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Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3002/89 of 5 October 1989 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	1
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3003/89 of 5 October 1989 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	3
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3004/89 of 5 October 1989 fixing the minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products	5
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3005/89 of 5 October 1989 adjusting the agricultural conversion rates for the pigmeat sector in the United Kingdom and Greece	8
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3006/89 of 5 October 1989 opening an invitation to tender for the sale of olive oil held by the Italian intervention agency	10
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3007/89 of 5 October 1989 fixing for the 1989/90 marketing year the minimum purchase price for oranges, mandarins, satsumas and clementines delivered for processing and the financial compensation payable after processing	12
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3008/89 of 5 October 1989 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1901/89 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 920/89 laying down quality standards for carrots, citrus fruit and dessert apples and pears as regards the sizing of apples for the 1989/90 marketing year	14
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3009/89 of 5 October 1989 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	15

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3010/89 of 5 October 1989 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds	17
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3011/89 of 5 October 1989 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice	23
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3012/89 of 5 October 1989 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	25

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

89/541/EEC :

- * **Commission Decision of 27 September 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)** 29
-

Corrigenda

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2944/89 of 29 September 1989 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds (OJ No L 281 of 30.9.1989)	30
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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3002/89

of 5 October 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 2860/89⁽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 October 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 October 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 274, 23. 9. 1989, p. 41.

⁽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 October 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 October 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	20,52	121,50
0712 90 19	20,52	121,50
1001 10 10	22,81	161,55 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	22,81	161,55 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	20,40	111,28
1001 90 99	20,40	111,28
1002 00 00	47,56	111,34 ⁽³⁾
1003 00 10	38,34	114,33
1003 00 90	38,34	114,33
1004 00 10	29,74	105,73
1004 00 90	29,74	105,73
1005 10 90	20,52	121,50 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	20,52	121,50 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	38,34	125,94 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	38,34	0,00
1008 20 00	38,34	77,33 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	38,34	0,00 ⁽⁵⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	38,34	0,00
1101 00 00	42,00	169,23
1102 10 00	80,02	169,32
1103 11 10	49,83	264,88
1103 11 90	44,89	182,30

⁽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 3003/89

of 5 October 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 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 2860/89⁽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 October 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 October 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 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 274, 23. 9. 1989, p. 41.

⁽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 October 1989 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1
0709 90 60	0	0,32	0,32	0
0712 90 19	0	0,32	0,32	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	0
1001 10 90	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	0	0	0
1001 90 99	0	0	0	0
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0,81
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0,81
1005 10 90	0	0,32	0,32	0
1005 90 00	0	0,32	0,32	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2
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 3004/89

of 5 October 1989

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1225/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4014/88⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4015/88⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4016/88⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

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

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78⁽¹²⁾, as amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

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

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

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 2 and 3 October 1989 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 October 1989.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 48, 26. 2. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 358, 27. 12. 1988, p. 3.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

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

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1989.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)	
CN code	Non-member countries
1509 10 10	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1509 10 90	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1509 90 00	89,00 ⁽²⁾
1510 00 10	77,00 ⁽¹⁾
1510 00 90	122,00 ⁽²⁾

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

- (a) Lebanon : ECU 0,60 per 100 kg ;
- (b) Tunisia : ECU 12,69 per 100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;
- (c) Turkey : ECU 22,36 per 100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;
- (d) Algeria and Morocco : ECU 24,78 per 100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code :

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by ECU 3,86 per 100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by ECU 3,09 per 100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this CN code :

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by ECU 7,25 per 100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by ECU 5,80 per 100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)	
CN code	Non-member countries
0709 90 39	16,94
0711 20 90	16,94
1522 00 31	38,50
1522 00 39	61,60
2306 90 19	6,16

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3005/89
of 5 October 1989**

adjusting the agricultural conversion rates for the pigmeat sector in the United Kingdom and Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3578/88 of 17 November 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system for the automatic dismantlement of negative monetary compensatory amounts ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 6a of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/87 ⁽³⁾, lays down that the agricultural conversion rates of a Member State should be adjusted so as to avoid the creation of new monetary compensatory amounts;

Whereas the movement of the market rate for the pound sterling and Greek drachma during the reference period 27 September to 3 October 1989 should, given the adjustment of the agricultural conversion rate determined by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2908/89 ⁽⁵⁾, entail, in accordance with Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3153/85 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3521/88 ⁽⁷⁾, an increase in the monetary compensatory amounts applicable in the pigmeat sector in the United Kingdom and Greece, effective from 9 October 1989 order to prevent this it is necessary to adjust the agricultural conversion rate so as to avoid the creation of these new monetary compensatory amounts,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex XI to Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85, the line relating to pigmeat is hereby replaced by the following:

Products	Agricultural conversion rates			
	ECU 1 = £ ...	Applicable until	ECU 1 = £ ...	Applicable from
'Pigmeat	0,747127	8 October 1989	0,749992	9 October 1989'

Article 2

In Annex XI to Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85, the line relating to pigmeat is hereby replaced by the following:

Products	Agricultural conversion rates			
	ECU 1 = Dra ...	Applicable until	ECU 1 = Dra ...	Applicable from
'Pigmeat	197,943	8 October 1989	199,422	9 October 1989'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 October 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 312, 18. 11. 1988, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 9. 1989, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1985, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 307, 12. 11. 1988, p. 28.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3006/89

of 5 October 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 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 12 (1) of Regulation 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 150 tonnes of virgin olive oil,
- approximately 4 000 tonnes of ordinary virgin olive oil,
- approximately 3 000 tonnes of lampante virgin olive oil,
- approximately 2 500 tonnes of olive-pomace oil.

Article 2

The invitation to tender shall be published on 9 October 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 October 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 800 tonnes for ordinary and 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 538,2 for each tenth of a degree of acidity below 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 5° up to 8° acidity :
reduction of Lit 538,2 for each tenth of a degree of acidity above 5°,
- above 8° :
additional reduction of Lit 588,7 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

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 October 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3007/89

of 5 October 1989

fixing for the 1989/90 marketing year the minimum purchase price for oranges, mandarins, satsumas and clementines delivered for processing and the financial compensation payable after processing

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69 of 18 December 1969 laying down special measures to encourage the processing of mandarins, satsumas, clementines and oranges⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1123/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69, the minimum price which processors must, under the terms of the contracts, pay to producers is to be fixed, for each of the products in question, on the basis of the highest withdrawal price applying during periods of major withdrawals; whereas major withdrawals are carried out from January to April for oranges, in January and February for mandarins, in November and December for satsumas and in December and January for clementines; whereas, in the case of Spain, the withdrawal prices to be used are those valid at the end of the first stage and used for determining the prices applicable from 1 January

1990 pursuant to Article 148 of the Act of Accession; whereas, in the case of Portugal, the withdrawal prices to be used are those obtaining in that Member State during the 1988-89 marketing year;

Whereas, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69, financial compensation for oranges for the 1989/90 marketing year is to be fixed at a level such that the burden on the industry remains equal to that in force during the 1988/89 marketing year;

Whereas, pursuant to the third and fourth subparagraphs of Article 3 (1), the financial compensation for mandarins, satsumas and clementines is to be fixed at a level such that for each of those products the burden on the industry is equal to the burden on the industry for oranges, taking account of differences in juice yields;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1989/90 marketing year, the minimum prices to be paid to producers delivering oranges, mandarins, satsumas or clementines for processing under the terms of contracts within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69 are hereby fixed as follows:

(Ecu/100 kg net)			
Product	Spain	Portugal	Other Member States
Oranges	13,73	11,81	15,28
Mandarins	11,25	15,45	15,45
Satsumas	8,40	8,40	8,40
Clementines	11,80	11,80	11,80

2. These minimum prices shall be for goods ex-producers' packing stations.

Article 2

For the 1989/90 marketing year, the financial compensation granted to processors following the processing of oranges, mandarins, clementines or satsumas delivered under the terms of contracts within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2601/69 is hereby fixed as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 27. 12. 1969, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 29. 4. 1989, p. 25.

(ECU/100 kg net)

Product	Spain	Portugal	Other Member States
Oranges	8,92	7,00	10,47
Mandarins	7,64	11,84	11,84
Satsumas	4,79	4,79	4,79
Clementines	8,19	8,19	8,19

Article 3

The amounts referred to in Articles 1 and 2 shall apply only to products which satisfy at least the quality and minimum size requirements laid down for Class III.

Article 4

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 October 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3008/89

of 5 October 1989

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1901/89 derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 920/89 laying down quality standards for carrots, citrus fruit and dessert apples and pears as regards the sizing of apples for the 1989/90 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 1035/72 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 2 (3) and Article 16 (4) thereof,

Whereas Annex III to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 920/89⁽³⁾ lays down quality standards for dessert apples and pears; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1901/89⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2954/89⁽⁵⁾, derogates from the provisions on sizing for the 1989/90 marketing year by raising the minimum size of apples;

Whereas there was a serious drought in 1989 in certain regions of the Community, which contributed, in the case of certain apple varieties, to a high percentage of small sizes; that Regulation (EEC) No 2954/89 took this situation into account in the case of the Granny Smith variety; whereas, as a result of new informations and for the 1989/90 marketing year, a derogation should be

introduced from the minimum size of large fruited varieties of apple for other varieties;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following text replaces the last indent of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1901/89:

'However, these provisions do not apply to the Granny Smith, Idared, Ingrid Marie and Red Ingrid Marie varieties of apples.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 31 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 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 97, 11. 4. 1989, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 184, 30. 6. 1989, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 30. 9. 1989, p. 87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3009/89
of 5 October 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 2999/89 ⁽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 October 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 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 287, 5. 10. 1989, p. 18.

ANNEX

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

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	26,57 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	26,57 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	26,57 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	26,57 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	31,84
1701 99 10	31,84
1701 99 90	31,84 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42).

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3010/89

of 5 October 1989

fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2902/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85⁽³⁾ fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2908/89⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza, rape and sunflower seed⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2216/88⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that a subsidy should be granted in respect of oil seeds harvested and processed within the Community when the target price for a species of seed is higher than the price on the world market; whereas these provisions at present apply only in respect of colza, rape and sunflower seeds;

Whereas the subsidy on oil seeds should, theoretically, be equal to the difference between those two prices;

Whereas the target price and the monthly increases in the target price for colza, rape and sunflower seed for the 1989/90 marketing year were fixed by Regulations (EEC) No 1228/89⁽⁷⁾ and (EEC) No 1229/89⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas a supplement to the target price for 'double zero' colza and rape seed was fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 1228/89;

Whereas the standard quality for sunflower seed has been maintained by the Council for the 1988/89 and 1989/90

marketing years; whereas the coefficients of equivalence applied to the prices of sunflower seed from third countries have been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2869/87⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy for colza and tape seed which arises from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1989/90 marketing year has been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2625/89⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas the abatement of the subsidy for sunflower seed which arises, where appropriate, from the system of maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1989/90 marketing year, has been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2957/89⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas Article 29 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the world market price, calculated for a Community frontier crossing point, is to be determined on the basis of the most favourable purchasing opportunities, quotations being adjusted where necessary to take account of quotations for competing products;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation No 115/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 laying down criteria for determining world market prices for oil seeds and fixing the frontier crossing point⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1983/82⁽¹³⁾, fixed the said crossing point at Rotterdam; whereas Article 1 of that Regulation provides that when the world market price is being determined account should be taken of all offers on the world market known to the Commission and of quotations on those exchanges which are significant for international trade; whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation No 225/67/EEC of 28 June 1967 on detailed rules for determining the world market price for oil seeds⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2869/87, provides that offers and quotations which do not relate to shipments to be effected within 30 days following the date on which the world market price is determined should be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations which the Commission believes, in view of general price movements or information available to it, not to be representative of the real trend of the market must also be disregarded; whereas offers and quotations relating to quantities of less than 500 tonnes and offers relating to seed of a quality other than that normally acceptable on the world market must also be disregarded;

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 9. 1989, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 9. 1989, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 20.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 22.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 273, 26. 9. 1987, p. 16.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 254, 31. 8. 1989, p. 9.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 30. 9. 1989, p. 91.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No 111, 10. 6. 1967, p. 2196/67.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 6.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No 136, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2919/67.

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that of the offers and quotations taken into consideration, those for delivery c and f should be increased by 0,2 % ; whereas offers and quotations for delivery fas, fob or otherwise should be increased, as appropriate, by loading, transport and insurance costs from the point of shipment or loading to the frontier crossing point; whereas cif offers and quotations for frontier crossing points other than Rotterdam should be adjusted to allow for the difference in transport and insurance costs as compared with a product delivered cif Rotterdam; whereas the Commission should take account only of the loading, transport and insurance costs which to its knowledge are the lowest; whereas, finally, offers and quotations for delivery cif Rotterdam should be increased by ECU 0,242;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that the world market price should be determined for seed of the standard quality for which the target price has been fixed, delivered in bulk;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC provides that offers and quotations relating to products presented otherwise than in bulk should be adjusted by deducting the additional value resulting from that presentation; whereas offers and quotations relating to a quality other than the standard quality for which the target price was fixed should be adjusted on the basis of the coefficients of equivalence shown in the Annex to that Regulation; whereas, in the case of offers on the world market for qualities of colza and rape seed other than those listed in that Annex, coefficients of equivalence derived from those listed in that Annex may, pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC, be applied; whereas, when derived coefficients are being calculated, account must be taken of the differences between prices for the qualities of seed in question and prices for the qualities listed in that Annex, and of the characteristics of these various seeds;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price, that price should be determined on the basis of the value of the average quantities of oil and oil cake resulting from the processing of 100 kilograms of seed within the Community less an amount corresponding to the cost of processing these seeds into oil and oil cake; whereas the quantities and costs to be taken into consideration for the purposes of the calculation are fixed in Article 5 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC; whereas the value of those quantities should be determined in accordance with Article 6 of that Regulation;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC provides that, where no offer or quotation can be used as a basis for determining the world market price and where it is, moreover, impossible to establish the value of the oil or oil cake processed from such seed, the world market price should be determined on the basis of the most recent

known value for oil or oil cake, adjusted to take account of the trend of world prices for competing products by applying to that value the rules set out in Article 2 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas Article 7 of Regulation No 225/67/EEC defines competing products as those oils or oil cakes, as the case may be, which appear to have been offered in the largest quantities on the world market during the period under consideration;

Whereas, under Article 6 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC, the price determined for colza, rape and sunflower seeds must also be adjusted by an amount not exceeding the margin, as calculated in accordance with that Article, where that margin may affect the normal disposal of seeds harvested in the Community;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 of 14 June 1983 on the subsidy for oil seeds⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2215/88⁽²⁾, laid down rules for granting the subsidy on oil seeds; whereas, under that Regulation, where the subsidy to be granted is fixed in advance, the amount of such subsidy must be equal to the amount applicable on the day on which the application for advance fixing was lodged, adjusted by the difference between the target price valid on that day and the target price valid on the day on which the seeds are placed under control at an oil or feed mill and, where appropriate, a corrective amount; whereas Article 35 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 of 21 September 1983 laying down detailed rules for the application of the subsidy system for oil seeds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1966/89⁽⁴⁾, provides that such adjustment should involve increasing or reducing the amount of subsidy applicable on the day on which the application was lodged by the corrective amount and the difference between the target prices mentioned in Article 35 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83;

Whereas Article 37 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 provides that the corrective amount must be equal to the difference between the world market price for colza, rape and sunflower seeds and the forward price for those seeds valid for a shipment effected during the month in which the seeds were placed under control at an oil mill, those prices being determined in accordance with Articles 1, 4 and 5 of Regulation No 115/67/EEC; whereas, if no offer and no price can be used for such determination, the method of calculation provided for in Article 37 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 should be used; whereas the abovementioned difference may be adjusted in accordance with Article 38 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83, account being taken of the prices of the main competing cereals;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 44.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 266, 28. 9. 1983, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 187, 1. 7. 1989, p. 130.

Whereas the aid for colza, rape or sunflower seed harvested or processed in Spain or Portugal is to be advised as provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 478/86⁽¹⁾; whereas pursuant to Article 95 (2) and 293 (2) of the Act of Accession this aid is to be introduced at the beginning of the 1986/87 marketing year for seed harvested in these two Member States;

Whereas, in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 475/86 of 25 February 1986 laying down general rules for the mechanism for controlling the prices and the quantities of certain products in the oils and fats sector released for consumption in Spain⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1930/88⁽³⁾, provision is made for the granting of compensatory aid, subject to certain conditions; whereas compensatory aid should be fixed for sunflower seeds harvested in Spain;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1920/87⁽⁴⁾, provides for the granting of a special subsidy for sunflower seed harvested and processed in Portugal; whereas the amount of this subsidy should be fixed;

Whereas Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 provides for the publication of the amount of the final subsidy obtained from the conversion into each of the national currencies of the amount in ecus resulting from the calculation referred to above plus or minus the differential amount; whereas Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 431/89⁽⁶⁾, defined the elements which determine the differential amounts; whereas these elements are equal to the incidence on the target price less percentage referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1 of the said regulation or the subsidy of the coefficient derived from the percentage referred to in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas, according to these provisions, this percentage represents:

(a) for those Member States whose currencies are maintained as between themselves within a spread at any given moment of 2,25 %, the difference between:

- the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy, and
- the conversion rate resulting from the central rate;

(b) for the other Member States, the difference between:

- the relationship between the conversion rate used under the common agricultural policy for the currency of the Member State concerned and the

central rate of each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), and

- the spot market rate for the currency of the Member State in question in relation to each of the currencies of the Member States referred to in (a), as recorded over a period to be determined;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 specifies the spot and forward exchange rates and the period to be used for calculating the differential amounts; whereas in cases where, for one or more months, quotations of forward exchange rates are not available, the rates adopted for the previous months or the following months, as the case may be, must be used;

Whereas the subsidy should be fixed whenever the market situation makes it necessary and in such a way as to ensure its being applied at least once a week; whereas the subsidy may be altered whenever it becomes obvious that such alteration is necessary;

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions to the offers and quotations known to the Commission that, pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 the amount of the subsidy in ecus and the amount of the subsidy in each of the national currencies must be fixed in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation; whereas, pursuant to the same Article, the spot and forward exchange rates for the ecu in national currencies determined in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1813/84 must also be published,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The amounts of the subsidy and the exchange rates referred to in Article 33 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2681/83 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

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

3. The amount of the special subsidy provided for by Regulation (EEC) 1920/87 for sunflower seed harvested and processed in Portugal is fixed in Annex III.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 October 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 55.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 53, 1. 3. 1986, p. 47.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 170, 2. 7. 1988, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 18.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 170, 29. 6. 1984, p. 41.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 22. 2. 1989, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1989.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

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

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2	5th period 3
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	22,276	22,544	22,622	22,741	22,974	23,263
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	52,91	53,54	53,73	54,02	54,57	55,44
— Netherlands (Fl)	58,76	59,47	59,67	60,05	60,66	61,67
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 075,64	1 088,58	1 092,35	1 098,09	1 109,34	1 123,74
— France (FF)	169,06	171,13	171,71	172,60	174,40	176,63
— Denmark (Dkr)	198,93	201,32	202,02	203,08	205,16	207,74
— Ireland (£ Irl)	18,817	19,047	19,111	19,211	19,410	19,659
— United Kingdom (£)	14,627	14,817	14,844	14,886	15,049	15,152
— Italy (Lit)	37 019	37 468	37 596	37 773	38 163	38 494
— Greece (Dr)	3 619,50	3 655,28	3 631,69	3 617,87	3 659,41	3 624,73
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	178,89	178,89	178,89	178,89	178,89	178,89
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 165,38	3 206,20	3 213,85	3 224,61	3 260,27	3 282,20
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in another Member State (Esc)	4 478,13	4 476,16	4 477,11	4 475,67	4 512,83	4 510,80

ANNEX II

Aids to colza and rape seed 'double zero'

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2	5th period 3
1. Gross aids (ECU):						
— Spain	3,670	3,670	3,670	3,670	3,670	3,670
— Portugal	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
— Other Member States	24,776	25,044	25,112	25,241	25,474	25,763
2. Final aids:						
(a) Seed harvested and processed in:						
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	58,81	59,44	59,63	59,93	60,48	61,34
— Netherlands (Fl)	65,36	66,06	66,27	66,64	67,26	68,27
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 196,36	1 209,30	1 213,06	1 218,81	1 230,06	1 244,45
— France (FF)	188,31	190,38	190,95	191,85	193,64	195,87
— Denmark (Dkr)	221,25	223,64	224,34	225,40	227,48	230,07
— Ireland (£ Irl)	20,959	21,189	21,253	21,353	21,552	21,800
— United Kingdom (£)	16,380	16,570	16,597	16,640	16,803	16,906
— Italy (Lit)	41 202	41 650	41 778	41 955	42 345	42 677
— Greece (Dr)	4 067,97	4 103,74	4 080,16	4 066,34	4 107,88	4 073,19
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:						
— in Spain (Pta)	561,13	561,13	561,13	561,13	561,13	561,13
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 547,62	3 588,44	3 596,09	3 606,85	3 642,51	3 666,44
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:						
— in Portugal (Esc)	480,01	480,01	480,01	480,01	480,01	480,01
— in another Member State (Esc)	4 958,13	4 956,17	4 957,12	4 955,67	4 992,84	4 990,80

ANNEX III

Aids to sunflower seed

(amounts per 100 kg)

	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2
1. Gross aids (ECU):					
— Spain	6,890	6,890	6,890	6,890	6,890
— Portugal	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
— Other Member States	30,018	30,136	30,267	30,581	31,336
2. Final aids:					
(a) Seed harvested and processed in (1):					
— Federal Republic of Germany (DM)	71,23	71,51	71,82	72,57	74,35
— Netherlands (Fl)	79,18	79,49	79,84	80,74	82,73
— BLEU (Bfrs/Lfrs)	1 449,48	1 455,17	1 461,50	1 476,66	1 513,12
— France (FF)	228,36	229,24	230,23	232,65	238,53
— Denmark (Dkr)	268,06	269,12	270,29	273,09	279,83
— Ireland (£ Irl)	25,417	25,515	25,624	25,894	26,549
— United Kingdom (£)	19,934	20,006	20,068	20,253	20,814
— Italy (Lit)	49 941	50 135	50 352	50 855	52 126
— Greece (Dr)	4 961,69	4 964,07	4 945,65	4 966,86	5 115,83
(b) Seed harvested in Spain and processed:					
— in Spain (Pta)	1 053,45	1 053,45	1 053,45	1 053,45	1 053,45
— in another Member State (Pta)	3 663,34	3 682,35	3 697,19	3 735,66	3 848,81
(c) Seed harvested in Portugal and processed:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
— in Spain (Esc)	6 546,14	6 503,22	6 512,38	6 546,66	6 688,87
— in another Member State (Esc)	6 379,78	6 337,95	6 346,88	6 380,29	6 518,89
3. Compensatory aids:					
— in Spain (Pta)	3 616,99	3 636,00	3 650,83	3 689,31	3 802,46
4. Special aid:					
— in Portugal (Esc)	6 379,78	6 337,95	6 346,88	6 380,29	6 518,89

(1) For seed harvested in the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985 and processed in Spain, the amounts shown in 2 (a) to be multiplied by 1,0260760.

ANNEX IV

Exchange rate of the ecu to be used for converting final aids into the currency of the processing country when the latter is a country other than the country of production

(value of ECU 1)

	Current 10	1st period 11	2nd period 12	3rd period 1	4th period 2	5th period 3
DM	2,065230	2,061400	2,057680	2,054330	2,054330	2,044050
Fl	2,332010	2,326900	2,321780	2,316980	2,316980	2,303170
Bfrs/Lfrs	43,361500	43,321500	43,284700	43,243200	43,243200	43,120000
FF	7,002860	7,000640	6,997730	6,994610	6,994610	6,987010
Dkr	8,043060	8,039940	8,037830	8,036570	8,036570	8,041490
£Irl	0,773856	0,773807	0,773799	0,773598	0,773598	0,772532
£	0,680665	0,682883	0,685116	0,687123	0,687123	0,693393
Lit	1 503,43	1 506,39	1 509,25	1 512,08	1 512,08	1 520,72
Dr	180,80800	182,54500	184,68100	186,69600	186,69600	192,26900
Esc	174,51400	175,05500	175,72300	176,65500	176,65500	179,55300
Pta	130,92900	131,41400	131,86100	132,28900	132,28900	133,45500

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3011/89

of 5 October 1989

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2860/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1806/89⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) 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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2893/89⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2990/89⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁹⁾ amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾ as regards products falling within CN codes 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40;

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 4 October 1989;

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

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than ECU 3,02 per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽¹²⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2893/89 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 October 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 274, 23. 9. 1989, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 24. 6. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 279, 28. 9. 1989, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 286, 4. 10. 1989, p. 18.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 October 1989 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies		
	Portugal	ACP or OCT	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)
1103 19 10	87,71	203,81	209,85
1103 29 10	87,71	203,81	209,85
1104 19 30	87,71	203,81	209,85
1104 29 10*20 (*)	63,36	150,60	153,62
1104 29 30*20 (*)	75,61	181,17	184,19
1104 29 95	49,30	115,49	118,51

(*) TARIC code : rye.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3012/89

of 5 October 1989

fixing the export refunds 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 2860/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand, and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated,

account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas these quantities were fixed in Commission Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

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

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 % a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽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 it follows from applying the detailed rules set out above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 275 of the Act of Accession, refunds may be granted in the case of exports to Portugal; whereas, in the light of the situation and the level of prices no refund should be fixed in the case of exports to Portugal;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 274, 23. 9. 1989, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

The refund on export to Portugal has not been fixed.

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 October 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 October 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 October 1989 fixing the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
0709 90 60 000	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—
1001 10 10 000	06	95,00
	07	95,00
	02	0
1001 10 90 000	01	10,00
1001 90 91 000	08	35,00
	02	0
1001 90 99 000	04	34,00
	05	34,00
	02	10,00
1002 00 00 000	03	34,00
	05	34,00
	02	10,00
1003 00 10 000	09	57,00
	02	0
1003 00 90 000	04	55,00
	02	0
1004 00 10 000	08	57,00
	02	0
1004 00 90 000	01	0
1005 10 90 000	—	—
1005 90 00 000	03	40,00
	02	0
1007 00 90 000	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—
1101 00 00 110	01	61,50
1101 00 00 120	01	61,50
1101 00 00 130	01	55,50
1101 00 00 150	01	52,50
1101 00 00 170	01	49,50
1101 00 00 180	01	46,50
1101 00 00 190	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—
1102 10 00 100	01	61,50
1102 10 00 200	01	61,50
1102 10 00 300	01	61,50
1102 10 00 500	01	61,50
1102 10 00 900	—	—
1103 11 10 100	01	170,00
1103 11 10 200	01	161,00
1103 11 10 500	01	144,00
1103 11 10 900	01	136,00
1103 11 90 100	01	61,50
1103 11 90 900	—	—

(¹) The destinations are identified as follows:

- 01 All third countries,
- 02 Other third countries,
- 03 Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein,
- 04 Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein, Ceuta and Melilla,
- 05 Zone II b),
- 06 Turkey,
- 07 Algeria,
- 08 Zone I,
- 09 Zone VI, Zone I.

NB: The zones are those defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 53), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 296/88 (OJ No L 30, 2. 2. 1988, p. 9).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 September 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 English text is authentic)

(89/541/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 the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has submitted such an application;

Whereas the Plymouth travel-to-work area satisfies the abovementioned criteria,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Plymouth travel-to-work area in the counties of Devon and Cornwall in the United Kingdom are hereby found to satisfy the criteria in Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2506/88. The Community programme instituted by that Regulation shall therefore apply to that area.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the United Kingdom.

Done at Brussels, 27 September 1989.

For the Commission

Bruce MILLAN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 225, 15. 8. 1988, p. 24.

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2944/89 of 29 September 1989 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 281 of 30 September 1989)

Page 64, Annex III, 2. Final aids, (a) Seeds harvested and processed in, Federal Republic of Germany (DM), column headed '1st period':

for: '70,01',

read: '70,71'.
