alimentar Mundial / São Tomé

*ANEXO III — BILAG III — ANHANG III — ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ III — ANNEX III — ANNEXE III — ALLEGATO III —
BIJLAGE III — ANEXO III*

Designación del lote Parti Bezeichnung der Partie Χαρακτηρισμός της παρτίδας Lot Désignation du lot Designazione della partita Aanduiding van de partij Designação do lote	Cantidad total del lote (en toneladas) Totalmængde (tons) Gesamtmenge der Partie (in Tonnen) Συνολική ποσότητα της παρτίδας (σε τόνους) Total quantity (in tonnes) Quantité totale du lot (en tonnes) Quantità totale della partita (in tonnellate) Totale hoeveelheid van de partij (in ton) Quantidade total (em toneladas)	Cantidades parciales (en toneladas) Delmængde (tons) Teilmengen (in Tonnen) Μερικές ποσότητες (σε τόνους) Partial quantities (in tonnes) Quantités partielles (en tonnes) Quantitativi parziali (in tonnellate) Deelhoeveelheden (in ton) Quantidades parciais (em toneladas)	Beneficiario Modtager Empfänger Δικαιούχος Beneficiary Bénéficiaire Beneficiario Begunstigde Beneficiário	País destinatario Modtagerland Bestimmungsland Χώρα προορισμού Recipient country Pays destinataire Paese destinatario Bestemmingsland País destinatário	Representante del beneficiario Modtagerens repræsentant Vertreter des Begünstigten Εκπρόσωπος του δικαιούχου Representative of the recipient Représentant du bénéficiaire Rappresentante del beneficiario Vertegenwoordiger van de begunstigde Representante do beneficiário
A	510		UNRWA	Israel	UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer, West Bank, PO Box 19149, Jerusalem, Israel
B	482		UNRWA	Syria	UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer, Syrian Arab Republic, PO Box 4313, Damascus, SAR
C-D	490-245		UNRWA	Jordan	UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer, Jordan, PO Box 484, Amman, Jordan
E	580		UNRWA	Lebanon	UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer, Lebanon, PO Box 947, Beirut, Lebanon

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2451/89

of 9 August 1989

introducing a countervailing charge on fresh lemons originating in Brazil

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 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 months of July and August 1989 at 60,82 ECU 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 Brazil 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 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 15,65 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to fresh lemons (CN code ex 0805 30 10) originating in Brazil.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 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, 9 August 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2452/89
of 9 August 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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2173/89 ⁽⁴⁾;

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 1,30 per 100 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 August 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 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.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 208, 20. 7. 1989, p. 15.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2453/89**of 9 August 1989****altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2379/89 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2434/89 ⁽⁴⁾

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2379/89 to the infor-

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2379/89 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 August 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 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 225, 3. 8. 1989, p. 28.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 230, 8. 8. 1989, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 9 August 1989 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

Product code	Amount of refund	
	per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
1701 11 90 100	16,54 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 910	24,22 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 12 90 100	16,54 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 910	24,22 ⁽¹⁾	
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾	
1701 91 00 000		0,1798
1701 99 10 100	17,98	
1701 99 10 910	26,89	
1701 99 10 950	25,39	
1701 99 90 100		0,1798

⁽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 2454/89

of 9 August 1989

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 15th 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 15th 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 15th 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 29,739 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 10 August 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 August 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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 14 July 1989

concerning the areas referred to in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of shipbuilding areas (Renaval programme)

(Only the Danish text is authentic)

(89/470/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 of 26 July 1988 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of shipbuilding areas (Renaval programme) ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88 stipulates that the Community programme shall apply to areas which satisfy the criteria specified in Article 3 (1) of that Regulation;

Whereas the Member States concerned must submit an application for approval of the areas to which the Community programme is to apply; whereas Denmark has submitted such an application;

Whereas Aalborg, Brønderslev, Dronninglund, Hals, Sejlflod and Aabybro kommuner in Nordjyllands amt, and Nakskov, Højreby, Ravnsborg and Rudbjerg kommuner in Storstrøms amt satisfy the abovementioned criteria,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Aalborg, Brønderslev, Dronninglund, Hals, Sejlflod and Aabybro kommuner in Nordjyllands amt, and Nakskov, Højreby, Ravnsborg and Rudbjerg kommuner in Storstrøms amt in Denmark are hereby found to satisfy the criteria in Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88. The Community programme instituted by that Regulation shall therefore apply to those areas.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1989.

For the Commission

Bruce MILLAN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 225, 15. 8. 1988, p. 24.

COMMISSION DECISION
of 14 July 1989
authorizing methods for grading pig carcasses in Germany
(Only the German text is authentic)

(89/471/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1249/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 of 13 November 1984 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3530/86⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 provides that the grading of pig carcasses must be determined by estimating the content of lean meat in accordance with statistically proven assessment methods based on the physical measurement of one or more anatomical parts of the pig carcass; whereas the authorization of grading methods is subject to compliance with a maximum tolerance for statistical error in assessment; whereas this tolerance has been defined in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2967/85 of 24 October 1985 laying down detailed rules for the application of the Community scale for grading pig carcasses⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the Commission, by its Decision 87/43/EEC⁽⁶⁾, has authorized methods for grading pig carcasses in Germany;

Whereas their application has shown that the results of the three authorized methods are difficult to compare;

Whereas with a view to improving the transparency of the market, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has requested the Commission to authorize the use of one main method on its territory consisting in the fixing of measuring points and of a single estimation formula for the lean meat content and has submitted for this purpose the information required in Article 3 of

Regulation (EEC) No 2967/85; whereas an examination of this request has revealed that the conditions for authorizing the said grading methods are fulfilled;

Whereas, however, the method to be thus authorized concerning the taking of measurements is based on the use of the apparatus 'Ultrasound-Scanner' ('SSD 256') the use of which in the abattoirs in general does not seem to be possible in practice; whereas as a consequence it is appropriate, subject to supervision by the Commission, to authorize the use of other apparatus for the grading of pig carcasses after they have passed a calibration test by giving equivalent results concerning the values of assessment measurements of the percentage of lean meat to those obtained by the use of the 'Ultrasound-Scanner' ('SSD 256');

Whereas it is necessary, in addition, to maintain a simple method for small abattoirs which are not in a position to bear investment costs engendered by the method mentioned above; whereas for this reason it is appropriate for the moment to continue the use of the method known as 'Zwei-Punkt-Messverfahren' but to limit its use to abattoirs which do not exceed a fixed amount of slaughtering;

Whereas a new decision should be adopted for the sake of clarity to include the two methods mentioned above; whereas, as a consequence, Decision 87/43/EEC should be repealed;

Whereas no modification of apparatus or grading method may be authorized except by means of a new Commission decision adopted in the light of experience gained; whereas, for this reason, the present authorization may be revoked;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. As a method for grading of pig carcasses the assessment method for lean meat based on the use of the apparatus 'Ultrasound-Scanner' ('SSD 256'), details of which are given in Part 1 of the Annex, is hereby authorized.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 326, 21. 11. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 285, 25. 10. 1985, p. 39.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 17, 20. 1. 1987, p. 38.

2. The use of all other apparatus for grading pig carcasses is subject to the requirement for ensuring that the values of the measurements and assessed results are equivalent to the method mentioned in paragraph 1.

To this end the apparatus must satisfy a calibration procedure carried out by the competent German authorities concerning the proof of exactitude of the values of the measurements x_1 and x_2 as indicated in the Annex.

3. When a pig grading apparatus has satisfied the calibration procedure mentioned in paragraph 2, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall inform the Commission before the first use of the apparatus by supplying all necessary particulars.

In this case the procedure laid down in Article 25 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 shall be applied.

Article 2

The use of the method termed 'Zwei-Punkt-Messverfahren' ('ZP'), details of which are given in Part 2 of the Annex, is hereby authorized.

However, this method shall only be authorized for abattoirs which do not exceed a weekly slaughtering of 200 pigs as a yearly average.

Article 3

Any modification of the apparatus or of the assessment methods (measurement sites and formulae) shall not be authorized.

Article 4

Decision 87/43/EEC is hereby repealed.

However, until 30 June 1990, the Federal Republic of Germany may continue to apply the scale for grading pig carcasses laid down in Decision 87/431/EEC instead of the scale determined in this Decision.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Done at Brussels, 14 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

METHODS FOR GRADING PIG CARCASSES IN GERMANY

PART I

Ultrasound-Scanner (SSD 256)

1. The assessment method provided for in paragraph 2 is to be used as a method for the grading of pig carcasses established on the basis of the values of the measurements obtained by the apparatus known as 'Ultrasound-Scanner' (SSD 256).

Every apparatus used in the abattoir must be calibrated and must give values of the measurements equivalent to those of the Ultrasound-Scanner (SSD 256).

2. The lean meat content of the carcass is calculated on the basis of the following formula:

$$\hat{y} = 54,456 - 0,75027 x_1 + 0,21181 x_2$$

where:

- $\hat{y}$ = the estimated percentage of lean meat in the carcass,
- x_1 = the thickness of backfat (including rind) in millimetres, measured at 7 cm off the midline of the split carcass, between the second and third last ribs,
- x_2 = the thickness of the muscle in millimetres, measured at the same time and in the same place as x_1 .

The formula shall be valid for carcasses weighing between 50 and 120 kilograms.

PART II

Zwei-Punkt-Meßverfahren (ZP)

1. Grading pig carcasses may be carried out by use of the method terms 'Zwei-Punkt-Meßverfahren' ('ZP').
2. The lean meat content of the carcass shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\hat{y} = 47,978 + 26,0429 \frac{S}{F} + 4,5154 \sqrt{F} - 2,5018 \log S - 8,4212 \sqrt{S}.$$

where:

- $\hat{y}$ = the estimated percentage of lean meat in the carcass,
- S = the minimum thickness of visible fat (including rind) on the midline of the split carcass in millimetres, covering the lumbar muscle (*M. gluteus medius*),
- F = the visible thickness of the lumbar muscle on the midline of the split carcass in millimetres, measured at the shortest connection between the front (cranial) end of the lumbar muscle and the upper (dorsal) edge of the vertebral canal.

The formula shall be valid for carcasses weighing between 50 and 120 kilograms.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 18 July 1989****on applications for import licences for Basmati rice submitted during the first five working days of the month of July 1989 under the arrangements provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86****(89/472/EEC)**

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 of 16 December 1986 on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within subheading ex 10.06 B I and II of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 833/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 on imports of rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within subheading ex 10.06 B I or II of the Common Customs Tariff⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1546/87⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas under Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 833/87 the Commission must, not later than the 13th day after the expiry of the time-limit for submitting applications for licences, notify the Member States:

- that licences may be issued in respect of all the quantities applied for, or
- that the standard percentage reduction should be applied to those quantities, or
- that the conditions for applying the reduced levy have not been met;

Whereas, in the light of the quantities for which applications have been submitted, the quantities available and Basmati rice price during the first five working days

of the month of July 1989, licences may be issued subject to the application of a percentage reduction,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Import licences for Basmati rice falling within CN code 1006 may be issued, subject to the application, to the quantities applied for, of a standard reduction of 94 753 %, in cases where the applications for import licences were submitted, under the arrangements provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86, during the first five working days of the month of July 1989 and were the subject of the communication to the Commission provided for in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 833/87.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 361, 20. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 144, 4. 6. 1987, p. 10.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 July 1989

recognizing the Netherlands as an officially swine fever-free Member State within the context of eradication, amending for the third time Decision 81/400/EEC establishing the status of Member States as regards classical swine fever with a view to its eradication and revoking Decision 87/492/EEC recognizing certain parts of the territory of the Netherlands as being officially swine fever-free

(89/473/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 80/1095/EEC of 11 November 1980 laying down conditions designed to render and keep the territory of the Community free from classical swine fever⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 87/487/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (2), 3 (2) and 7 thereof,

Whereas by Decision 82/194/EEC⁽³⁾ the Commission has approved the plan for the accelerated eradication of classical swine fever presented by the Kingdom of the Netherlands, which has been implemented on a regional basis;

Whereas, following a favourable development of the disease situation, the Commission adopted Decision 87/492/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Decision 88/455/EEC⁽⁵⁾, recognizing certain parts of the territory of the Netherlands as officially swine fever-free;

Whereas the Netherlands at this moment complies with the criteria laid down in Articles 7 (1) and 2 (2) of Directive 80/1095/EEC for being recognized as an officially swine fever free Member State within the context of eradication; in fact, no swine fever has been detected and vaccination against swine fever has been stopped for more than 12 months on the territory of the Netherlands and the holdings on the territory of the Netherlands contain no pigs which have been vaccinated against swine fever in the preceeding 12 months;

Whereas the Netherlands have obtained this status, no new plan shall be prepared for the completion of the eradication of classical swine fever as provided for in Article 3a of Directive 80/1095/EEC;

Whereas taking into account this new situation it is necessary to modify Commission Decision 81/400/EEC of 15 May 1981 establishing the status of Member States

as regards classical swine fever with a view to its eradication⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Decision 89/420/EEC⁽⁷⁾, and to revoke Decision 87/492/EEC adopted in the light of the implementation of the eradication plan on a regional basis;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Netherlands is recognized as an officially swine fever-free Member State within the context of disease eradication.

Article 2

Article 1 of Decision 81/400/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. in the first paragraph 'the Netherlands' is added after 'Ireland';
2. in the second paragraph, 'the Netherlands' is deleted.

Article 3

Commission Decision 87/492/EEC is hereby revoked.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 325, 1. 12. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 280, 3. 10. 1987, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 89, 3. 4. 1982, p. 30.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 6. 10. 1987, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 221, 12. 8. 1988, p. 53.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 152, 11. 6. 1981, p. 37.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 192, 7. 7. 1989, p. 39.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 July 1989

on import licences in respect of beef and veal products originating in Botswana,
Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland and Zimbabwe

(89/474/EEC)

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 486/85 of
26 February 1985 on the arrangements applicable to
agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the
processing of agricultural products originating in the
African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas
countries and territories ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1821/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2377/80 of 4 September 1980 on special detailed rules for
the application of the system of import and export
licences in the beef and veal sector ⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 3182/88 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article
15 (6) (b) (i) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 provides for the
possibility of issuing import licences for beef and veal
products; whereas, however, imports must take place
within the limits of the quantities specified for each of
these exporting non-member countries;

Whereas the applications for import licences submitted
between 1 and 10 July 1989, expressed in terms of boned
meat, in accordance with Article 15 (1) (b) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2377/80, do not exceed, in respect of products
originating from Botswana, Kenya, Madagascar, Swaziland
and Zimbabwe the quantities available from these States;
whereas it is therefore possible to issue import licences in
respect of the quantities requested;

Whereas the remaining quantities, in respect of which
licences may be applied for from 1 August 1989, should
be fixed within the scope of the total quantity of 30 000
tonnes to which should be added, where appropriate,
automatically, the additional quantity of 8 100 tonnes
referred to in Article 5 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No
486/85;

Whereas it seems expedient to recall that this Decision is
without prejudice to Council Directive 72/462/EEC of 12

December 1972 on health and veterinary inspection
problems upon importation of bovine animals and swine
and fresh meat from third countries ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by
Directive 89/227/EEC ⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The following Member States shall issue on 21 July 1989
import licences concerning beef and veal products,
expressed in terms of boned meat, originating from
certain African, Caribbean and Pacific States, in respect of
the quantities and the countries of origin stated:

United Kingdom:

260,00 tonnes originating in Botswana,

Germany

100,00 tonnes originating in Botswana.

Article 2

Applications for licences may be submitted, in accordance
with Article 15 (6) (b) (ii) of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80
during the first 10 days of August 1989 in respect of the
following quantities of boned beef and veal:

Botswana	13 826,362 tonnes
Kenya	142,00 tonnes
Madagascar	7 579,00 tonnes
Swaziland	3 363,00 tonnes
Zimbabwe	6 252,17 tonnes.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States, with the
exception of Portugal.

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 61, 1. 3. 1985, p. 4.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 103, 15. 4. 1989, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 18. 10. 1988, p. 13.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 302, 31. 12. 1972, p. 28.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 93, 6. 4. 1989, p. 25.

COMMISSION OPINION
of 20 July 1989
concerning the nuclear fuel reprocessing plants UP₃ and UP₂800 of the La Hague
Establishment (France)

(Only the French text is authentic)

(89/475/Euratom)

The general data concerning the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from the nuclear fuel reprocessing plants UP₃ and UP₂800 of the La Hague Establishment were provided by the French Government to the Commission, in accordance with Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty, by letter received on 1 March 1989.

On the occasion of the meeting of the Group of Experts set up pursuant to the Treaty, which took place on 8 June 1989 in Cherbourg, the representatives of the French Government provided further complementary information and details.

On the basis of the data thus obtained and having consulted the Group of Experts the Commission drew up the following opinion:

1. The distance from the installations to Alderney is 20 km, while the other Channel Islands are at a distance of 55 km (Guernsey), 45 km (Sark) and 55 km (Jersey) respectively. The English coast is 105 km away.
2. In normal operation of the said plants, their liquid and gaseous effluent discharges are not liable to give rise to significant exposure of the population of other Member States.
3. Solid radioactive waste is to be stored only temporarily on the La Hague Establishment's site prior to transport to a final storage site under State supervision.
4. In the case of an unplanned release of radioactive effluents which could be occasioned by an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data, doses liable to be received in other Member States will not be significant from the health point of view.

However, in certain adverse circumstances, doses liable to be received in the Channel Islands might be such as to require the introduction of countermeasures. To this effect, France has signed bilateral agreements with the United Kingdom concerning the exchange of information in case of nuclear incidents or accidents; these agreements also allow for hypothetical accidents, having radiological consequences more important than those presented in the general data, to be taken into account.

In conclusion, the Commission is of the opinion that the implementation of the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from the UP₃ and UP₂800 plants at the La Hague Establishment is not liable, either in normal operation or in the case of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data, to result in radioactive contamination, significant from the point of view of health, of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State; however, in certain severe accidental circumstances, significant levels of contamination might obtain in the Channel Islands, but the projected doses could be reduced at non-significant levels by the introduction of countermeasures.

This opinion is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1989.

For the Commission
Carlo RIPA DI MEANA
Member of the Commission

COMMISSION OPINION

of 20 July 1989

concerning the Penly nuclear power station, Units 1 and 2 (France)

(Only the French text is authentic)

(89/476/Euratom)

The general data concerning the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from the Penly nuclear power station (Units 1 and 2) were provided by the French Government to the Commission, in accordance with Article 37 of the Euratom Treaty, by letter received on 3 April 1989.

On the occasion of the meeting of the Group of Experts set up pursuant to the Treaty, which took place on 8 June 1989 in Cherbourg, the representatives of the French Government provided further complementary information and details.

On the basis of the data thus obtained and having consulted the Group of Experts the Commission drew up the following opinion :

1. The distance from the installation to the closest point on the territory of another Member State, the United Kingdom, is approximately 100 km ; Belgium is 150 km distant.
2. In normal operation of the power station its liquid and gaseous effluent discharges are not liable to give rise to significant exposure of the population of other Member States.
3. Solid radioactive wastes are to be stored only temporarily on the power station site prior to transport to a final storage site under State supervision.

Similarly, irradiated fuel elements are to be stored at the plant site prior to transfer to a reprocessing plant. Their transfer outside French territory is not foreseen.

4. In the case of an unplanned release of radioactive effluents which could be occasioned by an accident of

the type and magnitude considered in the general data, doses liable to be received in other Member States will not be significant from the health point of view.

France has signed a bilateral agreement with the United Kingdom concerning the exchange of information in case of nuclear incidents or accidents ; a similar agreement is being worked out with Belgium. These agreements also allow for hypothetical accidents, having radiological consequences more important than those presented in the general data, to be taken into account.

In conclusion, the Commission is of the opinion that the implementation of the plan for the disposal of radioactive waste from Penly nuclear power station is not liable, either in normal operation or in the case of an accident of the type and magnitude considered in the general data to result in radioactive contamination, significant from the point of view of health, of the water, soil or airspace of another Member State.

This opinion is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1989.

For the Commission

Carlo RIPA DI MEANA

Member of the Commission